

THE MESSENGER

HAGERMAN
GATEWAY TO A RICH NEW
FARMING DISTRICT
OF THE WEST

HAGERMAN, CHAVES COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1937

NUMBER 15

HAGERMAN
HERE THE BEST OF PUBLIC
SCHOOL FACILITIES
ARE FOUND

VOLUME THIRTY-SEVEN

Amazing Men in Inspection Tour of Sector

Officials Headed by F. Carpenter on Tour to Make Rules and Regulations.

Officials of the Taylor grazing district arrived in the valley Tuesday morning on a tour of inspection of the southwest section of the Taylor district. F. Carpenter, national director of the range surveys; E. Stablein of Albuquerque, regional grazer for New Mexico; and officials are on an inspection tour to gather information preliminary to assembling data and regulations to be used in consideration of the rules and regulations permits, which they hope to issue to this district at an early date.

Officials came to the valley Sunday where Mr. Carpenter, with stockmen of district 3, on a tour pertaining to the Taylor district. He will travel over the valley for about a week, coming to the valley for a conference with stockmen at various points.

Officials are studying plans for a permit for letting permanent term permits will likely be issued in 1938. The new permits for stability to the livestock will use the public domain. The permits will differ from the grazing permits now being used in that they will be issued for ten years, which will do away with applications annually.

Official explained the reason for the situation as it is in this section. He said there is enough public domain to go to all applicants. Therefore, he must be a distribution of the public domain to those who have dependent interests, the proper use of which is the use of range for long term operations. It was explained that the term permits are not to be issued for ten years. This does not mean the stockman can not obtain a permit, if he is qualified.

MAY ERODE SOILS WITHOUT DUST STORMS

Soil erosion doesn't always mean a spectacular dust storm. In the most destructive wind in the country from the point of soil loss occurs without trace of dust, according to soil conservation service. At Ottumwa experiment station at South Dakota there has been no dust blowing at any one place. Yet recently when it was necessary to refer to the permanent markers on the farm, were found buried under a deposit of soil from six to twenty feet deep—practically all moved.

ER PERSON IS NOW IN CIRCULATION

WASHINGTON.—The amount of United States money in circulation in the world was usually ranged between \$4,500,000,000 and \$5,000,000,000.

CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT

Residents of the Elk, Penasco, Dunken communities Thursday petitioned the Chaves county board of education for a consolidated school district. The board met at Roswell Thursday and will probably dispose of the petition at the next regular meeting on April 26th.

WANTS FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS

Clarence Wheelock, Mrs. A. Mason, Mrs. C. W. Cole, Mrs. Ashton, Wiley Grizzle, W. T. Anderson, Georgina Silliman and Mrs. Harris.

J. Harvey Wilson Made District Manager Gas Co.

J. Harvey Wilson of Clovis, former resident of Artesia was made district manager of the Gas Company of New Mexico, succeeding J. R. Cole, who was elected vice president of the gas company of New Mexico, it was learned at Santa Fe last week. J. C. Reid, assistant to Mr. Cole has been made a director in the company and will be transferred to Dallas, Texas where among his other duties he will be in charge of the engineering department. It is also understood that Newland Oldham of Carlsbad will assume charge of the eastern New Mexico district as district manager, succeeding Mr. Wilson.

Ten of Fourteen Oil Tracts Sold at Auction 10th

The monthly auction of state oil and gas leases held at Santa Fe on April 10th was very successful. Ten of the fourteen tracts offered sold to the highest bidder.

Results of the sale are as follows: No bids were received on tracts 1, 2, 3 and 13 at the time of the sale. Tract 4, consisting of 120 acres and located in 23-23-34 sold to the Tidewater Associated Oil Co., of Tulsa, Oklahoma for \$1,211.00. Tract 5, consisting of 160 acres and located in 16-24-34, sold to the Ohio Oil Co., for \$488.00. Tract 6, consisting of 640 acres and located in 16-16-38 sold to the Texas Company for \$1,996.50. Tract 7, consisting of 760 acres and located in 24-34 sold to the Ohio Oil Co., for \$1,938.00. Tract 8, consisting of 320 acres and located in 32-18-34 sold to The Tidewater Associated Oil Co., for \$351.00. Tract 9, consisting of 400 acres and located in 19-29 sold to the Southern Union Production Co., for \$160.00. Tract 10, consisting of 480 acres and located in 19-29, sold to W. S. Patterson of Santa Fe for \$129.00. Tract 11, consisting of 763 acres and located in twps. 16-17-19, ranges 28, 29, 30, 31 sold to Jos S. Anthony of Los Angeles, California for \$265.00. Tract 12, consisting of 249 acres and located in twps. 12-15, ranges 34-35 sold to the Tidewater Associated Oil Co., for \$331.00. Tract 14, consisting of 938 acres and located in twps. 11, 16, 22, 25, 26, ranges 31, 32, 33 sold to the Tide Water Associated Oil Co., for \$656.00.

LOCALS

Mr. and Mrs. Jeff West were business visitors in Roswell Tuesday evening. They also attended the show.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hammon and son David of Dexter were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Downes and family Sunday.

Mrs. O. J. Andrus and Mrs. Minus Claridy of Lovington spent Saturday and Sunday visiting the Dub Andrus and Perry Andrus families.

Mrs. A. L. Nail entered seven varieties of tulips in the flower show today. These were all beautiful large blossoms, and brilliant colors.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Cummins of Lake Arthur and Mrs. W. R. Goodwin and Mrs. Velmer Fletcher were guests of Mrs. Nannie Cave, Sunday.

Mrs. Floyd Childress spent Wednesday night with Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Wimberly, returning to Roswell via the Santa Fe this morning. Miss Elizabeth Ann Childress will visit several days with Mr. and Mrs. Wimberly.

Cass G. Mason accompanied by Boy Scouts officials of the valley towns went last Saturday to San Angelo, Texas to a Boy Scout rally. They returned Monday via Lamesa, Seminole and Lovington. Mr. Mason reported the country very pretty around San Angelo.

Mrs. I. B. McCormick, supervisor of the local W. P. A. sewing project, is attending district conference, yesterday and today, of W. P. A. sewing projects, in Roswell. From the local unit are exhibits on display at this conference. Only articles were eligible for display that were exceptionally well made. This was quite an honor for this unit. The conference includes New Mexico and other states adjoining.

Hobbs Man Given Life Sentence

LOVINGTON.—On testimony that he had served penitentiary terms in four states previously, Robert G. Moore, 40, was sentenced to life imprisonment under the habitual criminal act by District Judge James B. McGhee at Lovington Tuesday.

Moore was arrested at Hobbs on a charge of passing a bogus check. Officers presented records showing Moore served time in Texas, Arizona, Oregon and North Carolina. Herman Williams, negro, Hobbs, was sentenced to five to six years in the state penitentiary on a plea of guilty to a charge of grand larceny.

STATE SUPREME COURT APPROVES THEATER BANK NIGHTS IN DECISION

SANTA FE.—The New Mexico supreme court placed its sanction on movie "bank nights" Monday in a four-to-one decision upholding the right of the Yucca theater of Roswell to award cash prizes. Three justices concurred with Justice A. L. Zinn, whose majority opinion held the bank night as operated by J. E. (Ted) Jones and Fred Morley, appellees, was not a lottery.

Justice Daniel K. Sadler dissented from the prevailing opinion which sustained Chaves county district court in its dismissal of the complaint after Jones and Morley were fined \$25 each in police court. The City of Roswell had charged the two with violation of a lottery ordinance.

Protest Drilling 59 Shallow Wells

Six residents of Chaves county and water users in the Artesia basin registered a protest with the Honorable Thomas McClure, state engineer, protesting the drilling of fifty nine shallow wells in the Artesia basin, covering 10,650 acre per annum. The applications protested are located in various parts of the valley, some are located here, but the majority of shallow wells drilled to date have been located principally in the farming section west of Hagerman and Dexter. Copies of the protests have been served on land owners drillings the wells. The applications protested thus far are the ones, whose time limit expires in April, but it is understood other applications will be protested later. The protesters including O. E. Moore, Phillip E. Stoes, B. F. Knoll, Ernest Langenegger, W. H. Ware and W. C. Urton allege the granting of these applications would be detrimental to their water rights and there does not exist at the present time any unappropriated water from the shallow water basin or the Artesia basin or the streams which derive the water supply in whole or a part from the basin.

Russell Dallas, new Artesia well inspector announced here Tuesday his office was swamped with applications to drill shallow wells. He said he received five applications here up to Tuesday noon. "If the protests on fifty nine wells was made with the intention of stopping the drilling of shallow wells in the Artesia basin it has evidently had the opposite effect," he said.

MRS. L. J. ATWOOD DIES

Mrs. O. J. Atwood received a message on Tuesday evening from Mr. Atwood that his mother, Mrs. L. J. Atwood of Collinsville, Oklahoma had passed away at 6:00 p. m. that evening. Funeral services had not been decided when he called.

Mr. Atwood had gone to Oklahoma two weeks ago in response to news of his mother's illness.

Mrs. Atwood had visited in Hagerman several years ago, and made many friends here, who will regret to hear of her passing.

STATE SEEKING 15-MILLION MORE PUBLIC DOMAIN LAND

SANTA FE.—Gov. Clyde Tingley said Monday congressional approval is to be sought for a plan whereby New Mexico would be ceded nearly 15,000,000 acres of public lands outside of national forests in the state. In return, forest areas on state lands could be placed under federal administration, he said. The cession of the federal lands would give the state land office administrative authority, permit establishment of a conservation program and allow the state the benefit of leasing fees, the Governor said.

Mrs. L. W. Garner was a Roswell shopper on Tuesday afternoon.

Water Users to Fight Protests Shallow Wells

Several hundred water users of the Pecos valley are expected to meet tonight at Hagerman to launch a fight on Chaves county residents who have protested the drilling of fifty nine shallow wells. The meeting has been called for 7:30 o'clock. Both those who favor further restrictions on drilling shallow wells and those who believe development should continue, at least on wells where applications have already been filed, are expected to be well represented.

A local resident has predicted that the formal protest entered last week by six Chaves county residents had started "something" and that the fight would end up in district court. One report that Thomas McClure, state engineer would be present at the Hagerman meeting has been denied. Mr. McClure is understood to be in California.

Several local land owners will attend the meeting.

The meeting is scheduled to be held at the Hagerman high school auditorium beginning at 7:30 a. m. The discussion will be led by B. E. Spencer of Artesia and O. B. Perry of Dexter. Approximately 31,000 acres of farm land in the Artesia basin is involved. If the shallow water users win their fight, the cultivated area in the basin would be increased about fifty percent.

SENIOR PLAY DRAWS BIG CROWD

The play, "Aunt Samantha Rules the Roost", given by the Hagerman high seniors of this year, last Thursday night, has been stated to have been one of the best ever given by a high school group. The parts had been well placed, and equally well trained. Their interpretations continually evoked laughter and applause from their audience. From the beginning, the emphasis of Aunt Samantha, (Sammy McKinstry) combined with the scheming of the little maid Polly, (Lola May Ridgley); the determination of the niece Sophia, (Dolores Bartlett); the sternness, which melted into flattery of the farmer, Littlefield (Dalton Keeth) proved to be an interesting plot.

The story was woven around the chicken farm of a stern old spinster, who with her associates decided the world was going to the dogs, and all because of the utter irresponsibility of the male sex, and this idea had grown, until a decision was made to inject into the neighboring town's ruling element, a WOMAN, "one who would be dependable, clean and fair." Naturally this was met with opposition from the opposite sex, and into the story steps youth, with all their fond hopes and ambitions, schemes, etc. Leading up to the climax, are the wiles played by the maid, aided by the youthful niece of Samantha, which created the comedy of the plot. The climax comes when Samantha acknowledges the natural complex of love which ends every thing satisfactory for all concerned. The supporting cast was Ruth Wade, Irene Newsum, Ruth Jenkins Rhodes, Stenson Andrus, Dub Hardin, Edward Greer and Garner Mason. Their sponsor is Ramon Welborn, mathematics teacher member of the high school faculty.

Mr. and Mrs. Noah West who spent last week visiting in Littlefield with Mr. and Mrs. Lester Walters and Betty. They reported meeting a heavy snow storm at Kenna, as they were going, ice immediately began to freeze on the windshield and they had to drive very slow.

Fire at Clovis Causes Big Loss

Cause of a \$200,000 fire at Clovis Saturday morning remained unknown as owners this week laid plans for rebuilding.

E. F. Hardwick, former Artesia resident and builder of the Hardwick hotel here, owner of two of the buildings gutted by the blaze said most of his loss was covered by insurance and that he would rebuild immediately for the J. C. Penney Company which lost an estimated \$125,000 in merchandise in the blaze.

A second building owned by Hardwick was vacant but several thousand dollars worth of drug store equipment was reported stored there.

The third structure hit by the blaze was owned by Mrs. Mary Lyons. It was occupied by the New State Auto Co., for automobiles and "several thousand dollars worth of equipment were lost," J. Sellers, operator said.

Unemployed Now Number 9,773,000

WASHINGTON.—A survey made for Secretary Wallace estimated Friday that 9,773,000 persons were unemployed or were on relief jobs at the start of this year, compared with 12,838,000 idle in 1933.

Louis H. Bean, one of Wallace's economic advisors, reported potential gainful workers, excluding those engaged in agriculture, numbered 40,027,000 at the start of 1937, and that about one in four of these was unemployed or on relief.

He said this compared with 38,946,000 workers in 1933, when one out of three persons was idle or on relief.

The economist estimated gainful workers at 38,023,000 before the depression in 1929 and the unemployed at 1,847,000 or about one in 19.

IDAHO MAN WANTED IN ROSWELL

Sheriff Perry Bean and some fourteen Roswell business men who say they were duped in a fake mining stock swindle, Monday night were awaiting the decision of Governor Tingley on request for the extradition of Arthur B. Howard, arrested for Chaves county officers in Blackfoot, Idaho.

Howard is charged in a complaint filed in justice of the peace court at Roswell with swindling Roswell business men of \$12,000 to \$14,000 by the sale of stock on a mine described as being located in Mexico.

Judges Are Named 1937 Flower Show

The judges have been named for the 1937 yard and flower season. They are: Mrs. Dub Andrus, Mrs. Bayard Curry and Mrs. J. V. Brown, each have telephones, and all lovers of well kept yards and beautiful flowers are urged to keep these judges informed promptly as to their entries. Bouquets may be brought to Peoples Mercantile Next Sunday morning G. R. store, but each judge must be informed by the person making the entry, also when pools and yards are desired to be inspected, each judge must be called. Following is a list of prizes offered, (all former lists may be discarded.)

Hagerman Woman's club, 1 year's membership for best achievement in year's improvement; First National Bank, \$4.00 cash, first prize lily pool; Glover's Floral Co., of Roswell, \$2.00 in mds., second prize lily pool; Farmer's Gin, \$2.00 cash, best dahlia bouquet; Akin Gin, \$1.00 cash second best dahlia bouquet; Help-Your-Self Laundry, \$1.00 in trade for best kept front yard; Teed's Confectionery, \$1.00 cash for best flower garden; Pecos Valley Alfalfa Mill, \$1.00 cash best screen; Peoples Mercantile, \$1.00 in merchandise for best back yard; L. W. Garner, \$1.00 in mds., best gladiolus bouquet; Hagerman Drug \$1.00 second prize gladiolus bouquet; Bowen's Barber Shop, \$1.00 trade, best chrysanthemum bouquet; Ethel W. McKinstry, 1 year's subscription to Messenger, best snap dragon bouquet; Robt. Cumpston postmaster, \$1.00 cash best larkspur bouquet; Kemp Lumber Co. \$1.00 mds. best tulip bouquet; Hedges Beauty Shop, \$1.00 in trade best marigold bouquet; B. & B. store, \$1.00 mds. best bouquet sweet peas; C. & C. Garage, 9 gallons gas, second prize sweet peas; Hagerman Service Station, 5 gallons gas best window box; Mineral Wells, \$1.00 trade best variety bouquet; J. T. West Service Station, 5 gallons gas 1st prize cactus bed; Lawing's Market, \$1.00 mds. 2nd prize cactus bed; Model Cleaners, \$1.00 best petunias; Star Cafe, \$1.00 trade best bouquet roses; Sinclair Oil Co., 5 gallons gas second prize bouquet roses; Cave Bros., \$1.00 mds. best climbing roses; Palace of Foods, \$1.00 mds. best Zinnia bed; Sunshine Oil Co., 5 gallons gas, best bouquet Iris; Dr. H. T. Willoughby \$1.00 cash best bouquet shasta daisies.

Contestants are also reminded that no decorations are permitted in bouquets, except in variety bouquets.

BELLE BENNETT CIRCLE TO HAVE ENCHILADA SUPPER

The Belle Bennett Circle of the Methodist church are planning to serve an enchilada supper on Saturday evening at the undercroft of the church, beginning at 6:00 o'clock. Everybody, who has a fondness for Spanish foods, will enjoy this opportunity. Those who do not care for enchiladas may have cake or pie. Be sure to attend!

Carlsbad Child Found Drowned Irrigation Ditch

An all night search for Eugene Tinsley, two year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Tinsley of Carlsbad ended early Saturday morning when the body of the child was found floating in an irrigation ditch, two miles southeast of Carlsbad. The boy had disappeared from the car of his grandmother, Mrs. Gus Kosla after she stopped three miles from Carlsbad to get some gasoline. When she returned after about fifteen minutes the child had disappeared. His body had apparently floated down the ditch about three miles. One of his boots was found where he is believed to have slipped into the ditch. Searchers hunted all night for the missing boy, who disappeared Friday afternoon.

Widow Ex-Gov. Seligman Dies In San Diego, Calif.

Mrs. Arthur Seligman, the widow of the late Governor Arthur Seligman of New Mexico, died at a San Diego, California hospital late Tuesday afternoon, relatives at Santa Fe were informed.

Death was attributed to pneumonia with which she was stricken only a few days ago. Ill for some time, Mrs. Seligman had left Santa Fe last autumn for California in hope of benefiting her health. She was showing rapid improvement when she became ill with pneumonia.

Relatives in San Diego at the time of her death included Mrs. Seligman's daughter, Mrs. John March, and her son, Otis P. Seligman, both of Santa Fe. Mr. March and Mrs. Otis Seligman also are there.

They are expected to accompany the body from the coast city today and arrive in Santa Fe Friday. Services have not been arranged. Mrs. Seligman was the widow of Arthur Seligman, ninth governor of the state of New Mexico. He died in his second term of office, September 25, 1933.

Word was received at Roswell last week of the death of Mrs. Lorraine Aurelia White, aged 77, who died at Big Spring, Texas on March 22nd. The Whites at one time operated the old South Seven Rivers ranch and lived at Roswell for several years before leaving the valley. Mrs. Roy Lochhead of Hagerman is among the surviving daughters.

LOCALS

Mesdames Frank McCarthy and Jack Sweat spent Tuesday evening in Roswell.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Youree of Roswell visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Dub Andrus.

Add to Flower List.
H. G. Ehrhardt's Store \$1.00 Mds. for best bouquet delphiniums.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Downes and Mrs. Johnnie McAllister attended the show in Roswell Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred McCormick accompanied Mrs. I. B. McCormick to Roswell yesterday and today.

Add to Baptist Church Annecment
Prayer meeting and choir practice each Wednesday evening at the Baptist church. All who care to come are welcome.

Messrs. Frank McCarthy, Jack Sweat, J. T. West, Ernest Bowen and Lloyd Harshey attended the Jefferson Day dinner in Roswell on Tuesday evening.

Only five were in attendance at the Men's club on Tuesday evening. The Cemetery association served the dinner. On account of the small number present, no business was transacted.

Mr. and Mrs. Basil Barnett and young daughter of Roswell attended the church services in Hagerman Sunday and visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Barnett and other relatives.

Mrs. W. L. Heitman suffered a painful accident last Friday evening. They had attended the senior play at the school auditorium, and as she was going to their car she slipped over one of the curbs, spraining the right ankle. She is recuperating as well as could be expected.

Maljamar Dist. May Get New Producer Soon

Williams Cockburn Well is Drilling With 2,000 Feet Oil in Hole—An East Lea Co., Wildcat is Failure.

Prospects for new production in the Maljamar district in western Lea county were enhanced by the recent report of an oil showing developed in the Williams and Cockburn, Pearl Miller No. 3 in the SW sec. 23-17-32, which is drilling below 3885 feet with 2,000 feet of oil in the hole. This well is located a mile and a quarter east of the Maljamar discovery well and south of a dry hole.

Aside from the completion of five comparatively small wells in Lea county, the only major well completed for the week was in the Monument district, being the Anderson No. 5 of the Gulf Petroleum Corp., in the SW sec. 17-20-37, which made an initial production of 512 barrels in five hours.

Production tests in a wildcat in eastern Lea county have proved disappointing thus far. After early indications of commercial production in the Parcell No. 1 of Brown and Reynolds, sec. 8-21-38, drillers plugged back from 4400 to 4390 feet and gave the test an acid treatment. The well made an initial flow of ten barrels daily after the last acid treatment.

Near Lovington the Magnolia Petroleum Co., State I-G, NE sec. 24-17-34, swabbed thirty four barrels of oil after acid treatment and workmen are preparing to retreat.

In eastern Eddy county, the Republic Production Co., hope to add two wells to their production column soon. The Robinson 3 of this company in NE sec. 27-17-29 is cleaning out after a 360 quart shot of nitro glycerin and after drilling to 2800 feet. The well is flowing 40 barrels daily with 130 feet of cavings in the hole. The Russell No. 7 of the same company in NW sec. 18-17-31, is preparing to shoot after drilling to 3535 feet.

Fifteen locations made the past week are all in Lea county and indicate renewed activity in the sand belt, southeastern Lea county. The locations include: Gulf Production Corp., Cole 1, SE sec. 16-22-37; Gulf, Knight 1, NE sec. 27-24-37; Empire Gas and Fuel Co., Walden 2, NW sec. 21-22-37; Skelly Oil Co., Sims 5, NE sec. 4-23-37; Skelly, Sims 5, SW sec. 3-23-37; for the Eunice district: Gulf, Orcutt 8, NE sec. 6-21-36; Gulf, Collins 5, SW sec. 14-21-36; Empire, Closson 3, NE sec. 6-22-36; Shell-Devonian, Christmas 2, NE sec. 21-22-36. Monument: Empire, Pearsons 1, SE sec. 27-19-36; Leonard, Sidall 1, SW sec. 6-20-38; Skelly, Van Etten 5, SE sec. 9-20-37; Skelly, Van Etten 6, SE sec. 9-20-37.

Wildcats

The following drilling report may be of general interest:
Lea county—
Hershback, Alston No. 1, NE sec. 31-17-37, shut down at 2,020 feet, rigging standard tools.

Magnolia Petroleum Co., State I-G, NE sec. 24-17-34. Preparing to retreat with acid.

Brown and Reynolds, Parcell No. 1, sec. 8-21-38, drilled to 4400 feet, plugged back to 4390 feet, tested ten barrels daily after acid treatment.

Eddy county—
H. & W. Drilling Co., Fogarty 1, SW sec. 14-23-29, drilling below 2010 feet.

Murchison, State I-B, SE sec. 16-17-31, drilling below 2920 feet.
Wesley McCallister, Cagle 1, NW sec. 8-26-30, location.

Continental Oil Co., Barrett 1, SW sec. 22-20-30, no report.

Repollo Oil Co., Parke 1-D, SE sec. 15-17-30, no report.

Roosevelt county—
Clovis Development Co., Smith No. 1, SE sec. 17-2n-30e, drilling below 2900 feet.

Otero county—
O. K. Hearte, Evans No. 1, sec. 22-24-21, shut down at 1950 feet.

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, drilling below 459 feet.

Elliott, State No. 1, NW sec. 16-8-23, hole full water at 775 feet, plugging to abandon.

English and Harmon, Billingslea No. 1, SE sec. 9-15-29, show oil 285 feet, surface pipe cemented at 472 feet.

Mrs. R. W. Streety, Walter, Jonnie and Ruth Merle Streety and Mrs. C. J. Atwood were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. King Sunday.



DEPUTY OF THE DEVIL

By BEN AMES WILLIAMS

CHAPTER X—Continued

"As a matter of fact, this was worse than carelessness. With that particular pistol, if the barrel is empty, the action stays half-open. The fact that it was closed should have warned me that there was still a cartridge in the barrel. I was incredibly stupid!"

There was a moment's silence. Then Jerrell said uncomfortably: "Decent of you to say that, Ned. But after all, if I hadn't pointed the gun at Dan—"

He added, in an incredulous recollection: "I didn't mean to, tried not to. I can't understand it, even now. It was exactly as if some one's hand, on mine, swung the pistol toward Dan—"

"If it had been empty, you could have done no harm," Doctor Greeding insisted.

Professor Carlisle looked keenly at the Doctor. "No one is—blamable for an accident," he remarked. "This of course was an accident. Let it rest so."

And he repeated his question of a moment before. "You think he will recover?"

"Yes."

"Why?" the older man inquired. "On what signs do you rely?"

Doctor Greeding hesitated, shook his head, smiled. "I don't know," he said. "Instinct. A guess, perhaps." He chuckled. "Or it may be that I'm relying on my luck. I was born under a caul, Professor. The old women say that's a sign of luck, you know; and I've always been lucky, certainly."

Professor Carlisle sat down, almost suddenly, as though he were tired. His eyes still on Doctor Greeding's face, he filled his pipe and lighted it. So presently he spoke.

"Born under a caul, were you, Doctor?" he repeated thoughtfully. And he said: "I remember you once told me some strange experiences of a friend of yours, who was also born under a caul."

Doctor Greeding felt his cheek flame; then the blood drained away, and he cursed his folly, his own loose tongue. There was no accusation in the Professor's tone; yet Doctor Greeding felt himself accused.

"Yes, so I did," he confessed lamely.

Professor Carlisle puffed at his pipe, his old eyes stern and still. "Strange things do happen," he said gravely, "—some things too dark for the human mind to contemplate." He met Doctor Greeding's glance. "I perceive," he said, "that Dan and Nancy—"

"Yes, I am much pleased," Doctor Greeding said hurriedly.

"You do not—object?" the Professor asked.

"No," the other man assured him. "No!" And he said: "Strange things, yes. Dan's recovery—I think he will recover—is almost like a miracle, for instance." Something like an appeal for mercy was in his tone.

The old man said inflexibly: "Yes, if he does recover."

And at that, abruptly, Doctor Greeding turned away and went out through the billiard-room to where Dan lay. He questioned Mary Ann with a glance.

"He's fine," she said. "Not much pain, and no temperature. Doctor, you mustn't—doubt. He'll get better." She smiled heartily. "He's bound to. This is one of your miracles, you know."

"It's already twenty-four hours," he reflected. "Wound draining?"

"Perfectly."

"I'll stay with him for a while," he suggested. "If you want to rest."

And he did in fact stay close to Dan's side during the days that followed. This was not all solitude for Dan. It was in part defensive; since so long as he stayed near Dan—who was conscious and rational now—he need not be alone with Professor Carlisle.

There was in Doctor Greeding a passionate desire to avoid that wise bold man, whose shrewd eye saw so much, who might be keen enough to suspect, and even to credit, the incredible. He perceived that questions multiplied in the other's mind; but so long as he himself stayed near Dan, who must overhear any ecstasies that might be attempted, Professor Carlisle could not interrogate him.

And—Doctor Greeding had no answers ready for the old man's unasked questions; so he clung to Dan as a buckler and a shield.

He and Mary Ann and Nancy shared that vigil; but he bore the greater burden. It was as though he poured his own life and strength into the hurt man. He seemed in fact visibly to fail while Dan grew stronger. For Dan's strength did begin to return, his color to im-

prove; and his spirits were brave and unshaken.

Doctor Greeding, by contrast, began to look like an ill man. Nancy paid him a heavenly tenderness. And Mary Ann entered with her into this conspiracy of gentleness to ward the man who so visibly grew weary and drawn before their eyes. She said to him, once, at dawn: "You mustn't—wear yourself out, Doctor." And she added, understandingly: "Father told me you blame yourself for Dan's being hurt. But that's wrong. You mustn't worry. Grief and worry can make you ill, and Dan doesn't blame you. None of us do."

He said: "I wonder if that's why Dan's getting better. Because he's not blaming me, not—hating me. Hate and anger are poisonous things, Mary Ann. They can destroy a man, if he harbors them."

She protested smilingly: "Nobody hates anybody here!"

He said gently: "You're a very fine woman, Mary Ann." There was a question in his mind, but he did not ask it. There was no need. To any discerning eye, it was clear enough that between Mary Ann and Jerrell there was a bond which grew stronger in these days under the same roof together. Jerrell seemed younger each day; and Mary Ann wore radiance like a garment, and a happy certainty and pride.

The second day after Dan's hurt, there was a change in the weather. It grew warmer, and a hot haze obscured the sky, diffusing the rays of the sun. Dan suffered from the heat, as they all did; yet the day passed somehow. After dinner, Nancy and Doctor Greeding went out on the open terrace in front of the house, where a faint breeze stirred. The stars were obscured by the haze across the sky; and Nancy said: "We need a shower, Father, to clear the air."

He nodded. "Tomorrow, probably," he said. "It's never uncomfortably hot here for very long."

They stood side by side, her arm through his. "But I don't think I shall ever like it here again," she confessed.

He was shaken. "No? Why, Nancy?"

"I think partly because Dan was—hurt here," she decided. "And—it can't ever be the same without Mother. When Dan can be moved, let's go back to Cambridge, Father. Sell the island."

"I wish you'd stay here with me," he suggested. "For a while, for this last time—"

She said, with the blind cruelty of youth: "I hate leaving you, Father. But—I want to be with Dan, always. Life's so short! I know that now. We've so little time. I don't want to miss a single day I might have with him!"

"I shall be lonely without you, Nancy," he confessed.

"I know," she nodded. "And I'm sorry. It's the way the world is, though, isn't it, Father? No matter how much I love you, I must go to Dan."

He assented gravely. "Yes. And I shan't try to keep you from him."

She laughed, clinging to his arm, her voice deep and warm. "You couldn't, ever," she whispered ardently. "No matter how you tried. Nothing ever can."

He nodded, humbly, accepting this; and a little later they returned indoors.

Doctor Greeding that night was unable to sleep, but lay with his eyes open, staring at the ceiling. Dawn found him with burning eyes. He went to swim, and found in the water peace and contentment for a while. But later, after he had dressed again, the sultry heat settled down once more, smothering and stifling him. He relieved Mary Ann's vigil by Dan's side, and saw that Dan was better. Infection must almost certainly have set in before now, if it were to be feared at all; and Mary Ann pointed this out.

"His temperature's normal," she whispered. Dan was still asleep.

"I think the danger is past," Doctor Greeding nodded. "I think so," he agreed. "It's only a matter of nursing now, of avoiding complications."

"I'll see to that," she promised, and left him. He recognized the fact that his task was done, that Dan would live.

But with this miracle accomplished, his life was left completely empty now; and at the thought, great weariness oppressed him. He who all night had been unable to sleep, suddenly surrendered to deep slumber. He went to the couch in the billiard room and lay down; and when presently Nancy came and found him there, she covered him over tenderly. He slept till almost noon, while the others moved quiet-

ly so that he might not be disturbed.

And he woke to peace, a content and ordered mind.

Dan was fretful that afternoon. The heat irked him, and returning strength gave him sufficient energy to resent it. Nancy was distressed by his mood, till Mary Ann jubilantly reassured her.

"It's the best possible sign," she said. "When a sick man begins to be sulky and bad-tempered, you may know he's getting well."

So Nancy was amused. The early afternoon she spent with Dan—Doctor Greeding was in his room, and she and Dan found themselves involved in one of those arguments without either a beginning or an end, which may arise between two people who are close to one another. He was flushed with something like anger when Mary Ann returned and found them so, and Nancy said laughingly: "Mary Ann, you stay with him for a while. He's unbearable! I'm go-



"It's the Way the World Is, Though, Isn't It, Father?"

ing swimming." She spoke to Dan. "Don't you wish you could? It will be so beautifully cool."

Dan growled, half angrily: "That's right, make it tough for me. Go on, get out of here!"

She kissed him on the forehead. "I'm going!"

"Kiss me right," he demanded. "Don't peck like that."

"You don't deserve it," she protested. "But—there." And she left him with Mary Ann.

She swam, then lay on the wharf, half-asleep. The afternoon was stifling hot; but to the northwest, clouds were banking, and she heard a far roll of thunder, and thought a shower was near, and was grateful for the approach of this relief.

After a while she saw her father come down to the beach and go into the water, and she called ironically: "Beautifully cool, isn't it?"

"Great," he agreed. He said: "Shower coming!"

She nodded, and watched him lazily, through half-closed eyes. He swam slowly, strongly, out into the lake. He often did this; often swam from the island to the mainland half a mile away. That he should do so now was not remarkable; but she called: "Going across?"

He did not answer, probably did not hear her. She thought of joining him for the long swim, but was too much at ease.

The clouds yonder came racing toward them, a dark wall streaked now and then by lightning's flame. She watched these flashes, thrilling to the beauty of them, waiting ardently for the slashing of rain across her body.

Doctor Greeding swam straight away from shore, yet not with any purpose in his mind save to commit himself to the embrace of the cool water. Once or twice he paused, floating on his back, utterly relaxed, resting. The island, the world, was far away. Floating thus, he thought, suddenly, that Myra was here beside him; and this was absurd, because Myra had never been a strong swimmer, never ventured far from shore. Yet it seemed to him that she was here, smiling tenderly, her eyes full of the sublime and forgiving love of which only women are capable.

It was treacherously beautiful and comforting to think of her close to him; he turned on his side to face her, to speak to her. . . . But she was not here.

He heard Nancy's halloo: "Are you all right, Father?"

He shouted: "Yes, of course."

"I thought I heard you call."

"No. I'm all right."

He could see Nancy standing by the springboard, looking toward him; his eyes devoured her for a moment more. Then he swam on, toward the other shore.

Nancy watched him, his head a dark dot on the lake's mirror surface, and she watched the approaching shower. A veil of rain obscured the farther hills and swept down to the lake and darkened the water and raced toward her. It was a deluge, hiding everything. She saw it reach her father and conceal him from her eyes; and she stayed awhile there on the wharf, welcoming the cool downpour on her body, holding up her face to the sweet rain, opening her arms as though to a lover.

The shower continued for half an hour; but long before it ended, she was almost chilled; and she went up to the house to dress. She was in her room when the rain ceased, suddenly; the shower moved away down the lake withdrawing like a curtain, like a wall.

It had swept away the hot, stale, stifling air which had oppressed them for so long. Then suddenly the sun shone, wetly, smilingly; the world was washed bright and clean and beautiful. Nancy had a great sense of well-being, of security. She came downstairs.

Mary Ann and Jerrell were with Dan. She saw Professor Carlisle on the veranda, and went out to him.

"This is better, isn't it?" she said happily.

"Sunshine after rain," he assented. "Nothing more beautiful." Then he asked slowly: "Where is your father?"

She looked out across the lake. "He swam over to the other shore, I expect," she replied.

He said, in mild surprise: "That's a long swim."

"Oh, he often does it," she assured him.

He looked at her thoughtfully. "You're not—concerned about him?" he inquired.

She smiled, shook her head. "Not in the least. He'll swim back when he's ready. I'm sure he's perfectly all right!" And she went into the house to be with Dan.

Professor Carlisle stayed there on the veranda for a while alone, looking out across the water; but Doctor Greeding did not reappear. So presently the Professor nodded, as though in assent to some remark, as though accepting the explanation of some matter which for a while had puzzled and disturbed him, and his brow cleared, and trouble left his eyes.

It was in fact impossible, in the bright radiance of the sunshine, to believe that in this world so newly washed and cleansed, any dark blemish could remain. . . .

No trace of Doctor Greeding ever was found. He had vanished as if withdrawn by some superior power after he had served his purpose.

(THE END)

MYSTERIES THE WORLD HAS NEVER SOLVED

JOHN PAUL JONES

Why the "Jones"?

By MADOC OWENS

"HE CHANGED his name for reasons unknown." So says history of John Paul Jones, the "wizard of the sea." He was a man of mystery from first to last. He was born with the surname of Paul. John Paul and no more he had been as a Scotch laddie, when his bare feet had scampered over the heather; and his father, an honest Scotch gardener, had been John Paul, pure and simple.

long been a matter of controversy, and Jones has been pictured by some biographers as a cruel and bloodthirsty pirate; by others as a cautious naval officer respecting the ethics of warfare.

Biographers have been quite as far apart in their pictures of the little admiral's last years. According to some, he died in great poverty, obscurity and wretchedness. According to others, better informed, he went abroad after the close of the Revolution and was lionized in London, where he became the intimate of Burke, Fox, Walpole and others of their kind.

KENT J. LOOMIS

What Evil Befell Him?

EARLY in 1904 the American government ratified an important treaty with King Menelik of Abyssinia, who also called himself emperor of Ethiopia and who boasted of being a descendant of the queen of Sheba, mentioned in the Scriptures.

The assistant secretary of state, F. B. Loomis, commissioned his brother, Kent J. Loomis, as his confidential representative to bear the treaty to the dusky monarch at his capital, Addis Ababa. The mission was one entailing little responsibility and much interesting travel, and Kent Loomis, being the editor of a newspaper at Parkersburg, W. Va., had the mental equipment to both enjoy and fulfill it. After delivering the treaty he expected to hunt big game in Abyssinia.

Stating that he would be gone two months, he bade his wife and child good-by in their southern home, and on June 14 sailed for Cherbourg on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. But before the ship reached its destination he was missed and no sooner had the cable flashed word of his disappearance than all sorts of puzzling rumors sprang up from various sources.

Investigation showed that Loomis had been last seen an hour or two after midnight, June 19, when he had gone on deck following the usual captain's dinner, which had been given on the eve of the vessel's arrival at its destination. Shortly after that time the ship made a stop at Plymouth, England, where one passenger was positive he saw Mr. Loomis land with the crowd, in which he was borne along in what was described as a sort of dazed condition.

Ellis continued on the journey to Abyssinia, bearing the tin box containing the treaty, and a week went by without the appearance of a single clue to the mystery. Then followed reports that the lost man had turned up alive at Paris; that he had been found dead at Cherbourg; also that he had been placed in a sanitarium at Plymouth—there to be kept until he might recover from a fit of abstraction. This fit, according to the last-mentioned rumor, had seized him about 2 o'clock on the night of his disappearance, and while he was acting strangely in the company of a man and woman on deck.

All sorts of contradictory statements as to Loomis' fate continued until July 16 when—four weeks after his disappearance—his body was found washed up at Warren point, some 15 miles from Plymouth. Under his right ear was a circular wound, which appeared to have been inflicted before death, and, based upon a post-mortem examination of the lungs, the verdict of the coroner's jury stated that death had been caused by a blow rather than by drowning. Against the theory that the young man had lost his balance and accidentally fallen overboard was advanced the argument that the sea on the night of his disappearance was unusually calm and that the rails of the two main decks of the Kaiser Wilhelm II were high.

The circumstances of Loomis' disappearance from the ship will probably remain a mystery of the sea until all watery graves yield up their uncanny secrets.

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Tot's Party Frock Is Easy to Crochet



She'll be proud of this dainty crocheted frock, in a clever pattern. In one piece, gathered at a contrasting yoke, it's effective in string or mercerized cotton. Pattern 1388 contains directions for making the dress in sizes 4 to 8 (all given in one pattern); an illustration of it and of all accessories used; material requirements.

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

Write plainly pattern number, your name and address.

Present Helpers

Give the help you are able to give now rather than wait for the greater gift you hope to bestow later. And by the poor widow who waited to cast more into the treasury when her fortunes improved, she never would have won that commendation of the Master which has come down through the centuries.

There may be far greater need for that help you can give now than there will be for your greater assistance at some later time.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are an effective laxative. Sugar coated. Children like them. Buy now!

Talent and Genius

Talent is that which is in a man's power. Genius is that whose power a man is.—Lowell.

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IT MEANS FAST RELIEF

15c for 12 FULL DOSES

2 FULL DOSES FOR 25c

DEMAND AND GET GENUINE

BAYER ASPIRIN

Essential Victories

Be ashamed to die until you have won some victory for humanity.—Horace Mann.

"Black Leaf 40"

KILLS INSECTS ON FLOWERS & FRUITS VEGETABLES & SHRUBS

Demand original sealed bottles, from your dealer

The Victor

The winner is he who gives himself to his work, body and soul.—Charles Buxton.

Constipated 30 Years

"For thirty years I had stubborn constipation. Sometimes I did not get for four or five days. I also had awful gas bloating, headaches and pains in the back. Adierka helped right away. Now I eat sausage, bananas, pie, anything I want and never feel better. I sleep soundly all night and enjoy life."

If you are suffering from constipation, sleeplessness, sour stomach, and gas bloating, there is quick relief for you in Adierka. Many report action in thirty minutes after taking just one dose. Adierka gives complete action, cleaning your bowel tract where ordinary laxatives do not even reach.

Dr. H. L. Shanks, New York, reports: "In addition to intestinal cleansing, Adierka checks the growth of intestinal bacteria and stimulates the liver."

Give your bowels a real cleansing with Adierka and see how good you feel. Just one spoonful relieves gas and stubborn constipation. At all Leading Druggists.

A Great Gift

The first great gift we can bestow on others is a good example.—Morell.

Are You A Weak Woman?

Mrs. Edgar Neal of 1002 E. St., Council Bluffs, Iowa, said: "I have used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and consider it wonderful as a woman's tonic. The appetite and stimulated my bowels and food strengthened me. I was relieved of all tired feeling. I am glad to recommend it."

New size, tablets 50 cts. Large size, 1.00. Or liquid, \$1.35. Go to your druggist today.

STARTS IN OUR NEXT ISSUE!

A great new serial by William Byron Mowery, famous author of outdoor stories... an epic saga of the Canadian Barrens called

'RESURRECTION RIVER'

Read about the city girl who turned prospector... who defeated strong men in a battle for justice! Here's the story of a decade, now brought to you in serial form by our paper

WATCH FOR IT!

Italians Captured in Battle of Guadalajara



Officers and men, members of one of the crack divisions sent by Mussolini to aid General Franco's rebel forces, who were taken prisoner by Madrid government troops in the bloody battle for Guadalajara mountain passes. The loyalist forces, seasoned and toughened by the long siege of this bitter war, routed the Italians completely, driving one division 30 miles back in a wild retreat.

Current Events in Review

By Edward W. Pickard

Reserve Board Supports Government Issues

PRICES of government bonds have been declining in a disturbing manner, and the administration decided to do something to check the slump. The open market committee of the federal reserve system discussed the matter all one day, and next day President Roosevelt, Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau and Chairman Eccles of the reserve board held a long conference. The result was this announcement: "With a view (1) to exerting its influence toward orderly conditions in the money market and (2) to facilitating the orderly adjustment of member banks to the increased reserve requirements effective May 1, 1937, the open market committee of the federal reserve system is prepared to make open market purchases of government securities for the account of federal reserve banks in such amounts and at such times as may be desirable."

Purchase of government securities in the open market by the federal reserve banks—they now own \$2,430,000,000 of government bills, notes and bonds—will create reserves for the member banks, and thus make it easier for them to meet the May 1 banking reserve increase, without reducing their holding of government securities. This should make money easier. The security and commodity markets were given a rather severe jolt by the President when he told the correspondents that prices of durable goods, especially steel and copper, were too high and that it was time for a shift in federal expenditure from them so as to spread the national income more evenly. He said that instead of spending federal funds on steel bridges, huge cement dams and similar permanent projects, government relief spending should be diverted as far as possible to dredging, construction of earth dams, and other projects which do not draw on durable goods.

Florida Ship Canal Bobs Up Again

THAT Florida ship canal project, which would cut the state in two, has come to the fore again and probably will have to be fought out once more in congress. Two reports on the matter have just been filed. One, from Maj. Gen. Edward M. Markham, chief of engineers of the army, says the federal government would be justified in completing the project at a cost of \$197,921,000. The other, from the river and harbor board, says the canal is economically unsound. Neither report was made public at once, but the War department said General Markham recommended an Atlantic-Gulf waterway 33 feet deep and 400 feet wide. The canal was started once by President Roosevelt, but in 1936 congress failed to appropriate additional money and work was stopped. The fight in congress against the canal was led by Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg who contended the giant seaway was unjustified economically.

Justice James Clark McReynolds, who has held against the New Deal in all except two important cases, wrote the dissenting opinion in the jury trial case, and Justice Pierce Butler, author of the opinion invalidating New York state's minimum wage act last year, concurred with him. The dissenting opinion declares that "constitutional guarantees ought not to be subordinated to convenience, nor denied upon questionable precedents or uncertain reasoning."

Miners' Strike Ends and Wage Scale Is Signed

BITUMINOUS coal miners were on strike only one day, for the new wage scale, providing an \$85,000,000 increase of pay for the 400,000 men, was signed by representatives of the operators and the United Mine Workers of America. Of course the consumer will have to pay for this wage boost. Charles O'Neill, president of the United Eastern Coal Sales corporation and chairman of the operators' delegation at the conference, said the cost of bituminous coal at the mine would go up at least 25 cents a ton. The miners won a raise of 50 cents a day, but lost their demand for a 30-hour week. The 35-hour week, or 7 hours a day and 5 days a week, which was in effect under the old contract, will remain. Also the men failed to get two weeks' vacation with pay and a guaranty of 200 days of work a year. The strike in the Ford plant in Kansas City came to an end and the members of the United Automobile Workers were boasting of gaining a victory over the imperious Henry. But the advantage they won was slight and temporary, and the battle with Ford is yet to be fought.

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Three Corners Contest Coming in Oil Fields

THERE is going to be a lively three-cornered struggle in the southwestern oil fields. The C. I. O., whose plans in that direction were mentioned in this column not long ago, has begun the campaign to organize the workers in the Texas field. Harvey C. Fremming of Washington, president of the International Association of Oil Field, Gas Well and Refinery Workers and close friend of John Lewis, is in charge of the operations. A rival movement for members and prestige will be started in a few days by the A. F. of L. Gov. James V. Allred of Texas has given notice that he will use "every resource" against sit-down strikes, which he declares are unlawful and un-American. He added: "My investigation convinces me that sit-down strike organizers have invaded Texas. Sit-down methods do not represent the desires of an overwhelming majority of organized labor in this state."

Radicals Stage Sit-Down in Minnesota Senate

NEARLY 1,000 Farmer-Labor zealots, apparently inspired by pointed remarks of Gov. Elmer A. Benson, began a sit-down siege in the Minnesota state house in an effort to force the state legislators to enact Gov. Benson's program to pack the Supreme court of the United States. They chose the senate chamber for their legislative demonstration. They chose this chamber because the senate, conservative in its economic and political makeup, successfully has balked the governor's radical program. The house has been more pliant. In their sit-down siege the lobbyists had the apparent blessing, if not the indirect encouragement, of Governor Benson.

Army Day Marks America's Entry Into the War

PROCLAIMED by the President, congress and all governors, Army day was celebrated throughout the nation on April 6, the twentieth anniversary of America's entrance into the World war. The keynote of Army day, according to Rear Admiral Reginald R. Belknap, U. S. N. retired, general chairman of the day, is "peace through preparedness."

"We who have seen the terrible destruction wrought by war want to do all in our power to avoid another war," he said. "The best way to do this, we believe, is by having a strong, well-trained, well-equipped army and navy. So strengthened, an aggressor nation will think twice before trying to draw us into war."

The best way to achieve this preparedness, he added, is by carrying out the provisions of the National Defense act of 1920, in appropriations, personnel, material and training. He also urged continuing the navy at full treaty strength, fully manned, actively trained and with an adequate trained reserve.

Norris Still Plans for National Power Authority

SENATOR GEORGE NORRIS of Nebraska is intent on his plan for the creation of a national power authority similar to the Tennessee Valley authority, and he intends to introduce a bill for this during the present session of congress. This he announced after conferring with the President, and he intimated the idea was approved by Mr. Roosevelt. He has experts at work investigating its feasibility and mapping out the details. "All rivers of the United States should be controlled by the nation if their nature is subject to it by national flood control policy," the senator said. "Whenever the river will develop power, we should take advantage of it. I've always regarded power as a subsidiary or by-product of flood control."

Franco Combats Revolt in Fascist Army

GENERAL FRANCO'S revolution in Spain, already checked by serious defeats on both the northern and the southern fronts, was further embarrassed by spreading revolt among the Fascist troops. His agents uncovered the plot and numerous arrests were speedily followed by numerous executions by firing squads. The mutiny first broke out in Spanish Morocco, and Franco himself hurried there by plane. There were persistent reports that 1,000 Italian soldiers had been landed at Ceuta and were being used to crush the mutiny. This was denied by the Fascist high commissioner of Morocco. More than 100 high-ranking officers, most of them belonging to the air force, were said to have been implicated in the plot which was seemingly well laid in all parts of Spanish Morocco and the southern tip of European Spain.

Government troops were said to be pushing back toward Cordoba the Fascist forces which were trying to break through for capture of the rich coal and mineral territory about Pozoblanco. The insurgent army there, alleged to include 10,000 Italians and Germans, was in danger of being surrounded and annihilated. Great Britain and France officially warned Franco that they would no longer tolerate the stopping and searching of British and French merchant vessels by his warships.

President Roosevelt discussed the labor situation with Secretary Perkins and Sidney Hillman, chief organizer of the C. I. O. drive to unionize the textile workers. Hillman told him he was hopeful the problems of the textile industry could be settled by co-operation and arbitration, and it was reported that he promised the textile workers would not attempt to use the sit-down strike.

Senator Wagner of New York delivered an address in the senate on the sit-down strike situation, charging that the blame of it rested on a few giant corporations which, he said, have "hamstrung" the labor relations board by invoking injunctions in the courts and "who have openly banded together to defy" the labor relations law.

Deriding the call for new federal legislation to meet the crisis, Senator Wagner declared that "the lack of power in the federal government to enforce the labor relations act and not any weakness in existing law is the root cause for the present economic warfare."

Representative Martin Dies of Texas appeared before the house rules committee and urged action on his resolution for a congressional investigation of the strike situation. He again called upon the President to intervene and pointed to section 5299 of the revised United States statutes as giving the chief executive authority to take action in the event of such an occurrence as the Chrysler strike.

The continued silence of the President on the issue is "ominous," Representative Charles L. Gifford of Massachusetts told the house. He warned the President against the rise to power of John L. Lewis. Negotiations for settlement of the General Motors strike were progressing slowly, and officials of the corporation said that 10,100 employees were idle in four plants because of strikes in Pontiac and Flint, Mich.

Ludendorff Takes Part in War on Religion

GEN. ERICH LUDENDORFF, who was German quartermaster-general during the World war, is head of the "German god" movement and plans to take an active part in the struggle between the Nazis and the church, directing his attacks especially at the old religious orders. In the current number of his magazine, At the Holy Source of German Force, he declares that Hitler has agreed to give Ludendorff's movement a recognized status. The general, in a statement framed like an army order, told his lieutenants that the principle at stake is "the welding together of the people in a totalitarian state."

Meat Imports Reported to Be Increasing

ACCORDING to a survey made for the Corn Belt Farm Dailies, an increasing share of domestic meat requirements is coming from European countries and Canada, at the expense of American live stock producers. Imports of pork from Poland early in March were running at record high levels, while increased shipments were unloaded at New York from Denmark, Lithuania, Italy, Hungary, Holland, Germany, Estonia, Czechoslovakia, Canada, and Argentina. The United States in normal times supplies Europe with meat, the farm papers pointed out. "It must be obvious that through restricted production and reciprocal tariff agreements we have adopted policies in this country that have opened our doors to the importation of meats in substantial volume," the survey commented.

"Big Three" of Cards' Hurling Staff



Three star pitchers of the St. Louis Cardinals upon whom Manager Frankie Frisch is basing his hopes in the National league pennant drive this year. Left to right: Paul Dean, Lon Warneke, formerly of the Chicago Cubs and Dizzy Dean, star of the league.

PARISIAN QUEEN



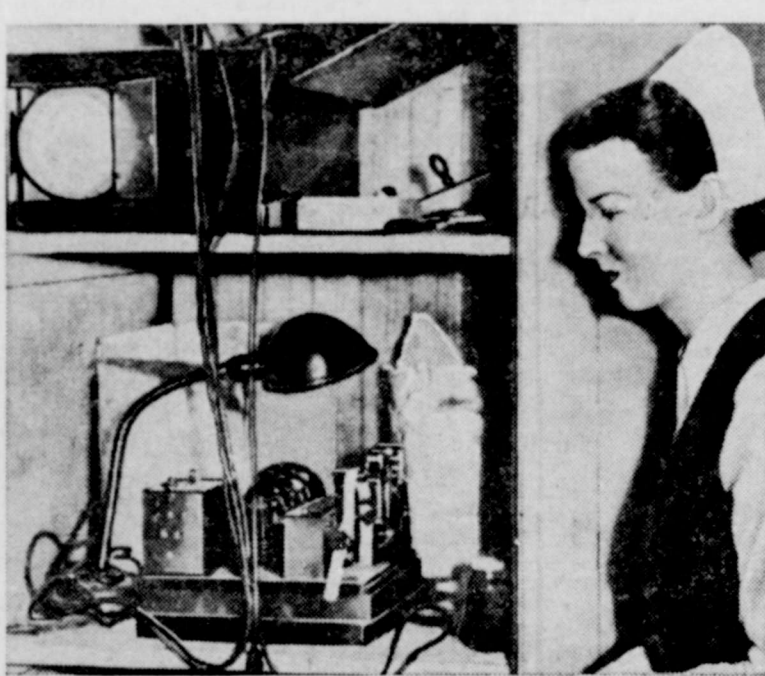
Miss Exposition, who has been named "Miss Exposition," to rule as queen of the Paris International exposition which is to open in May. She was chosen from a number of beauties in a contest sponsored by the exposition.

ACADIAN PIONEER



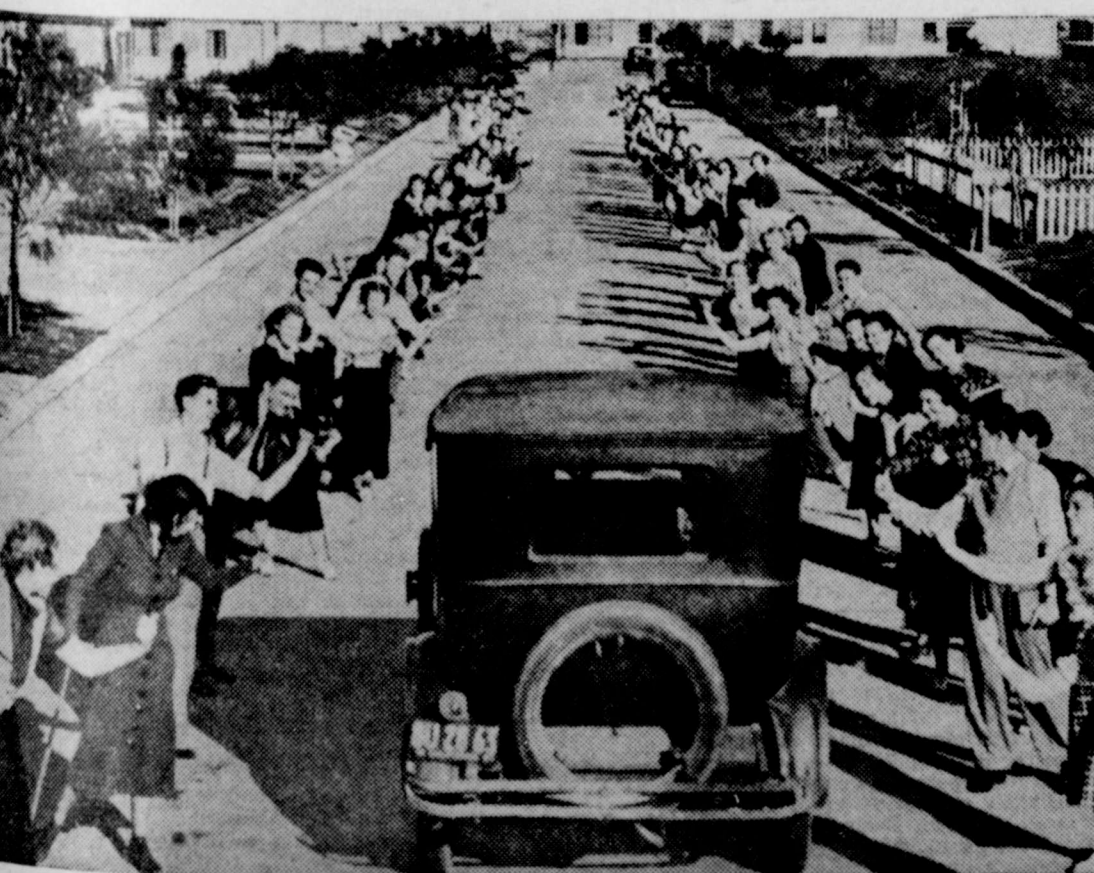
Mrs. Mary Desire Verett, one hundred and two, of Baldwin, La., who was born and has lived all her life in her beloved Acadian country of Evangeline in south central Louisiana. Four of her seven children are living. She has 152 grand, great-grand and great-great-grandchildren. She has never worn glasses and can still thread a needle and do a little sewing.

Device Makes Mental Diagnoses



Miss Veronica Lavigne, nurse at the Worcester, Mass., State hospital, is shown with the delicate apparatus now being used in making diagnoses of mental cases. The machine, it is said, records changes in the patient's mental status and shows when improvement is being made. Psychiatrists say that development of the machine may mark the turning point in the fight against dementia praecox.

Collegians Sound Eloquent Thumb's Death Knell



Gone are the days when a flick of the thumb in the desired direction was the logical way to beg a lift. Here you see charter members of the National Collegiate Hitch Hikers association demonstrating the method that ousted thumbing from the repertoire of the well-bred hitch hiker. The organization started among the students of Long Beach junior college, Long Beach, Calif.

Ask Me Another A General Quiz

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

1. Why does a cat always fall on its feet?
2. Who was Seneca?
3. Would the water which was used to make a piece of ice occupy the same space as the frozen block?
4. What are the largest tribes of Indians?
5. What is meant by "dog Latin"?
6. For whom was the state of Georgia named?
7. What quality does "saccharine" mean?
8. What city is called the City of Five Flags?
9. What country has neither army nor navy?
10. What is the greatest height of a wave at sea during a storm that has been reported?
11. In law, that is "talion"?
12. In music, what does "legato" mean?

Answers

1. A cat has an acute balancing sense and very flexible muscles. Instinct teaches it to twist itself so that its feet will reach the ground before its body.
2. Roman philosopher, born 4 B. C.
3. Scientific investigation tells us that the size of the block of ice is actually greater than the actual dimension of the water, because water expands as it is frozen to form ice.
4. The largest tribes are the Navajo, the Sioux and the Chippewa, with respective counts of 44,078, 35,412 and 26,127.
5. Barbarous or mongrel Latin.
6. George II of England.
7. Sweet.
8. Mobile, Ala. Over it has flown the flags of France, Spain, England, United States and the Confederacy.
9. Ireland.
10. Eighty feet. Encountered in the North Atlantic by the British steamship Majestic in 1922.
11. Retaliation, as a form of justice.
12. Smoothly connected.

My Favorite Recipe

By Irene Castle McLaughlin

Marshmallow Sweets

Boil some sweet potatoes. Mash and mix in a little cream and a good-sized lump of butter. Place in a baking dish and bake until brown.

Remove and cover the top with marshmallows; put into the oven again and just let them get a rich brown on top.

Copyright.—WNU Service.



biliousness, sour stomach, bilious indigestion, flatulence and headache, due to constipation. 10c and 25c at dealers

Division Split water cannot be gathered up.—Chinese Proverb.

Sentinels of Health

Don't Neglect Them!

Nature designed the kidneys to do a marvelous job. Their task is to keep the flowing blood stream free of an excess of toxic impurities. The act of living—life itself—is constantly producing waste matter the kidneys must remove from the blood if good health is to endure. When the kidneys fail to function as Nature intended, there is retention of waste that may cause body-wide distress. One may suffer nagging backache, persistent headache, attacks of dizziness, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes—feel tired, nervous, all worn out.

Frequent, scanty or burning passages may be further evidence of kidney or bladder disturbance. The recognized and proper treatment is a diuretic medicine to help the kidneys get rid of excess poisonous body waste. Use Doan's Pills. They have had more than forty years of public approval. Are endorsed the country over. Insist on Doan's. Sold at all drug stores.

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THE MESSENGER

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TELEPHONE 17

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MARTIN & BLOCKER, Publishers Artesia, New Mexico

ETHEL W. McKINSTRY Managing Editor

SOIL EROSION IS NOT NEW

How many know that back in George Washington's day he devoted considerable time to "gully control" on his Mount Vernon farms. Thomas Jefferson and T. M. Raudolph, experimented in terracing the soil. But even then it was not entirely successful, for each farmer had his own idea, and often did not cooperate.

Patrick Henry in making a soul-stirring speech following the Revolution stated "He is the greatest patriot, who stops the most gullies."

Aside from a material selfish viewpoint, a farmer may feel as in the days of the colonists that it is an act of patriotism in putting forth his best effort in trying to control the erosion of the soil. Local farmers who have experimented have readily seen the benefit in whatever methods they have attempted, and results have been encouraging.

Dr. Paul Sears of Oklahoma, authority on soil conservatism, states that drouths should be accepted as normal hazards in a farmer's life, and provisions made for them as such. Some of his provisions sound very practical, but each section of the country has its own soil problems, which have to be met intelligently and with reason.

ALL SCHOOL BUILDINGS SHOULD BE INSPECTED

The appalling disaster in the school at New London, Texas, in which hundreds of students perished when an explosion, followed by fire, destroyed a new \$1,000,000 building, should bring to public attention an old and grave problem—protection for school children.

Regardless of the cause of this catastrophe, it emphasizes the fact that thousands of schools throughout the nation, including some which are supposedly model plants, contain hazards that may any day, any minute result in disaster equally great. It may seem unbelievable, but schools still exist in which the doors, open inward. If fire broke out, panic stricken children would pack against these doors, making it impossible to open them. And when the flames were extinguished, blackened, unrecognizable bodies would be found.

In other schools fire escapes are inadequate, or are difficult to reach. In others heating plants are of poor construction or are in bad repair. In others, stairways are narrow and are so designed and situated that a fire breaking out on a lower story would immediately roar up the stair walls, fed by drafts, making it impossible for children on upper stories to escape. They wouldn't even have a fighting chance for life.

Yes, literally thousands of schools contain hazards such as these. Experts from fire preventative organizations have often inspected relatively new school buildings and found, to the astonishment of the proud board of trustees, that they teemed with hazards, any one of which could cause disaster and wholesale death.

Whatever the cause of the New London disaster, it should make the people think, and their thinking should force expert inspection of every school in America, and the elimination of any hazards found.

Sunday school teacher: "What lesson is learned from the bee?" Smart Boy: "Not to get stung."

Eve behaved herself, you know, While she scanned the fruit denied her; Never did she make a show 'Till the apple was in cider!

Alabama is the only state in the union in which the legislature meets only once in four years. All others meet either annually or semi-annually. Let's move to Alabama!

The county superintendent, visiting a school, decided to test the pupils' learning. "Can you tell me what this means?" he asked, putting "LXXX" on the board.

"Yes, sir," spoke up one of the boys. "It means 'Love and Mercy.'"



A Line To You

BY E. M.

Can you figure these out:

The big hearted older brother, who is sending his sister to school?

Hoy many of the teachers have accepted re-election?

What the young delegate brought home to a friend, for a gift?

Which young lady has quite a "collection" from Juarez?

If any one is in cahoots with garages in leaving Main street so everlastingly rough?

Who waited on who for one hour in Alamogordo?

Which young gentleman discovered he needed extra B. V. D.'s?

If the two Johns have cultivated the taste for limburger yet?

The young lady looking into the mirror said, "I'm just too sweet looking for a dour old maid."

If the F. F. A. boys know by now, that it is hard to keep up with a certain young lady and how?

Whose kitty rested on a telephone post all day, and the small owner almost threatened to call out the fire department?

If the Rebbecas met with Isaac to make sandtables for the little Eli's?

THE CHURCHES

BAPTIST CHURCH - Lee Vaughn, Pastor

Sunday school 10:00 a. m. F. W. Sadler, superintendent.

Morning service each second and fourth Sundays 11:00 a. m.

B. Y. P. U. 6:30 p. m. R. M. Middleton, director.

Evening service each second and fourth Sundays 7:30 p. m.

METHODIST CHURCH

Sunday school 10:00 a. m. Ben F. Gehman, superintendent.

Morning service 11:00 a. m. League 6:00 p. m.

Evening service 7:30 p. m. Everyone is welcome to all services.

J. H. WALKER, Pastor.

CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE

P. B. Wallace, Pastor

Oscar Kiper, Sunday school superintendent. Mrs. Naomi Dority N. Y. P. S. president.

Sunday school 9:45 a. m. Preaching 11:00 a. m. N. Y. P. S. 6:45 p. m.

Rev. B. F. Harris district superintendent will preach at 7:30. Every one cordially invited. A welcome awaits you.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Rev. Emery C. Fritz, Pastor. J. E. Wimberly, Sunday school superintendent.

Sunday services: Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. Morning worship, 11:00 a. m. Christian Endeavor, 7:00 p. m.

Ladies Missionary society, second Monday each month, 2:30 p. m. Boy Scouts, every Monday 7:30 p. m.

Wednesday Meeting of church officers, First Wednesday, 7:30 p. m. Ladies Aid society, every two weeks, 2:30 p. m.

Friday Guild, last Friday each month 1:00 to 5:00 p. m. Girl Scouts, every first Friday of each month.

store, S. W. Garner store or any Brainard of Artesia will give his report on the Meeting of the General Assembly last year which was held at Syracuse, New York.

Every one is cordially invited to all services.

Magistrate: "The policeman says that you and your wife had some words." Accused: "I had some, sir, but I didn't get a chance to use them."

Here's one swiped from the Midland Telegram: Mike said to Pat, "I hope the pope doesn't die. It would be terrible."

Pat said to Mike, "It would be terrible, but another pope would be appointed, and the old church would go on the same."

Mike said to Pat, "Don't be so sure of that. President Roosevelt might appoint a Protestant to succeed the pope. A man tries to pack the supreme court might try to pack the Vatican."

NOTICE STATE ENGINEER'S OFFICE

Number of Application RA-1614. Santa Fe, N. M., March 22, 1937.

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of March, 1937, in accordance with Chapter 131 of the Session Laws of 1931, Lyman A. Sanders, of Roswell, County of Chaves, State of New Mexico, made application to the State Engineer of New Mexico for a permit to appropriate the shallow ground water of the Roswell Artesian Basin to the extent of 480 acre feet per annum by the drilling of a 16 inch well approximately 300 feet in depth, located in the NW 1/4 SW 1/4 of Section 25, Township 14 South, Range 26 East, N. M. P. M., for the purpose of irrigating 160 acres of land described as being the SW 1/4 of said Section 23.

Any person, association or corporation deeming that the granting of the above application will be truly detrimental to their rights in the waters of said underground source may file a complete sworn statement of their objections substantiated by affidavits with the State Engineer and file proof of service of a copy thereof upon the applicant with the State Engineer on or before the 1st day of May 1937, the date set for the State Engineer to take this application up for final consideration unless protested.

THOMAS M. McCLURE, State Engineer. 13-3t-15.

NOTICE STATE ENGINEER'S OFFICE

Number of Application RA-1601. Santa Fe, N. M., March 15, 1937.

Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of March, 1937, in accordance with Chapter 131 of the Session Laws of 1931, Henry G. Perry, of Hagerman, County of Chaves, State of New Mexico, made application to the State Engineer of New Mexico for a permit to appropriate the shallow ground water of the Roswell Artesian Basin to the extent of 480 acre feet per annum by the drilling of a 12 1/2 inch well approximately 300 feet in depth, located in the Northwest Corner, SW 1/4, Section 14, Township 14 South, Range 25 East, N. M. P. M., for the purpose of irrigating 160 acres of land described as being the SW 1/4 of said Section 14.

Any person, association or corporation deeming that the granting of the above application will be truly detrimental to their rights in the waters of said underground source may file a complete sworn statement of their objections substantiated by affidavits with the State Engineer and file proof of service of a copy thereof upon the applicant with the State Engineer on or before the 24th day of April, 1937, the date set for the State Engineer to take this application up for final consideration unless protested.

THOMAS M. McCLURE, State Engineer. 13-3t-15.

NOTICE STATE ENGINEER'S OFFICE

Number of Application RA-1619. Santa Fe, N. M., March 22, 1937.

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of March, 1937, in accordance with Chapter 131 of the Session Laws of 1931, Mrs. Marie O'Dell by Mrs. Roy O'Dell, of Hagerman, County of Chaves, State of New Mexico, made application to the State Engineer of New Mexico for a permit to appropriate the shallow ground water of the Roswell Artesian Basin to the extent of 1500 gallons per minute by the drilling of a 15 1/2 inch well approximately 200 feet in depth, located in the NW 1/4 SW 1/4, Section 16, Township 14 South, Range 26 East, N. M. P. M., for the purpose of irrigating 320 acres of land described as being the S 1/2 of said Section 16.

Any person, association or corporation deeming that the granting of the above application will be truly detrimental to their rights in the waters of said underground source may file a complete sworn statement of their objections substantiated by affidavits with the State Engineer and file proof of service of a copy thereof upon the applicant with the State Engineer on or before the 1st day of May, 1937, the date set for the State Engineer to take this application up for final consideration unless protested.

THOMAS M. McCLURE, State Engineer. 13-3t-15.

NOTICE STATE ENGINEER'S OFFICE

Number of Application RA-1284—Enlargement. Santa Fe, N. M., March 22, 1937.

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of March, 1937, in accordance with Chapter 131 of the Session Laws of 1931, J. E. Brockman, of Dexter, County of Chaves, State of New Mexico, made application to the State Engineer of New Mexico for a permit to appropriate the shallow ground water of the Roswell Artesian Basin to the extent of 1200 gallons per minute by the pumping of a 12 1/2 inch well located in the SW corner, E 1/4 SW 1/4, Section 11, Township 13 South, Range 25 East, N. M. P. M., for the purpose of irrigating 80 acres of land described as being the W 1/2 SW 1/4 of said Section 11.

Any person, association or corporation deeming that the granting of the above application will be truly detrimental to their rights in the waters of said underground source may file a complete sworn statement of their objections substantiated by affidavits with the State Engineer and file proof of service of a copy thereof upon the applicant with the State Engineer on or before the 4th day of May, 1937, the date set for the State Engineer to take this application up for final consideration unless protested.

THOMAS M. McCLURE, State Engineer. 13-3t-15.

Any person, association or corporation deeming that the granting of the above application will be truly detrimental to their rights in the waters of said underground source may file a complete sworn statement of their objections substantiated by affidavits with the State Engineer and file proof of service of a copy thereof upon the applicant with the State Engineer on or before the 1st day of May, 1937, the date set for the State Engineer to take this application up for final consideration unless protested.

THOMAS M. McCLURE, State Engineer. 13-3t-15.

NOTICE STATE ENGINEER'S OFFICE

Number of Application RA-1623. Santa Fe, N. M., March 30, 1937.

Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of March, 1937, in accordance with Chapter 131 of the Session Laws of 1931, Earl Stine, of Hagerman, County of Chaves, State of New Mexico, made application to the State Engineer of New Mexico for a permit to appropriate the shallow ground water of the Roswell Artesian Basin to the extent of 1200 gallons per minute by the drilling of a 15 1/2 inch well approximately 225 feet in depth, located in the SE 1/4 SW 1/4, Section 4, Township 14 South, Range 26 East, N. M. P. M., for the purpose of irrigating 56 acres of land in said section 4 and further described as being 37 acres in the SE 1/4 SE 1/4, 6 acres in the E 1/2 NE 1/4 SE 1/4 lying South of the Rio Felix and 13 acres in the SW 1/4 SE 1/4 lying South of the Rio Felix.

Any person, association or corporation deeming that the granting of the above application will be truly detrimental to their rights in the waters of said underground source may file a complete sworn statement of their objections substantiated by affidavits with the State Engineer and file proof of service of a copy thereof upon the applicant with the State Engineer on or before the 10th day of May, 1937, the date set for the State Engineer to take this application up for final consideration unless protested.

THOMAS M. McCLURE, State Engineer. 13-3t-15.

NOTICE STATE ENGINEER'S OFFICE

Number of Application RA-1616. Santa Fe, N. M., March 22, 1937.

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of March, 1937, in accordance with Chapter 131 of the Session Laws of 1931, L. Lane, of Roswell, County of Chaves, State of New Mexico, made application to the State Engineer of New Mexico for a permit to appropriate the shallow ground water of the Roswell Artesian Basin to the extent of 480 acre feet per annum by the drilling of a 16 inch well approximately 300 feet in depth, located in the SW 1/4 SE 1/4, Section 8, Township 13 South, Range 25 East, N. M. P. M., for the purpose of irrigating 160 acres of land described as being the SE 1/4 of said section 8.

Any person, association or corporation deeming that the granting of the above application will be truly detrimental to their rights in the waters of said underground source may file a complete sworn statement of their objections substantiated by affidavits with the State Engineer and file proof of service of a copy thereof upon the applicant with the State Engineer on or before the 1st day of May, 1937, the date set for the State Engineer to take this application up for final consideration unless protested.

THOMAS M. McCLURE, State Engineer. 13-3t-15.

NOTICE STATE ENGINEER'S OFFICE

Number of Application RA-1617. Santa Fe, N. M., March 22, 1937.

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of March, 1937, in accordance with Chapter 131 of the Session Laws of 1931, L. Lane, of Roswell, County of Chaves, State of New Mexico, made application to the State Engineer of New Mexico for a permit to appropriate the shallow ground water of the Roswell Artesian Basin to the extent of 480 acre feet per annum by the drilling of a 16 inch well approximately 300 feet in depth, located in the NW 1/4 NE 1/4, Section 8, Township 13 South, Range 25 East, N. M. P. M., for the purpose of irrigating 160 acres of land described as being the NE 1/4 of said Section 8.

Any person, association or corporation deeming that the granting of the above application will be truly detrimental to their rights in the waters of said underground source may file a complete sworn statement of their objections substantiated by affidavits with the State Engineer and file proof of service of a copy thereof upon the applicant with the State Engineer on or before the 1st day of May, 1937, the date set for the State Engineer to take this application up for final consideration unless protested.

THOMAS M. McCLURE, State Engineer. 13-3t-15.

NOTICE STATE ENGINEER'S OFFICE

Number of Application RA-1518. Santa Fe, N. M., March 25, 1937.

Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of January, 1937, in accordance with Chapter 131 of the Session Laws of 1931, R. T. Spence of Alamogordo, County of Otero, State of New Mexico, made application to the State Engineer of New Mexico for a permit to appropriate the shallow ground water of the Roswell Artesian Basin to the extent of 1200 gallons per minute by the drilling of a 12 1/2 inch well approximately 200 feet in depth, located in the SW 1/4 NW 1/4, Section 26, Township 15 South, Range 25 East, N. M. P. M., for the purpose of irrigating 160 acres of land described as being the S 1/2 NW 1/4 of said Section 26.

Any person, association or corporation deeming that the granting of the above application will be truly detrimental to their rights in the waters of said underground source may file a complete sworn statement of their objections substantiated by affidavits with the State Engineer and file proof of service of a copy thereof upon the applicant with the State Engineer on or before the 1st day of May, 1937, the date set for the State Engineer to take this application up for final consideration unless protested.

THOMAS M. McCLURE, State Engineer. 13-3t-15.

NOTICE STATE ENGINEER'S OFFICE

Number of Application RA-1607. Santa Fe, N. M., March 22, 1937.

Notice is hereby given that on the 22nd day of March, 1937, in accordance with Chapter 131 of the Session Laws of 1931, L. E. Harshey, of Hagerman, County of Chaves, State of New Mexico, made application to the State Engineer of New Mexico for a permit to appropriate the shallow ground water of the Roswell Artesian Basin to the extent of 1200 gallons per minute by the drilling of a 12 1/2 inch well approximately 150 feet in depth, located in the NE corner, NE 1/4 SE 1/4 NE 1/4, Section 5, Township 14 South, Range 26 East, N. M. P. M., for the purpose of irrigating 164 acres of land described as being the W 1/2 NW 1/4, the N 1/2 NW 1/4 NE 1/4, the NE 1/4 NE 1/4 and the N 1/2 SE 1/4 NE 1/4 of Section 4, Township 14 South, Range 26 East, and 4 acres in the E 1/2 E 1/4 of said section 5.

Any person, association or corporation deeming that the granting of the above application will be truly detrimental to their rights in the waters of said underground source may file a complete sworn statement of their objections substantiated by affidavits with the State Engineer and file proof of service of a copy thereof upon the applicant with the State Engineer on or before the 1st day of May, 1937, the date set for the State Engineer to take this application up for final consideration unless protested.

THOMAS M. McCLURE, State Engineer. 13-3t-15.

NOTICE STATE ENGINEER'S OFFICE

Number of Application RA-1616. Santa Fe, N. M., March 22, 1937.

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of March, 1937, in accordance with Chapter 131 of the Session Laws of 1931, F. M. Houghtaling, of Artesia, County of Eddy, State of New Mexico made application to the State Engineer of New Mexico for a permit to appropriate the shallow ground water of the Roswell Artesian Basin to the extent of 480 acre feet per annum by the drilling of a 16 inch well approximately 300 feet in depth, located in the SW 1/4 SE 1/4, Section 8, Township 13 South, Range 25 East, N. M. P. M., for the purpose of irrigating 160 acres of land described as being the SE 1/4 of said section 8.

Any person, association or corporation deeming that the granting of the above application will be truly detrimental to their rights in the waters of said underground source may file a complete sworn statement of their objections substantiated by affidavits with the State Engineer and file proof of service of a copy thereof upon the applicant with the State Engineer on or before the 1st day of May, 1937, the date set for the State Engineer to take this application up for final consideration unless protested.

THOMAS M. McCLURE, State Engineer. 13-3t-15.

NOTICE STATE ENGINEER'S OFFICE

Number of Application RA-1617. Santa Fe, N. M., March 22, 1937.

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of March, 1937, in accordance with Chapter 131 of the Session Laws of 1931, L. Lane, of Roswell, County of Chaves, State of New Mexico, made application to the State Engineer of New Mexico for a permit to appropriate the shallow ground water of the Roswell Artesian Basin to the extent of 480 acre feet per annum by the drilling of a 16 inch well approximately 300 feet in depth, located in the NW corner, NE 1/4 NE 1/4, Section 13, Township 14 South, Range 26 East, N. M. P. M., for the purpose of irrigating 40 acres of land described as being the NE 1/4 NE 1/4 of said section 13.

Any person, association or corporation deeming that the granting of the above application will be truly detrimental to their rights in the waters of said underground source may file a complete sworn statement of their objections substantiated by affidavits with the State Engineer and file proof of service of a copy thereof upon the applicant with the State Engineer on or before the 1st day of May, 1937, the date set for the State Engineer to take this application up for final consideration unless protested.

THOMAS M. McCLURE, State Engineer. 13-3t-15.

NOTICE STATE ENGINEER'S OFFICE

Number of Application RA-1615. Santa Fe, N. M., March 22, 1937.

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of March, 1937, in accordance with Chapter 131 of the Session Laws of 1931, L. Lane, of Roswell, County of Chaves, State of New Mexico, made application to the State Engineer of New Mexico for a permit to appropriate the shallow ground water of the Roswell Artesian Basin to the extent of 480 acre feet per annum by the drilling of a 16 inch well approximately 300 feet in depth, located in the SW 1/4 SW 1/4, Section 8, Township 13 South, Range 25 East, N. M. P. M., for the purpose of irrigating 160 acres of land described as being the SW 1/4 of said section 8.

Any person, association or corporation deeming that the granting of the above application will be truly detrimental to their rights in the waters of said underground source may file a complete sworn statement of their objections substantiated by affidavits with the State Engineer and file proof of service of a copy thereof upon the applicant with the State Engineer on or before the 1st day of May, 1937, the date set for the State Engineer to take this application up for final consideration unless protested.

THOMAS M. McCLURE, State Engineer. 13-3t-15.

of the above application will be truly detrimental to their rights in the waters of said underground source may file a complete sworn statement of their objections substantiated by affidavits with the State Engineer and file proof of service of a copy thereof upon the applicant with the State Engineer on or before the 1st day of May, 1937, the date set for the State Engineer to take this application up for final consideration unless protested.

THOMAS M. McCLURE, State Engineer. 13-3t-15.

NOTICE STATE ENGINEER'S OFFICE

Number of Application RA-1618. Santa Fe, N. M., March 22, 1937.

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of March, 1937, in accordance with Chapter 131 of the Session Laws of 1931 E. C. Gessert, of Roswell, County of Chaves, State of New Mexico, made application to the State Engineer of New Mexico for a permit to appropriate the shallow ground water of the Roswell Artesian Basin to the extent of 240 acre feet per annum by the drilling of a 16 inch well approximately 300 feet in depth, located in the SW 1/4 SW 1/4 of Section 29, Township 14 South, Range 26 East, N. M. P. M., for the purpose of irrigating 80 acres of land described as being the SW 1/4 SW 1/4 of said section 29, and the NW 1/4 SW 1/4, Section 22, Township 14 South, Range 26 East.

Any person, association or corporation deeming that the granting of the above application will be truly detrimental to their rights in the waters of said underground source may file a complete sworn statement of their objections substantiated by affidavits with the State Engineer and file proof of service of a copy thereof upon the applicant with the State Engineer on or before the 1st day of May, 1937, the date set for the State Engineer to take this application up for final consideration unless protested.

THOMAS M. McCLURE, State Engineer. 13-3t-15.

NOTICE STATE ENGINEER'S OFFICE

Number of Application RA-1612. Santa Fe, N. M., March 22, 1937.

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of March, 1937, in accordance with Chapter 131 of the Session Laws of 1931, F. M. Houghtaling, of Artesia, County of Eddy, State of New Mexico made application to the State Engineer of New Mexico for a permit to appropriate the shallow ground water of the Roswell Artesian Basin to the extent of 360 acre feet per annum by the drilling of a 12 1/2 inch well approximately 250 feet in depth, located in the NW 1/4 SW 1/4 NE 1/4, Section 32, Township 14 South, Range 26 East, N. M. P. M., for the purpose of irrigating 120 acres of land described as being the W 1/2 SE 1/4 and the SW 1/4 NE 1/4 of said Section 32.

Any person, association or corporation deeming that the granting of the above application will be truly detrimental to their rights in the waters of said underground source may file a complete sworn statement of their objections substantiated by affidavits with the State Engineer and file proof of service of a copy thereof upon the applicant with the State Engineer on or before the 1st day of May, 1937, the date set for the State Engineer to take this application up for final consideration unless protested.

THOMAS M. McCLURE, State Engineer. 13-3t-15.

NOTICE STATE ENGINEER'S OFFICE

Number of Application RA-1621. Santa Fe, N. M., March 22, 1937.

Notice is hereby given that on the 22nd day of March, 1937, in accordance with Chapter 131 of the Session Laws of 1931, M. S. Boyce, of Hagerman, County of Chaves, State of New Mexico, made application to the State Engineer of New Mexico for a permit to appropriate the shallow ground water of the Roswell Artesian Basin to the extent of 120 acre feet per annum by the drilling of a 10 inch well approximately 75 feet in depth, located in the NW corner, NE 1/4 NE 1/4, Section 13, Township 14 South, Range 26 East, N. M. P. M., for the purpose of irrigating 40 acres of land described as being the NE 1/4 NE 1/4 of said section 13.

Any person, association or corporation deeming that the granting of the above application will be truly detrimental to their rights in the waters of said underground source may file a complete sworn statement of their objections substantiated by affidavits with the State Engineer and file proof of service of a copy thereof upon the applicant with the State Engineer on or before the 1st day of May, 1937, the date set for the State Engineer to take this application up for final consideration unless protested.

THOMAS M. McCLURE, State Engineer. 13-3t-15.

Friday, April 15, 1937

NOTICE STATE ENGINEER'S OFFICE

Number of Application RA-1625. Santa Fe, N. M., March 30, 1937.

Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of March, 1937, in accordance with Chapter 131 of the Session Laws of 1931, F. W. Dexter, County of Chaves, State of New Mexico, made application to the State Engineer...

THOMAS M. McCLURE, State Engineer.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, General Land Office at Las Cruces, April 8, 1937.

Notice is hereby given that Irvin A. Welch, of Dexter, New Mexico, on June 10th, 1932, made application to the State Engineer...

PAUL A. ROACH, Register.

NOTICE STATE ENGINEER'S OFFICE

Number of Application RA-1636. Santa Fe, N. M., April 9, 1937.

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of April, 1937, in accordance with Chapter 131 of the Session Laws of 1931, H. W. Howland, of Hagerman, County of Chaves, State of New Mexico, made application to the State Engineer...

THOMAS M. McCLURE, State Engineer.

NOTICE STATE ENGINEER'S OFFICE

Number of Application RA-1632. Santa Fe, N. M., April 9, 1937.

Notice is hereby given that on the 31st day of March, 1937, in accordance with Chapter 131 of the Session Laws of 1931, D. L. Newman, of Hagerman, County of Chaves, State of New Mexico, made application to the State Engineer...

THOMAS M. McCLURE, State Engineer.

NOTICE STATE ENGINEER'S OFFICE

Number of Application RA-1632. Santa Fe, N. M., April 9, 1937.

Notice is hereby given that on the 31st day of March, 1937, in accordance with Chapter 131 of the Session Laws of 1931, D. L. Newman, of Hagerman, County of Chaves, State of New Mexico, made application to the State Engineer...

New Port Entry Rules Announced

Under Joseph A. Bursley present director of the New Mexico tourist bureau, new director on the port of entry board, the state ports will become courteous greeting places to the motoring public, in addition to continuing as watchful guardians against illicit hauling...

He attended a three-day school of instruction at Santa Fe. Most important of the changes is the new caravan regulations. No tourist car will be checked for ownership, and privately owned cars driven from factories will not be subject to caravan fee.

Only caravans of automobiles driven through for resale will be charged the caravan fee, Blocker said.

As far as the tourist is concerned, Blocker said, the port of entry will serve only as a point of welcome, at which he will be presented much helpful literature.

A folder, "Two Weeks in New Mexico," a map of the state, showing the points of tourist interest, and other folders, will be presented to tourists.

Blocker said the new port of entry employees would be chosen from the best qualified men, and that they would be thoroughly schooled before being put on the job.

Governor Tingley, he said, announced that he would iron out all of the old faults of the organization. All of the old difficulties will be overcome at any cost.

The ports of entry are under a six months' probation, during which time they will be made into real points of welcome at which the tourist will be made to feel at home in New Mexico.

All inspectors in charge of New Mexico's twenty one ports were sent through a rigid school of instruction to acquaint them with a new set-up.

AMERICA'S FIRST SHOT OF WORLD WAR FIRED BY MARINE CORPORAL IN GUAM

WASHINGTON—Twenty years ago this month America's first shot in the World War was fired in the faraway Island of Guam on the very day that President Wilson signed the war resolution. This shot was not heard around the world, but there are officials records to corroborate the incident.

The news that America entered the war was promptly flashed by cable to Guam on April 6, 1917. The German warship Cormoran was interned there and orders from the Navy Department directed authorities at Guam to demand her surrender.

Thereupon, the Governor's aide left in a barge to enforce the official order and take possession of the German vessel anchored in the harbor. He was followed closely by another small boat, commanded by Lieutenant W. A. Hall, of the Navy, with a crew of fifteen U. S. Marines.

On its daily errand of getting supplies ashore, a German launch from the Cormoran, with a cutter in tow, was heading across the bay, and Lieutenant Hall decided to demand its surrender. He ordered Corporal Michael Chockie, of the Marines, to fire a rifle shot across its bow. The first shot apparently was not understood, but when more shots were fired the enemy craft halted and surrendered.

Meanwhile the Cormoran had been boarded and her captain informed of the surrender order. The Americans scarcely had time to leave the vessel before it was blown up by its own crew. For the next half hour small boats in the harbor were busily engaged in picking up survivors.

More than six months later, on October 23, the men of Battery C., Sixth Field Artillery, First Division, hauled a gun of the six-inch-caliber type up on the firing line near Bathlemont, and sent a shell screaming in the general direction of the German lines. It was America's first hostile shot in France.

But the bullet that Corporal Chockie sent ricocheting across the bow of the German launch at the isolated naval station in the Pacific on April 6, was America's first shot in the World War.

The choir of the Methodist church took their cantata to Aristes last Sunday night, and reported a large appreciative crowd. Following the services they were served ice cream and cake. With them went Wilfred McCormick, Harry Cowan, Mrs. Frank Bauslin, Mrs. Tom McKinstry and Miss Eudora Lindsey. Members of the choir are E. A. Paddock, pianist; Miss Frances Welborn, pianist; Mesdames E. A. Paddock, Wilfred McCormick, Gen F. Gehman, Ramon Welborne, Misses Georgina Silliman and Dorothea Cowan. Messrs. Ben F. Gehman, C. F. Tressler, and Frank Bauslin.

Engineer to take this application up for final consideration unless protested. THOMAS M. McCLURE, State Engineer.

Health Column

Conducted by Dr. J. R. Earp, Director, New Mexico Bureau of Public Health.

COMPARATIVE COSTS

To care for a group of 248 patients suffering from chronic illness for 624 days in hospital has cost New York \$592,176 and will continue to cost \$235,350 a year, according to the New York Commissioner of Hospitals.

Those of us engaged in public health work contend that it is cheaper to prevent these illnesses than to care for their victims. But here are some methods of prevention that cost more than others. The public that criticizes the activities of the health department should remember that we could do much more if we had more money to spend and that having a limited budget we must buy first the measures that give most saving of health for the least cost.

New York City found that it could not afford examination of food handlers. Three and a half million such examinations resulted in the discovery of only 30 typhoid carriers. By contrast in Albuquerque Dr. Scott found 20 carriers in only 7,040 examinations and 7 of these carriers were handling raw milk! An extravagance in New York may be justified expense in Albuquerque though with our limited funds we cannot count even Albuquerque's record as a very good bargain.

The tuberculin and X-ray programme in schools and colleges in this state has taught us that we pay about \$100 to find an active case of tuberculosis. This is much cheaper than caring for a neglected case of tuberculosis but more expensive than some other bargains.

Probably our best bargains are made in the control of syphilis. Recently routine blood tests on 103 N. Y. A. youths resulted in the discovery of six cases of syphilis. By taking a selected group we have found six active cases of syphilis at the cost of finding one case of tuberculosis in a population of the same age group.

In planning public health work these are the kinds of figures we must take into account.

Livestock—Ranges Show Improvement

RANGES: Precipitation during March has improved soil moisture and prospects at this time are good for early spring range feed. There was a shortage of precipitation in northeastern counties and prospects for spring range feed are not encouraging. Old grass is about gone in all sections of the state. In southern counties weeds and new grass have begun to grow. Cool weather has retarded range feed growth. With the present supply of soil moisture there should be enough green feed in time to be of material benefit for the calf and lamb crops. There is considerable snow in the high mountains and prospects are good for sufficient irrigation water during the coming season. There will be a very small carryover of all kinds of feeds. The supply of stock water is generally ample in all parts of the state. The condition of ranges is reported at seventy nine percent of normal as compared with seventy seven percent last month and 81.8% for the average of the past ten years.

CATTLE and Calves: Cattle have held up well during the past month, but cold weather has caused shrink in all localities. In localities where cattle are reported as being thin, they are still strong and losses are very light. Calf crop prospects are good, but possibly will not equal last year's crop. Because of short range feed, it has been necessary to do considerable supplemental feeding during the past month. The condition of cattle and calves is reported at eighty-two percent of normal compared with eighty two percent last month and 84.1 for the average of the past ten years.

SHEEP and Lambs: Sheep have wintered well so far and are reported on April 1 to be in better than normal condition. Ewes generally are in good flesh; however, some flocks are being thin, but strong. There have been some losses in the few early lambs which have been dropped. Prospects for a lamb crop this season are very good, with the bulk of the lambing beginning after May 1. Very few wool contracts have been reported during March; however, wool prices remain strong. The condition of sheep and lambs is reported at eighty seven percent of normal as compared with eighty six percent last month and 85.1 for the average of the past ten years.

In selecting a list of directors for the Roswell Rotary club, a member of that club is said to have included the name of Franklin D. Roosevelt, explaining, "I figure Roosevelt is going to run everything anyway so I thought we might as well have him on our board."

Airman (after landing in a tree): "I was trying to make a new record." Farmer: "You did. You're the first man to climb down that tree before climbing up it."

How do you account for your success as a futuristic painter?" "I always use a model with hiccups."

Social Security forms and systems—The Messenger.

Junk Iron Now Brings Good Price

Do you remember that rusting tractor you saw out on the Plains three years ago?

Do you remember the old, twisted automobile crankcase you left in your garage when you moved two years ago?

Well, it's been made into bullets. Do you remember that oil barrel you saw lying in the ditch on your way to Lubbock last fall?

Well, it's on its way to Japan to be made into a gun carriage—the same gun carriage that might support the gun which will blow you to atoms. And that tractor and crankcase that have been made into bullets—they might thud into your body.

Now, of course, it is only problematical that we will go to war with Japan. In fact, it is only problematical that we will go to war with anybody. But if we do, then there are going to be thousands and thousands of Americans killed and wounded by American-made, American-shipped iron.

Japan has ordered one million tons of scrap iron from Texas—to be delivered within the year. And at the present price paid in Amarillo, that much scrap iron will cost the little island off the coast of Japan just seven million dollars.

But, in reality, after all the profits are taken, the scrap iron will cost Japan something like thirty-five million dollars delivered. Amarillo and the Panhandle are getting their slice of this juicy cash melon.

Two years ago, scrap iron wasn't worth unloading at the junk yard. A year ago, it brought only \$2 a ton. Now \$7 a ton is paid in Amarillo.

It sells for \$15 at Texas City and Houston. More than 50 carloads of scrap iron, from razor blades to discarded steam shovels, are shipped from here each month. Something like 3000 tons heads from the farms of the Panhandle to the boats of Japan, waiting in the harbor at Houston.

Ninety per cent of all the scrap iron shipped from Amarillo and the Panhandle finds its way to Japan. The remainder travels to Italy and France.

In Texas City alone there is a pile of junk a city block wide and nearly five miles long. Eighteen machines at Texas City cut the junk up into four foot lengths. Four railroad tracks have been laid into the yard. A hundred men unload the iron.

At the American Pipe and Junk Company in Amarillo last week 219,000 pounds were brought in during one day. Seventy one trucks were unloaded.

These loads netting the drivers between \$7 and \$14. That's pretty good pay for a load of junk.—News Globe.

Rain Necessary For Plant Growth

There are no drought resistant plants, also some crops, by means of numerous rootlets are more efficient in the use of soil moisture than others and for this reason are considered to be drought resistant, says Tom Reid of the New Mexico State College. Moisture must be available at the proper time to produce plant growth of any kind.

Some crops will wait long periods for rainfall and when it does come are equipped so that the moisture is taken up quickly, resulting in a vigorous growth. Kafir will remain practically dormant thru a severe dry spell and when moisture comes makes a good production. On the other hand, milo will produce a crop with a very limited amount of moisture but the total crop will be proportionately small. Alfalfa, too, will use water at any time of the year.

Cool nights, followed by days with the greatest amount of sunshine, provided sufficient moisture is available to mature the crop, will produce the most vigorous disease free and hardy type of seed that is available on the market. Crops grown in the non-irrigated areas of New Mexico are not deep rooted, but are such plants as fill up the surface soil with a mass of roots ready at any time to absorb the limited surface moisture and use it. There is very little difference in the root growth of the different varieties of corn. Yet where rainfall is limited, plans with minimum top growth are best adapted.

Since a crop of high quality can be produced when moisture conditions are favorable it is suggested that quality seed be used when ever possible to insure good results. Use seed that has proven its adaptation and performance.

Social Security forms and systems—The Messenger.

LOCALS

Mrs. Parker Woodul and Miss Christensen were Roswell shoppers Saturday.

Mrs. Elwood Watford and Mrs. Flora West were shoppers in Roswell Monday.

Mrs. Ernest Langenegger and Mrs. R. B. Mathews were shoppers in Roswell Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Wimberly transacted business in Roswell Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Bayard Curry and daughters attended the show in Roswell Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Bullock and son of Roswell visited Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bauslin, Sunday.

Miss Thelma Robinson of Lovington spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Robinson.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Mathews, Wanda and R. B. Jr. and Roena McCormick visited friends in Artesia Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Ford and children and Mr. and Mrs. Dacus Parker attended the show in Roswell Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim McNamara and Jo Ann of Hobbs came in Friday for a visit with relatives. They returned home Monday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Menoud and children and Mrs. A. M. Hedges visited Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Cook of Artesia.

Mr. and Mrs. Noah West have returned from a visit with their daughter and family, Mr. and Mrs. Lester Walters of Littlefield, Tex.

Miss Esse Keeth of Eastern New Mexico Junior College came down Thursday night to attend the Senior play. She returned to school Sunday.

Mrs. E. R. McKinstry and Lon Edmund were shopping in Roswell Monday and visiting Mrs. Ralph Lannon and young daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Boykin and Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Boykin and Johnnie Boykin attended the show in Roswell Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Key and sons and Malcolm Key were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Dorman and Howard, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam McKinstry, Misses Sammy, Jean and Mildred and Mrs. Walden Jacobson were shoppers in Roswell on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Watford, Mr. and Mrs. Rufus King, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Menoud and Mrs. Raynal Cumpsten enjoyed a weiner roast at the siphon Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Zimmerman were Roswell shoppers and visitors Saturday returning to Hagerman and visiting with friends and attending to business affairs before returning to the ranch near Tatum.

Mr. and Mrs. Raynal Cumpsten and Mr. and Mrs. Jack Menoud had a picnic lunch near Roswell Sunday, attended the show in the afternoon and visited Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Rabb, and Miss Florrie Rabb in the evening.

Miss Agnes McCormick, who was a delegate last week to the Methodist Missionary conference in El Paso returned home with Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Walker. Miss McCormick was elected secretary of the New Mexico young woman's conference.

Harry Cowan, Miss Lola Mae Ridgley, Mrs. Louie Burck and E. A. Paddock were appointed delegates to the annual conference of the Roswell district at Pecos, as alternates C. W. Curry, Dacus Parker, Frank Bauslin, Mrs. Flora West were elected. They planned to leave today.

Little Miss Marian Morgan of La Madera, this state has arrived and has enrolled for the remainder of the year's school. Marian is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Morgan, and the niece of Mesdames Robt. Cumpsten and T. D. Devenport. La Madera is about forty miles west of Taos.

Mesdames J. E. Wimberly and Harrison McKinstry received a message that a nephew, Woodrow Gound of Weslaco, Texas was killed in a car accident on Monday. The youth's mother Mrs. C. W. Gound visited her sisters several years ago. An older sister and brother, Wilma and Clarence spent one summer visiting in Hagerman several years ago.

Social Security forms and systems—The Messenger.

Little David—"Oh, mother, here's a little green snake." Mother—"Well, stay right away from it. It may be just as dangerous as a ripe one."

WTCC Convention Brownwood, Texas

BROWNWOOD, Texas.—Elaborate preparations are being made for the nineteenth annual convention of the West Texas Chamber of Commerce to be held here May 10, 11 and 12.

Brownwood Chamber of Commerce already has appointed the convention steering committee and committee chairmen. Jed Rix, assistant WTCC manager, has opened convention headquarters in Hotel Brownwood.

An attendance of at least 10,000 people is expected. Hotel reservations are being received daily. General outline of the program has been completed, but a number of details are yet to be worked out. The program will include two general assemblies, on Tuesday and Wednesday mornings.

In addition to the general assemblies, four group conferences will be held. "Soil Conservation and Flood Prevention," general theme of the entire convention, will be topic of discussion at one of the conferences. Subject of another one of the conferences will be "Oil and Gas Development in West Texas."

Two luncheons for WTCC directors, who are expected to attend from all affiliated cities and towns, will be held, one on Monday and the other on Tuesday. The directors will hear reports from the convention work committee and vote on proposals and resolutions received. A luncheon for newspapermen and Chamber of Commerce secretaries will be held Tuesday, May 11.

In Society

DORCAS CLASS MEETS

The Dorcas Circle of the Baptist church met Monday with Mrs. E. A. White, (because of sickness of Mrs. Nail, the original meeting place) for the Royal Service Mission lesson. "The French People", was the topic of the lesson. Mrs. Wm. Solomon gave the devotional and offered the opening prayer, talks were given by Mesdames Goodwin, White, Elton and Elmer Lankford, W. H. Keeth, and Mrs. Jennie Douglas. Three hymns were sung and they were dismissed for the social hour. Dainty refreshments of cake, pineapple salad topped with whipped cream and cherries and coleslaw was served to 7 members and one visitor, Mrs. P. E. Jernigan of Greenfield.

PRESBYTERIAN AID

Members and guests of the aid society met yesterday afternoon at the church basement. Mrs. W. A. Losey, president presided, and led in the devotionals. A short business session followed. During the social hour delicious assorted sandwiches, cookies and coffee were served to sixteen by the hostess of the afternoon, Mrs. Ernest Utterback.

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Table with financial data: CHARTER NO. 7503—RESERVE DISTRICT NO. 11E REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF HAGERMAN, IN THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON MARCH 31, 1937. Assets: Loans and discounts \$144,453.75, Overdrafts 23.42, United States Government obligations, direct and/or fully guaranteed 22,395.78, Other bonds, stocks, and securities 43,439.75, Banking house, \$7,125.00 Furniture and fixtures, \$3,000.00 10,125.00, Real estate owned other than banking house 251.16, Reserve with Federal Reserve bank 27,819.62, Cash, balances with other banks, and cash items in process of collection 143,187.34, Cash items not in process of collection 344.48, Other assets 5,324.59. Total Assets \$397,364.89. Liabilities: Demand deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations \$260,799.87, Time deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations 46,537.63, State, county, and municipal deposits 45,985.76, Deposits of other banks, including certified and cashier's checks outstanding 6,352.08. Total Liabilities \$397,364.89. Capital Account: Common stock, 250 shares, par \$100 per share \$25,000.00, Surplus 11,000.00, Undivided profits—net 1,689.55. Total Capital Account \$37,689.55. MEMORANDUM: Loans and Investments Pledged to Secure Liabilities: United States Government obligations, direct and/or fully guaranteed 22,395.78, Total Pledged (excluding rediscounts) \$22,395.78, Pledged: Against State, county, and municipal deposits \$22,395.78, Total Pledged \$22,395.78. State of New Mexico, County of Chaves, ss: I, R. W. Conner, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. R. W. CONNER, Cashier. CORRECT—Attest: CALVIN GRAHAM, WILLIS PARDEE, W. A. LOSEY, Directors. (SEAL) Sworn to and subscribed before me this 14 day of April, 1937. R. L. HEARN, Notary Public. My Commission expires October 8, 1940.



FAMOUS HEADLINE HUNTER

FLOYD GIBBONS

ADVENTURERS CLUB Hello everybody

"Two Kinds of Men" By FLOYD GIBBONS

TODAY'S yarn comes from Samuel Brown of Dorchester, and I'll tell you the truth, I don't know of anybody who has ever had a more terrifying experience than Sam has.

You remember that old Civil war marching song that starts out "John Brown's body lies a moldering in the grave."

Well, sir, Sam Brown could have envied his namesake John at one stage of his adventure. He could have WISHED his body were moldering in some peaceful grave, instead of being BURNED ALIVE in blazing gasoline and scorching paint and white-hot metal.

You know, people have sat up nights for months at a time trying to figure out something that's meaner than a hit-and-run driver, and none of them have had any success yet.

Hit and Run Driver Did It.

It was a hit-and-run driver that started Sam Brown off on his adventure, but mean as he was, I think he'd have come back if he'd really known what a horrible fate he had left Sam to suffer.

It happened on the twentieth of June, 1936. Sam had been out in Ohio on a business trip and he was on his way back to his home. About four o'clock that afternoon he drove through the little town of Cherry Valley, N. Y., about 18 miles east of Syracuse. He had hardly passed through the town—had just reached the open road on the outskirts—when he saw, through his rear-view mirror, another car coming up behind him.

Sam was going about 25 miles an hour. The other car—well—Sam couldn't tell how fast it was going, but it seemed to him that it was just eating up the road. Just a glance—that's all Sam got of the other car. Then he took his eyes off the mirror to pay attention to the road ahead of him.

He drove along another few hundred yards—and suddenly there was a crash. The other car, passing him, had hit Sam's left rear fender.

Car Headed for the Ditch.

Sam felt the impact—felt it plenty. He saw the other car shoot past him—and then he was wrestling with his own steering wheel. His car was skidding! Heading for the ditch at the side of the road! In another second it was in the ditch—turning over!

Sam felt the car going, but he was powerless to stop it. Over it went, and suddenly, Sam found himself turned topsy turvy. WHEN HE COULD COLLECT HIS WITS AGAIN HE FOUND THAT THE CAR WAS ON TOP OF HIM, AND HE WAS PINNED, HELPLESS, BENEATH THE WHEEL.

"Can you imagine my terror," says Sam. "I thought of my family, who were expecting me at home—of my daughter, whom I had just left back in Ohio. I began to wonder if I were injured and if so, how badly. I was still half stunned and my body seemed numb. There might be any number of things wrong with me which I couldn't feel because of that numbness."

And then Sam looked up toward the front of the car and forgot all about possible injuries in the apprehension of injuries which—if he didn't get out of that car—were sure to come.

From under the hood came a wisp of smoke. In a matter of seconds it grew to a thick cloud and then, SUDDENLY BURST INTO FLAME. The engine was burning. THE CAR WAS AFIRE. If Sam didn't get out from beneath that imprisoning steering wheel he would be roasted alive in a matter of minutes.

Frantically, Sam tried to move. He couldn't. Says he:

"In addition to the steering wheel which was pinning my chest, all the boxes and suitcases I had in the car had fallen on top of me when the machine turned over.

"The only thing I could move was my left hand.

Luckily the Horn Worked.

"I groped around with it—found the horn button—pushed it. Thank God it worked.

"The horn let out a long, steady blast.

"I kept my free hand on that horn with all the strength I could muster. It was my only chance.

"If I couldn't attract someone's attention in the next couple minutes I would be burned to death.

"In those moments I thought some pretty hard things of the man who had put me into the position—and left me there to die a horrible death."

The horn brought help. Three men heard it, and I'm giving you their names, because Sam thinks they deserve credit for the brave thing they did. They are Charles O'Donnell and Patrick Collins of Syracuse and Charles Hamilton of Lakeport.

The whole front of the car was a roaring mass of flames when they arrived. The fire was creeping under the car toward the gas tank and an explosion was due any minute. But they broke the glass in the windshield and started work to get Sam out.

But His Wallet Was Burned Up.

It was nip and tuck. Sam was wedged in there pretty tightly. The heat was blistering the paint on the body of the car—and blistering Sam and the men who were trying to rescue him, too. Now they had the boxes and suitcases off of Sam's body—and in another moment they were pulling him out bodily through the broken windshield.

As they dragged him out, Sam's wallet fell from his pocket and dropped back inside the burning car. That wallet had \$245 in it, but it was never recovered.

Before anyone could reach for it, the gas tank, full to the cap, exploded with a roar and a sheet of flame. That was the last thing Sam saw. Then he lost consciousness.

The three men dragged Sam aside and started working on him. When they finally brought him to, all that was left of the car was a blackened, smoking iron frame. Sam had the suit he was wearing, but nothing else—not even a hat.

"But here I am back home again," says Sam, "alive to tell the story of two different kinds of men. Those who risked their lives to save me—I can never repay them for what they did for me—and the one who knocked me into the ditch and left me there to die."

©-WNU Service.

Aurora Borealis Varies;

White, Green, Red, Purple

The intrepid English and Dutch sailors who searched for the northwest passage, a supposed water route around the northern end of North America, failed in their main objective, but nevertheless supplied scientific men with a wealth of meteorological information. The one phenomenon that most impressed them, and one that has come to be regarded as typical of northern latitudes, is the aurora borealis or northern lights, observes a writer in the Chicago Tribune.

This is an unearthly display of light that appears in the sky at night. It may be seen as far south as the northern part of the United States. In the eastern hemisphere, however, it is rarely seen farther south than the northern parts of Norway, Sweden and Russia. It usually appears as one of several distinct patterns of light. It may be an arch, the lower side of which is sharply defined, with the upper gradually fading into darkness; or the lower

edge, instead of being arched, may be curved in irregular folds like the edge of a draped curtain. Sometimes it takes the form of radiant beams which may seem to spiral upward toward an infinite point at the zenith.

In color the aurora varies from pearly white to a pale green, although it has on occasion shown shades of red or purple. It may be easily the brightest object in the nocturnal sky, or it may be barely visible. It may last for only a few minutes or for many hours.

Why Animals Hibernate

The hibernation of animals is due to a slowing down of the pituitary gland, according to an authority. The slowing down causes an accumulation of fat from the unused energy obtained from foodstuffs, and is not due to any prudent precautions on the part of the animal in which advance arrangements to supply itself with heat insulation and food reserve see it through the winter period in its sleeping state.

Butterfly Bridal Veil Is Lovely

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



THERE'S a spirit of romanticism and the prettily feminine being revived this season that affects the entire program of fashion for spring and summer. In no phase of the mode is this favor for the pretty-pretty type of dress and adornment so definitely emphasized as in the realm of bridal array.

If you are in quest of a veil and headress that dramatically and picturesquely interpret a beguiling new theme just say "butterfly veil" to your milliner or utter the magic word in shop or salon where bridal array is made a feature and you'll forever after agree that dreams do come true. The bride centered in the illustration is wearing a most exquisite butterfly veil, so called because of the huge applique lace butterflies that flutter among the mists of tulle like butterflies winging their way in a garden of sweet scented flowers. The model pictured is a full, circular fingertip veil but if you prefer a long veil rather than short they are shown in either length. The tiara that makes this beautiful bride "look every inch a queen" is applique with princess lace.

The versatility of types in head-dress makes it an easy matter for any bride-to-be to find a style tuned to her individuality. Note the variety shown in this group. In the upper right corner a Margot style cap declares romance and poetry in its quaint picturesque type. The pointed bonnet-like brim of stiffened tulle is applique with battenburg lace. A diadem of pearls and rhinestones is pictured above to the left. Her gown has a becoming latticed bead-work neckline.

If you covet a veil of Parisian chic note the classic cap in the panel below to the left. Hand-rolled

satins rosettes trim this cap. The veil is cut to a double point in the back, finished all around with a four-inch hem. An exquisite veil and headress are pictured in the right lower panel, featuring a most lovely halo of beautiful lace with quaint ruffle across the back.

Fashion this season is most kind to the individualistic bride who seeks outstanding originality. In the matter of color especially, exciting innovations are taking place. Many a bride will be a "perfect picture" in pale pink, or in an extremely delicate blue and the latest news for wedding gown and veil is beige so light it is just a degree or so from white.

This pale beige for the bride invites dramatic color schemes for the attendants, one of which is rose tones for the bridesmaids, from pale pink to American beauty with arms laden with roses. A more daring color scheme includes yellow, apricot and flame sheer frocks for the maids, contrasting the creamy beige of the wedding gown and veil.

And here's more news for brides-to-be who are planning a wedding scene that will ever linger in the memory of those who behold—the bridal veil fashioned of the identical chiffon or filmy mousseline de soie as that which makes the wedding gown; appliques of lace or flowers (either artificial or handmade) on satin or sheer gowns; net over silver lame for distinctive originality; wide use of the new summer velvets that pattern mousseline de soie of fragile beauty with tiny velvet motifs. The bridesmaids wear the same white fabric with the velvet motifs in delectable flower colorings.

© Western Newspaper Union.

FLOWERS AND VEILS

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



You can be just as piquant-minded and alluringly feminine in your choice of millinery as you care to be this spring. Fashion's mood is for pretty flowers and saucy veils in hilarious colors. The "first" hats have come out decked in flowers. For early wear the new little flower toques are making a great splurge. The model pictured is of bright red carnations. It would look fetching with a flare-around red veil bordered with big chenille dots. The new "beauty spot" veil is vastly becoming. See it shown here. Note the huge dot which comes at just the right place on the face to show off flirtatiously.

Dalmatian Styles

The new vogue of Dalmatian styles has brought another interest in velvet. Little waistcoats and boleros with berets to match are being adopted by the college set and by the sub-deb crowd.

REDINGOTE COATS LAUNCH NEW VOGUE

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

When a plain monotone crepe coat is worn over a print frock that is no longer news but when a coat of gaily colorful print crepe tops a somber black or navy frock—aye, there's news that is filling first page headlines. And it should! You get a perfectly new slant on fashion when you see these swanky costumes that seem to say a "turn about is fair play."

These fetching print-coat outfits take on added charm in that through the front fastening of the coat flutters a bright bi-color or tri-color. If you prefer, sash warranted to liven any black, navy or brown crepe frock even when the coat happens to be removed. However, we wager you won't be removing the coat oftener than absolutely necessary for it will prove too attractive to lose sight of at any time.

While the majority of these new print coats are styled in redingote fashion, there is also a trend to the shorter three-quarter loose-fitting types. Some few versions stress jackets of the print with handbags out of the same print.

Dressmaker Details That Class as Important News

The continued importance of embroidery is noted. Gold embroidery on black is much employed also fanciful effects on the new silk frocks. Much favor is expressed for applique felt motifs on black silk crepe day dresses.

Dressmakers are making use of any amount of shirring and tucking and they delight in scalloped and sawtooth hemlines, thus trimming the dark silk sheers and crepes effectively. The skirts of the newest silk print frocks are frequently pleated or vertically tucked all around.

Trains of Tulle

New wedding gowns of satin have trains made of tulle flounces to match the tulle face veil.

Smart, Flattering Dresses



MRS. DICK EVANS has come to town and brought Ann and Eddie LeRoy with her. She lives in Palm Beach in the wintertime and, of course, knows all about style. That's why she wears this directorio type frock that is both new and figure flattering. In the floral print she has chosen she is perfectly gowned for the parties that will be given for her in the home town. The kiddies are wearing the simple styles appropriate to childhood and therein their smartness lies.

Antie Rose Sews, Too. Little Ann is asking Auntie Rose if she makes her clothes too. "Sure enough, dear," comes the reply. "I made this percale for mornings and have a beauty in yellow crepe cut from the same pattern to wear to the Bid-or-Bi meetings."

"I'll bet you can sew fast, too, the way Mother does. It only took her two mornings to make Ed-

die's suit and my dress. Won't you help me with my doll clothes now?"

"Indeed I will, Ann, and then we will have some of those oatmeal cookies you like for lunch."

The Patterns.

Pattern 1272 is available in sizes 14 to 20 (32 to 42 bust). Size 16 requires 4 1/2 yards of 39 inch material and 2 1/2 yards of ribbon for tie belt.

Pattern 1275 is for sizes 6 months to 4 years. Size 1 requires 1 1/2 yards of 32 inch material.

Pattern 1403 comes in sizes 2, 4, and 6 years. Size 4 requires 1 1/2 yards of 36 inch material.

Pattern 1212 is designed in sizes 34 to 48. Size 36 requires 5 yards of 35 inch material plus 1/2 yard contrasting for the collar.

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

Au grand serieux. (F.) In deadly earnest. Latet anguis in herba. (L.) A snake lurks in the grass. Nuit blanche. (F.) A sleepless night. Sui generis. (L.) Of its own kind. Vient de paraître. (F.) Just published, or, just out. Maladie du pays. (F.) Home sickness. Mieux vaut tard que jamais. (F.) Better late than never. Ab initio. (L.) From the beginning. Hors de concours. (F.) Not entered for competition. Polisson. (F.) A rascal. Dal segno. (It.) Repeat from the sign. Femme couverte. (F.) A married woman.

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 102, 211 W. Wacker Dr., Chicago, Ill. Price of patterns, 15 cents (in coins) each.

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Advertisement for O-Cedar furniture polish with image of a woman and product.

JOYS and GLOOMS

Comic strip panel 1: A boy is talking to a girl about a dog. Speech bubbles: "OH, WHAT A MESS! LOOK... EVEN THE CHILDREN ARE HAPPY." "DOWN WITH HAPPINESS! COME ON, GLOOMS... LET'S GET THOSE JOYS!" "OH, MOTHER... SEE THE DOG I BOUGHT WITH THE MONEY UNCLE NED GAVE ME!" "SEE HERE, YOUNG MAN... I WILL NOT HAVE A DOG AROUND THIS HOUSE!"

Comic strip panel 2: A boy is talking to a girl about a dog. Speech bubbles: "AW, GEE, MOTHER... PLEASE LET ME KEEP HIM!" "YOU TAKE THAT DOG RIGHT BACK WHERE YOU GOT IT! I HAVE TROUBLES ENOUGH WITHOUT A DOG!" "BUT, MARY... WHY CAN'T HE KEEP IT? A DOG IS SOMETHING EVERY SMALL BOY SHOULD HAVE!" "WHY DON'T YOU THINK OF ME FOR A CHANGE? WITH MY HEADACHES AND NERVOUSNESS, THAT DOG'S BARKING WOULD DRIVE ME CRAZY!"

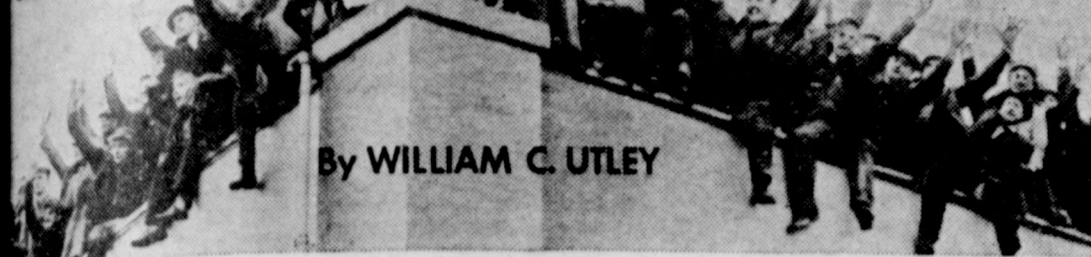
Comic strip panel 3: A boy is talking to a girl about a dog. Speech bubbles: "WHY DON'T YOU GET RID OF YOUR HEADACHES AND NERVOUSNESS... BY GETTING RID OF YOUR COFFEE-NERVES. WHY DON'T YOU QUIT COFFEE AND SWITCH TO POSTUM FOR 30 DAYS, LIKE THE DOCTOR SAID?" "OH, ALL RIGHT... I'LL TRY IT!" "30 DAYS LATER... WHAT A HAPPY HOME THIS HAS BEEN SINCE MOTHER GOT RID OF HER HEADACHES AND NERVOUSNESS." "YOU BET, SWITCHING TO POSTUM MADE HER A DIFFERENT WOMAN!"

Advertisement for Postum coffee with text: "YOUR MONEY BACK... IF SWITCHING TO POSTUM DOESN'T HELP YOU! If you are one of those who cannot safely drink coffee... try Postum's 30-day test. Buy a can of Postum and drink it instead of coffee for one full month. If... after 30 days... you do not feel better, return the top of the Postum container to General Foods, Battle Creek, Michigan, and we will cheerfully refund your money. (This offer expires December 31, 1937.)"

C.I.O.—THE NEW TIDE IN LABOR

Unions Learn to Use Mass Production Methods

Leaders Meet Big Business On Its Own Ground



By WILLIAM C. UTLEY

LABOR in the mass production industries can protect its rights only by adopting the same mass production methods its employers use. That is the theory of the Committee for Industrial Organization, headed by the well-known, shaggy-browed John L. Lewis. The effectiveness of this appeal and the thoroughness of its practice in the recent sit-down strikes has all America speculating as to what is the eventual place in the sun for C. I. O.

Does John L. Lewis want to be president? Does he want to be able to name the man who will succeed him? Will his left-wing labor movement be content to form a powerful force to insure higher wages, better hours, fairer working conditions? Or is it bent on complete social revolution?

It is still too early to tell. But it is not difficult to understand why so many labor leaders believe that C. I. O. will assume an importance to which the craft unions and the American Federation of Labor have never risen.

This is not to say that C. I. O. has no place for the craft unions, but it approves them—but only in industries which are organized on a craft basis. Workers in such industries are scattered over the country in comparatively small groups.

Employees Regarded Impersonally. In the largest industries—such as automobiles, steel, textiles, glass, and a few others—workers are concentrated in a few large groups. Development of the machine and the assembly line is eliminating the necessity for skilled craft labor and equalizing the importance of all types of workers.

In one of these industries working conditions are the same throughout the entire industry. If scores of plants are controlled by the same big corporation, as in the case of the automobile firms, there is usually a general labor policy which is uniform throughout. The individual worker feels that he counts for little under such a policy, especially if the owners of his plant are in another city. If he is regarded so impersonally by his employers, he must bargain with them just as impersonally. This can be accomplished, the C. I. O. tells him, when he and his fellows band together in one big industrial, or central, union.

Large industries are organized on a mass production basis. Their policies toward labor are determined and administered from a central point. C. I. O. even contends that a few wealthy interests have concentrated control of all large industries in Wall Street and present a united front against labor. Therefore it is necessary for the workers to present a united front against industry.

Acting on this premise, the C. I. O. has built up a closely integrated network of industrial unions. Policies for all of them are directed from C. I. O. headquarters in Washington. Whenever there is trouble in one industry, the C. I. O. is thus able to bring the full measure of its strength and wealth to bear in the situation.

Sit-down strikes cost money, but C. I. O. has it. In these, the early

in the creation and dissemination of radio, press and moving picture news reel propaganda. Their speakers travel the road, using sound-cars where they will be most effective, just as the political orators did during the 1936 election campaign.

They tell the worker of the reasons for this new movement which we have covered above. They also tell him that his "economic frontier" has disappeared; he can no longer, if he is dissatisfied, pick up and head west for new ventures, or get himself a job in another industry.

Well Armed With Facts. They teach the worker that if he would obtain his social rights he must be concerned with more than wages and hours. C. I. O. tells him he must be assured some authority in determining the conditions under which he shall work. He must have some safeguard against the speeding up of production to an extent where the pace will hurt him physically and may unreasonably cut down the number of jobs to be had. He must have assurance that his



C. I. O. leaders know the wisdom of keeping friendly relations with the press. Chairman John L. Lewis is shown here making a statement to reporters.

potentialities of the C. I. O. modus operandi continue to attract brilliant, effective young leaders who are a far cry from the traditional labor leaders of the past. They are not toughs and loud-mouths. They can read and write. Many of them are college-educated; some are actually "career men." They do not operate in grimy little offices with battered cuspidors and nothing but the cobwebs to keep the plaster from falling off the ceiling. When they meet with industrialists they are ready to talk the industrialists' language. Their offices are just as modern as those of their opponents. And frequently they know more about the enemy's business than the enemy does.

These new leaders know that modern methods command the re-

grievances will be adjusted fairly. There must be a definite understanding as to the operations of the rules of seniority. All these things C. I. O. promises to accomplish for him.

C. I. O. leaders seldom can be bulldozed by the representatives of industry. They are well enough informed to recognize any tricks or misstatements at once. Their research departments arm them with statistics fully as convincing as those of the companies with whom they are dealing. C. I. O. knows a corporation's financial statement from A to Z, and its research department has read between the lines.

The corporations have clever lawyers who can tell their executives how to get around certain legal difficulties, and are ever at hand to advise in negotiations. So has the C. I. O. Its lawyers in New York, Washington, Detroit, Chicago, Pittsburgh and other cities are a match for the corporation lawyers. Legal advice is important in keeping the central organization clear of charges which might be pressed against it in the conduct of sit-down strikes which have been held illegal by most authorities.

Even the high-powered propaganda and public relations corps of industry has not been able to outdo the C. I. O. Newspaper men of wide experience handle the press relations of the C. I. O., and they have done a good job—in much the same way that the industrial press agents have wooed public opinion by inducing corporation executives to co-operate with the press.

The C. I. O. press agents have been careful to cultivate the most favorable relations with all newspapers, whether they are friendly, hostile or luke-warm. They give reporters "tip-offs" when it is likely some big news will break. They send out mimeographed "releases" of stories citing the union's side of a controversy. What is probably most important of all, they make sure that individuals in the union behave themselves in the presence of the press, never preventing a photographer from getting his picture or giving a reporter a discourteous reply. They encourage the leaders to sit down with the press and discuss problems "frankly."

There are few tricks of psychology C. I. O. overlooks. C. I. O. is determined to get somewhere. But how far?

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Improved Uniform International SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

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

Lesson for April 18

THE EFFECTS OF ALOCHOLIC BEVERAGES

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 13:13; 19:23-25; Deuteronomy 32:31-33; Proverbs 23:29-32.

GOLDEN TEXT—At the last it biteth like a serpent, and stingeth like an adder. Proverbs 23:32.

PRIMARY TOPIC—A Man Who Had First Choice.

JUNIOR TOPIC—The Way of Woe. INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—What Science Says About Alcohol. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Scientific Basis of Temperance.

The American people are alert to the forces which threaten the bulwarks of national life, and are ready to take intelligent and effective action against them when fully aroused to the danger. The powers of evil know this to be true and are careful to avoid anything that directs our attention to what is constantly going on under cover. The liquor question is one of our nation's most serious problems. The devastating results of the widespread sale and use of intoxicants will only be known as Christian men and women unmask this wicked business which poses under the banner of congenial and pleasant living, and proudly points to its recognition by the government as a legal enterprise.

The facts are available through various temperance organizations and in such books as "Alcohol and Man," by Dr. Emerson of Columbia University. The Sunday School lessons for 1937 present four opportunities to bring the matter squarely before the adults and children who are in our Bible Schools. We have already (Jan. 31) considered the economic problem, and will later deal with intemperance as a social and moral evil. The lesson for today affords a special opportunity to touch on the scientific side, presenting intoxicants in their true light as a poison. Look up the word "intoxicate" in a good dictionary and you at once have a picture of what beer, wine, and whiskey do to the human body.

The Christian approach to any consideration of the matter is by recognizing that man is a spiritual being, dwelling in a physical body. Our first Scripture portion presents a foundation principle.

I. We Live in a World of Moral Responsibility (Gen. 13:13; 19:23-25).

Life is not a careless drifting from day to day, from pleasure to pleasure, into sin or not as one may choose, with no responsibility for one's actions. Man was created in the likeness and image of God. He possesses the power of choice. He knows right from wrong. If he chooses to do right he has all the resources of the omnipotent God to call upon as his strength and stay. But if he chooses to turn his back upon God and upon Christ, and to go into the ways of sin, let him be sure that there is a day of judgment to come from which he shall in no wise escape. The destruction of the wicked cities of the plain, terrible as it was in itself, is but a prophecy of judgment to come. See Luke 10:10-12.

II. Men Go Two Different Ways (Deut. 32:31-33).

Moses contrasts the Rock in which his people trusted, and the corrupt standards of their heathen neighbors by which they were tempted. One greater than Moses spoke of the two ways (read Matt. 7:13, 14), and pointed out the sad fact that there are many that go down the broad way to destruction, and few who walk in the narrow way of life. Let us seek to win our young men and women away from the sinful ways of this world.

III. The Liquor Way Is the Wrong Way (Prov. 23:29-32).

Skillful indeed are the advertising devices of the liquor interests! They associate their intoxicants (poisons) with holiday festivities, happy family gatherings, social preference, and so on. They do not picture the bleary eye, the babbling tongue, the "wounds without cause." They carefully overlook the broken-hearted mother, the ragged children, the empty cupboard, and the devastated home life. They say nothing of the men who have lost their characters and their jobs, and of the women who have lowered themselves beyond description because of their love for liquor. Let us in tenderness and heart-broken humility present to our Sunday School classes that picture, which is a disgrace to our nation. The wine may look red, and it may even go "smoothly down the throat" (a possible translation of the words "when it moveth aright," v. 31), but it still has the bite of a serpent and the sting of an adder (v. 32).

The Second Mile

The Victoria Cross, the most coveted honor in the British army, is conferred not for the performance of duty. It is given to those who go beyond mere duty and perform prodigies of valor and daring. It is not the first mile of duty that marks the Christian. It is the second mile of love and compassion and forgiveness.

Builders for Ever

WHEN we build let us think that we build for ever. Let it be not for present delight nor for present use alone; let it be such work as our descendants will thank us for, and let us think, as we lay stone on stone, that a time is to come when those stones will be held sacred, because our hands have touched them, and that men will say as they look upon the labor and wrought substance of them, "See! this our fathers did for us."—Ruskin.

Compliments are reciprocal.

He Who Will

Why should we call ourselves men, unless it be to succeed in everything, everywhere? Say of nothing, "This is beneath me," nor feel that anything is beyond your powers. Nothing is impossible to the man who can will.

The LIGHT of 1000 USES

Coleman

AIR-PRESSURE MANTLE LANTERN

Use your Coleman in hundreds of places where an ordinary lantern is useless. Use it for after-dark chores, hunting, fishing, or on any night job... it turns rain or snow can't put it out. High candle-power air-pressure light. Kerosene and gasoline models. The finest made. Prices as low as \$4.45. Your local dealer can supply you. Send postcard for FREE folders.

THE COLEMAN LAMP AND STOVE CO., Dept. WU17, Wichita, Kans.; Chicago, Ill.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Los Angeles, Calif. (6172)

"I was a sucker to bet I wouldn't shave again until you had to buy another quart of Quaker State!"

Try the "First Quart" test. Drain and refill with Quaker State. See how far you go before you have to add the first quart. That's because there's an "extra quart of lubrication in every gallon." And remember... the oil that stands up longest is giving your motor the safest lubrication. The retail price is 35¢ per quart. Quaker State Oil Refining Corporation, Oil City, Pa.

It'll Pay You to Read Our Advertisements

Why Firestone

GROUND GRIP TIRES

GIVE MORE TRACTION

The patented scientific arrangement of the tread makes this tire self-cleaning. It will not clog or ball up, thus providing clean traction with every turn of the wheel. The deep rugged tread is held inseparably to the cord body because every cotton fiber in every cord has been soaked in pure liquid rubber by the Firestone Patented Process of Gum-Dipping. This gives the tire much greater strength to resist the strains of the extra "pull."

THE patented scientific arrangement and spacing of the deep, rugged bars of the tread make this tire self-cleaning. It will not clog or ball up, thus providing clean traction with every turn of the wheel. The deep rugged tread is held inseparably to the cord body because every cotton fiber in every cord has been soaked in pure liquid rubber by the Firestone Patented Process of Gum-Dipping. This gives the tire much greater strength to resist the strains of the extra "pull."

Ground Grip Tires save 25 per cent in time and 25 per cent in fuel. They give more traction and drawbar pull—ride easier and cut down repair bills. You can save time and money by equipping your tractors, trucks and farm implements with Ground Grip Tires. See your Implement Dealer, Firestone Tire Dealer or Firestone Auto Supply and Service Store today.

FOR CARS	FOR TRUCKS	FOR TRACTORS
4.50-21.....\$10.65	30x5 H.D.....\$28.50	5.00-15.....\$12.15
4.75-19.....11.55	32x6 Truck Type.... 37.10	5.50-16.....12.95
5.50-17.....14.35	32x6 H.D.....48.60	7.50-16.....18.80
6.00-16.....16.25	6.00-20.....22.75	9.00-36.....72.20
6.50-16.....19.60	6.50-20.....29.50	12.75-28.....112.75

OTHER SIZES PRICED PROPORTIONATELY LOW

FIRESTONE AUTO SUPPLIES FOR EVERY FARM USE

Firestone Dealers and Firestone Auto Supply and Service Stores are farmers' headquarters for batteries, spark plugs, brake lining, fan belts, garden hose, radios for car or home, seat covers and 2,000 other useful articles. You can be sure when you buy Firestone Products you are getting the greatest value for your money. Write Firestone at Akron or Los Angeles for 1937 Firestone Auto Supply Catalog, today.

The Farmer's Choice FOR RURAL HIGHWAYS

FIRST GRADE QUALITY—Built of high quality materials by skilled tire engineers.

GUM-DIPPED CORD BODY—Every cotton fiber in every cord saturated and coated with pure liquid rubber, giving greatest protection against blowouts.

LONGER NON-SKID MILEAGE—The wider, flatter tread—more and wider rubber, gives long, even wear and thousands of extra miles.

FIRESTONE NAME AND GUARANTEE—Your assurance of extra safety, dependability and economy.

SENTINEL TYPE COURIER TYPE
4.00-21 \$8.05 4.00-21 \$8.43
4.50-20 \$8.95 4.50-21 \$9.05
Others Proportionately Low

Listen to the Voice of Firestone Monday evening over Nationwide N. B. C. Red Network



This Flint (Mich.) striker has all the comforts of home.

Days of its program, the United Mine Workers, John L. Lewis' first wife, have borne the brunt of the expense. They contributed most of the half million dollars needed to organize the steel workers, the hundreds of thousands to conduct the general Motors strike and the financial support for the Chrysler strike.

Millions at C. I. O. Disposal. The advantage of the central organization is further emphasized by the speed with which it is able to assist member unions in emergency. It trains squads of organizers one industry and is able to send them in a hurry to any point where a member union in that or another

spect not only of the leaders of the industries in which they are active, but by their own following. They use airplanes to speed from council to council. They engage the best suites in the best hotels. Their offices are located in the finest buildings.

Leaders are chosen from diversified fields in which there are C. I. O. member unions. They form a board of strategy not unlike the boards of directors of the firms with which they are dealing.

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FAMOUS
HEADLINE HUNTER

FLOYD
GIBBONS

ADVENTURERS
Hello Everybody CLUB

"Two Kinds of Men"

By FLOYD GIBBONS

TODAY'S yarn comes from Samuel Brown of Dorchester, and I'll tell you the truth, I don't know of anybody who has ever had a more terrifying experience than Sam has.

You remember that old Civil war marching song that starts out "John Brown's body lies a moldering in the grave."

Well, sir, Sam Brown could have envied his namesake John at one stage of his adventure. He could have WISHED his body were moldering in some peaceful grave, instead of being BURNED ALIVE in blazing gasoline and scorching paint and white-hot metal.

You know, people have sat up nights for months at a time trying to figure out something that's meaner than a hit-and-run driver, and none of them have had any success yet.

Hit and Run Driver Did It.

It was a hit-and-run driver that started Sam Brown off on his adventure, but mean as he was, I think he'd have come back if he'd really known what a horrible fate he had left Sam to suffer.

It happened on the twentieth of June, 1936. Sam had been out in Ohio on a business trip and he was on his way back to his home. About four o'clock that afternoon he drove through the little town of Cherry Valley, N. Y., about 18 miles east of Syracuse. He had hardly passed through the town—had just reached the open road on the outskirts—when he saw, through his rear-view mirror, another car coming up behind him.

Sam was going about 25 miles an hour. The other car—well—Sam couldn't tell how fast it was going, but it seemed to him that it was just eating up the road. Just a glance—that's all Sam got of the other car. Then he took his eyes off the mirror to pay attention to the road ahead of him.

He drove along another few hundred yards—and suddenly there was a crash. The other car, passing him, had hit Sam's left rear fender.

Car Headed for the Ditch.

Sam felt the impact—felt it plenty. He saw the other car shoot past him—and then he was wrestling with his own steering wheel. His car was skidding! Heading for the ditch at the side of the road! In another second it was in the ditch—turning over!

Sam felt the car going, but he was powerless to stop it. Over it went, and suddenly, Sam found himself turned topsy turvy. WHEN HE COULD COLLECT HIS WITS AGAIN HE FOUND THAT THE CAR WAS ON TOP OF HIM, AND HE WAS PINNED, HELPLESS, BENEATH THE WHEEL.

"Can you imagine my terror," says Sam. "I thought of my family, who were expecting me at home—of my daughter, whom I had just left back in Ohio. I began to wonder if I were injured and if so, how badly. I was still half stunned and my body seemed numb. There might be any number of things wrong with me which I couldn't feel because of that numbness."

And then Sam looked up toward the front of the car and forgot all about possible injuries in the apprehension of injuries which—if he didn't get out of that car—were sure to come.

From under the hood came a wisp of smoke. In a matter of seconds it grew to a thick cloud and then, SUDDENLY BURST INTO FLAME. The engine was burning. THE CAR WAS AFIRE. If Sam didn't get out from beneath that imprisoning steering wheel he would be roasted alive in a matter of minutes.

Frantically, Sam tried to move. He couldn't. Says he: "In addition to the steering wheel which was pinning my chest, all the boxes and suitcases I had in the car had fallen on top of me when the machine turned over."

"The only thing I could move was my left hand."

Luckily the Horn Worked.

"I groped around with it—found the horn button—pushed it. Thank God it worked."

"The horn let out a long, steady blast."

"I kept my free hand on that horn with all the strength I could muster. It was my one chance."

"If I couldn't attract someone's attention in the next couple minutes I would be burned to death."

"In those moments I thought some pretty hard things of the man who had put me into the position—and left me there to die a horrible death."

The horn brought help. Three men heard it, and I'm giving you their names, because Sam thinks they deserve credit for the brave thing they did. They are Charles O'Donnell and Patrick Collins of Syracuse and Charles Hamilton of Lakeport.

The whole front of the car was a roaring mass of flames when they arrived. The fire was creeping under the car toward the gas tank and an explosion was due any minute. But they broke the glass in the windshield and started work to get Sam out.

But His Wallet Was Burned Up.

It was nip and tuck. Sam was wedged in there pretty tightly. The heat was blistering the paint on the body of the car—and blistering Sam and the men who were trying to rescue him, too. Now they had the boxes and suitcases off of Sam's body—and in another moment they were pulling him out bodily through the broken windshield.

As they dragged him out, Sam's wallet fell from his pocket and dropped back inside the burning car. That wallet had \$245 in it, but it was never recovered.

Before anyone could reach for it, the gas tank, full to the cap, exploded with a roar and a sheet of flame. That was the last thing Sam saw. Then he lost consciousness.

The three men dragged Sam aside and started working on him. When they finally brought him to, all that was left of the car was a blackened, smoking iron frame. Sam had the suit he was wearing, but nothing else—not even a hat.

"But here I am back home again," says Sam, "alive to tell the story of two different kinds of men. Those who risked their lives to save me—I can never repay them for what they did for me—and the one who knocked me into the ditch and left me there to die."

©-WNU Service.

Aurora Borealis Varies;

White, Green, Red, Purple

The intrepid English and Dutch railors who searched for the north-west passage, a supposed water route around the northern end of North America, failed in their main objective, but nevertheless supplied scientific men with a wealth of meteorological information. The one phenomenon that most impressed them, and one that has come to be regarded as typical of northern latitudes, is the aurora borealis or northern lights, observes a writer in the Chicago Tribune.

This is an unearthly display of light that appears in the sky at night. It may be seen as far south as the northern part of the United States. In the eastern hemisphere, however, it is rarely seen farther south than the northern parts of Norway, Sweden and Russia. It usually appears as one of several distinct patterns of light. It may be an arch, the lower side of which is sharply defined, with the upper gradually fading into darkness; or the lower

edge, instead of being arched, may be curved in irregular folds like the edge of a draped curtain. Sometimes it takes the form of radiant beams which may seem to spiral upward toward an infinite point at the zenith.

In color the aurora varies from pearly white to a pale green, although it has on occasion shown shades of red or purple. It may be easily the brightest object in the nocturnal sky, or it may be barely visible. It may last for only a few minutes or for many hours.

Why Animals Hibernate

The hibernation of animals is due to a slowing down of the pituitary gland, according to an authority. The slowing down causes an accumulation of fat from the unused energy obtained from foodstuffs, and is not due to any prudent precautions on the part of the animal in which advance arrangements to supply itself with heat insulation and food reserve see it through the winter period in its sleeping state.

Butterfly Bridal Veil Is Lovely

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



THERE'S a spirit of romanticism and the prettily feminine being revived this season that affects the entire program of fashion for spring and summer. In no phase of the mode is this favor for the pretty-pretty type of dress and adornment so definitely emphasized as in the realm of bridal array.

If you are in quest of a veil and headress that dramatically and picturesquely interpret a beguiling new theme just say "butterfly veil" to your milliner or utter the magic word in shop or salon where bridal array is made a feature and you'll forever after agree that dreams do come true. The bride centered in the illustration is wearing a most exquisite butterfly veil, so called because of the huge applique lace butterflies that flutter among the mists of tulle like butterflies winging their way in a garden of sweet scented flowers. The model pictured is a full, circular fingertip veil but if you prefer a long veil rather than short they are shown in either length. The tiara that makes this beautiful bride "look every inch a queen" is applique with princess lace.

The versatility of types in headresses makes it an easy matter for any bride-to-be to find a style tuned to her individuality. Note the variety shown in this group. In the upper right corner a Margot style cap declares romance and poetry in its quaint picturesque type. The pointed bonnet-like brim of stiffened tulle is applique with battenburg lace. A diadem of pearls and rhinestones is pictured above to the left. Her gown has a becoming latticed beadwork neckline.

If you covet a veil of Parisian chic note the classic cap in the panel below to the left. Hand-rolled

satin rosettes trim this cap. The veil is cut to a double point in the back, finished all around with a four-inch hem. An exquisite veil and headress are pictured in the right lower panel, featuring a most lovely halo of beautiful lace with quaint ruffle across the back.

Fashion this season is most kind to the individualistic bride who seeks outstanding originality. In the matter of color especially, exciting innovations are taking place. Many a pale bride will be a "perfect picture" in a pale pink, or in an extremely delicate blue and the latest news for wedding gown and veil is beige so light it is just a degree or so from white.

This pale beige for the bride invites dramatic color schemes for the attendants, one of which is rose tones for the bridesmaids, from pale pink to American beauty with arms laden with roses. A more daring color scheme includes yellow, apricot and flame sheer frocks for the maids, contrasting the creamy beige of the wedding gown and veil.

And here's more news for bride-to-be who are planning a wedding scene that will ever linger in the memory of those who behold—the bridal veil fashioned of the identical chiffon or filmy mousseline de soie as that which makes the wedding gown; appliques of lace or flowers (either artificial or handmade) on satin or sheer gowns; net over silver lame for distinctive originality; wide use of the new summer velvets that pattern mousseline de soie of fragile beauty with tiny velvet motifs. The bridesmaids wear the same white fabric with the velvet motifs in detectable flower colorings.

© Western Newspaper Union.

FLOWERS AND VEILS

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



You can be just as piquant-minded and alluringly feminine in your choice of millinery as you care to be this spring. Fashion's mood is for pretty flowers and saucy veils in hilarious colors. The "first" hats have come out decked in flowers. For early wear the new little flower toques are making a great spurge. The model pictured is of bright red carnations. It would look fetching with a flare-around red veil bordered with big chenille dots. The new "beauty spot" veil is vastly becoming. See it shown here. Note the huge dot which comes at just the right place on the face to show off flirtatiously.

Dalmatian Styles

The new vogue of Dalmatian styles has brought another interest in velvet. Little waistcoats and boleros with berets to match are being adopted by the college set and by the sub-deb crowd.

Trains of Tulle

New wedding gowns of satin have trains made of tulle flounces to match the tulle face veil.

Smart, Flattering Dresses



MRS. DICK EVANS has come to town and brought Ann and Eddie LeRoy with her. She lives in Palm Beach in the wintertime and, of course, knows all about style. That's why she wears this directoire type frock that is both new and figure flattering. In the floral print she has chosen she is perfectly gowned for the parties that will be given for her in the home town. The kiddies are wearing the simple styles appropriate to childhood and therein their smartness lies.

Auntie Rose Sews, Too. Little Ann is asking Auntie Rose if she makes her clothes too. "Sure enough, dear," comes the reply. "I made this percale for mornings and have a beauty in yellow crepe cut from the same pattern to wear to the Bid-or-Bi meetings."

"I'll bet you can sew fast, too, the way Mother does. It only took her two mornings to make Ed-

die's suit and my dress. Won't you help me with my doll clothes now?"

"Indeed I will, Ann, and then we will have some of those oatmeal cookies you like for lunch."

The Patterns.

Pattern 1272 is available in sizes 14 to 20 (32 to 42 bust). Size 16 requires 4 3/4 yards of 39 inch material and 2 1/2 yards of ribbon for tie belt.

Pattern 1275 is for sizes 6 months to 4 years. Size 1 requires 1 1/2 yards of 32 inch material.

Pattern 1403 comes in sizes 2, 4, and 6 years. Size 4 requires 1 1/2 yards of 36 inch material.

Pattern 1212 is designed in sizes 34 to 48. Size 36 requires 5 yards of 35 inch material plus 1/2 yard contrasting for the collar.

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

Au grand sérieux. (F.) In deadly earnest.
Latet anguis in herba. (L.) A snake lurks in the grass.
Nuit blanche. (F.) A sleepless night.
Sui generis. (L.) Of its own kind.
Vent de paraitre. (F.) Just published, or, just out.
Maladie du pays. (F.) Home sickness.
Mieux vaut tard que jamais. (F.) Better late than never.
Ab initio. (L.) From the beginning.
Hors de concours. (F.) Not entered for competition.
Polisson. (F.) A rascal.
Dal segno. (It.) Repeat from the sign.
Femme couverte. (F.) A married woman.

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 102, 211 W. Wacker Dr., Chicago, Ill. Price of patterns, 15 cents (in coins) each.

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

THERE ARE NO SPIDER-WEBS CHECKS IN MY FURNITURE. I PROTECT IT BY USING ONLY GENUINE O-CEDAR POLISH.

JOYS AND GLOOMS

OH, WHAT A MESS! LOOK--EVEN THE CHILDREN ARE HAPPY!

DOWN WITH HAPPINESS! COME ON, GLOOMS--LET'S GET THOSE JOYS!

OH, MOTHER... SEE THE DOG I BOUGHT WITH THE MONEY UNCLE NED GAVE ME!

SEE HERE, YOUNG MAN... I WILL NOT HAVE A DOG AROUND THIS HOUSE!

AW, GEE, MOTHER... PLEASE LET ME KEEP HIM!

YOU TAKE THAT DOG RIGHT BACK WHERE YOU GOT IT! I HAVE TROUBLES ENOUGH WITHOUT A DOG!

BUT, MARY... WHY CAN'T HE KEEP IT? A DOG IS SOMETHING EVERY SMALL BOY SHOULD HAVE!

WHY DON'T YOU THINK OF ME FOR A CHANGE? WITH MY HEADACHES AND NERVOUSNESS, THAT DOG'S BARKING WOULD DRIVE ME CRAZY!

WHY DON'T YOU GET RID OF YOUR HEADACHES AND NERVOUSNESS... BY GETTING RID OF YOUR COFFEE-NERVES. WHY DON'T YOU QUIT COFFEE AND SWITCH TO POSTUM FOR 30 DAYS, LIKE THE DOCTOR SAID?

OH, ALL RIGHT... I'LL TRY IT!

30 DAYS LATER... WHAT A HAPPY HOME THIS HAS BEEN SINCE MOTHER GOT RID OF HER HEADACHES AND NERVOUSNESS!

YOU BET SWITCHING TO POSTUM MADE HER A DIFFERENT WOMAN!

YOUR MONEY BACK... IF SWITCHING TO POSTUM DOESN'T HELP YOU!

If you are one of those who cannot safely drink coffee... try Postum's 30-day test. Buy a can of Postum and drink it instead of coffee for one full month. If... after 30 days... you do not feel better, return the top of the Postum container to General Foods, Battle Creek, Michigan, and we will cheerfully refund your money.

the full purchase price, plus postage! (If you live in Canada, address General Foods, Ltd., Cobourg, Ont.) Give Postum a fair trial... drink it for the full 30 days!

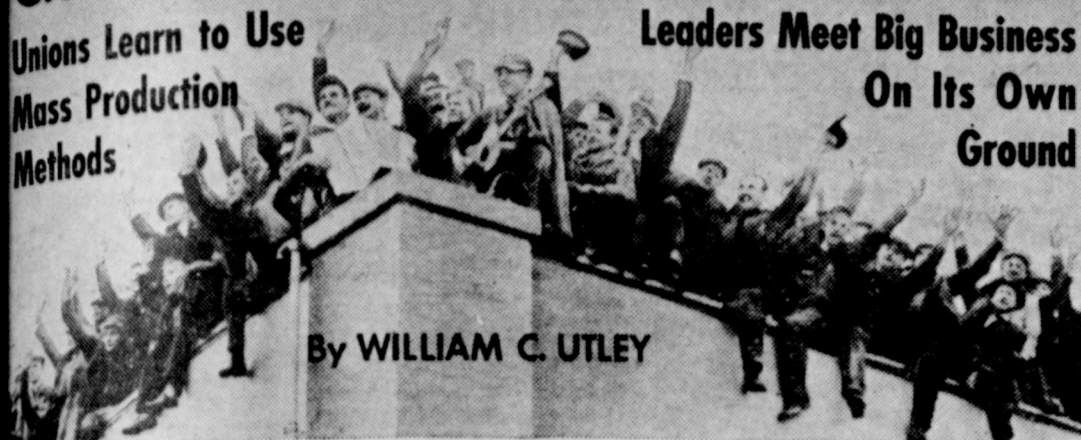
Postum contains no caffeine. It is simply whole wheat and bran, roasted and slightly sweetened. Postum comes in two forms... Instant Postum, the kind you boil or percolate... and Postum Cereal, made instantly in the cup. It is economical, easy to make and delicious. You may miss coffee at first, but after 30 days, you'll love Postum for its own rich, full-bodied flavor. A General Foods product.

(This offer expires December 31, 1937.)

C.I.O.—THE NEW TIDE IN LABOR

Unions Learn to Use Mass Production Methods

Leaders Meet Big Business On Its Own Ground



By WILLIAM C. UTLEY

LABOR in the mass production industries can protect its rights only by adopting the same mass production methods its employers use. That is the theory of the Committee for Industrial Organization, headed by the all-dog jawed, saggy browed John L. Lewis. The effectiveness of this appeal and the thoroughness of its practice in the recent sit-down strikes has all America speculating as to what is the eventual place in the sun for C. I. O.

Does John L. Lewis want to be president? Does he want to be able to name the man who will succeed D. R.? Will his left-wing labor government be content to form a powerful force to insure higher wages, better hours, fairer working conditions? Or is it bent on complete social revolution?

It is still too early to tell. But it is not difficult to understand why so many labor students believe C. I. O. will assume an importance to which the craft unions and the American Federation of Labor have never risen.

This is not to say that C. I. O. has no place for the craft unions. It approves them—but only in industries which are organized on a craft basis. Workers in such industries are scattered over the country in comparatively small groups.

Employees Regarded Impersonally. In the largest industries—such as automobiles, steel, textiles, glass, and a few others—workers are concentrated in a few large groups. Development of the machine and the assembly line is eliminating the necessity for skilled craft labor and realizing the importance of all types of workers.

In one of these industries working conditions are the same throughout the entire industry. If scores of plants are controlled by the same big corporation, as in the case of the automobile firms, there usually is a general labor policy which is uniform throughout. The individual worker feels that he gets for little under such a policy, especially if the owners of his plant are in another city. If he is regarded so impersonally by his employers, he must bargain with them just as impersonally. This can be accomplished, the C. I. O. tells us, when he and his fellows band together in one big industrial, or vertical, union.

Large industries are organized on mass production basis. Their policies toward labor are determined and administered from a central point. C. I. O. even contends that a few wealthy interests have concentrated control of all large industries in Wall Street and present a united front against labor. Therefore it is necessary for the workers to present a united front against industry.

Acting on this premise, the C. I. O. has built up a closely integrated network of industrial unions. Policies for all of them are directed from C. I. O. headquarters in Washington. Whenever there is trouble in one industry, the C. I. O. is thus able to bring the full measure of its strength and wealth to bear in the situation.

Sit-down strikes cost money, but C. I. O. has it. In these, the early

industry needs expert advice and physical aid in picketing. It can send experienced men from the United Mine Workers to organize member unions in other industries.

Make no mistake about it. Labor under the C. I. O. is big business. Initiation fees, special assessments and dues place millions of dollars at its disposal. This means C. I. O. has the wherewithal to expand from one industry to another as rapidly as efficiency permits. The part John L. Lewis played in swaying the labor vote in the last election guarantees that C. I. O. shall have plenty of friends in federal and state governments.

C. I. O. leaders are taking full advantage of their power. The very

well armed with facts. They teach the worker that if he would obtain his social rights he must be concerned with more than wages and hours. C. I. O. tells him he must be assured some authority in determining the conditions under which he shall work. He must have some safeguard against the speeding up of production to an extent where the pace will hurt him physically and may unreasonably cut down the number of jobs to be had. He must have assurance that his



C. I. O. leaders know the wisdom of keeping friendly relations with the press. Chairman John L. Lewis is shown here making a statement to reporters.

potentialities of the C. I. O. modus operandi continue to attract brilliant, effective young leaders who are a far cry from the traditional labor leaders of the past. They are not toughs and loud-mouths. They can read and write. Many of them are college-educated; some are actually "career men." They do not operate in grimy little offices with battered cuspidors and nothing but the cobwebs to keep the plaster from falling off the ceiling. When they meet with industrialists they are ready to talk the industrialists' language. Their offices are just as modern as those of their opponents. And frequently they know more about the enemy's business than the enemy does.

These new leaders know that modern methods command the re-



This Flint (Mich.) striker has all the comforts of home.

pects not only of the leaders of the industries in which they are active, but of their own following. They use airplanes to speed from council to council. They engage the best suites in the best hotels. Their offices are located in the finest buildings.

Leaders are chosen from diversified fields in which there are C. I. O. member unions. They form a board of strategy not unlike the boards of directors of the firms with which they are dealing.

Working together harmoniously, these leaders are using the methods of the big industries to sell their ideas to the workers and to the public. They have hired experts

in the creation and dissemination of radio, press and moving picture news reel propaganda. Their speakers travel the road, using sound-cars where they will be most effective, just as the political orators did during the 1936 election campaign.

They tell the worker of the reasons for this new movement which we have covered above. They also tell him that his "economic frontier" has disappeared; he can no longer, if he is dissatisfied, pick up and head west for new ventures, or get himself a job in another industry.

The American people are alert to the forces which threaten the bulwarks of national life, and are ready to take intelligent and effective action against them when fully aroused to the danger. The powers of evil know this to be true and are careful to avoid anything that directs our attention to what is constantly going on under cover. The liquor question is one of our nation's most serious problems. The devastating results of the widespread sale and use of intoxicants will only be known as Christian men and women unmask this wicked business which poses under the banner of congenial and pleasant living, and proudly points to its recognition by the government as a legal enterprise.

The facts are available through various temperance organizations and in such books as "Alcohol and Man," by Dr. Emerson of Columbia university. The Sunday School lessons for 1937 present four opportunities to bring the matter squarely before the adults and children who are in our Bible Schools. We have already (Jan. 31) considered the economic problem, and will later deal with intemperance as a social and moral evil. The lesson for today affords a special opportunity to touch on the scientific side, presenting intoxicants in their true light as a poison. Look up the word "intoxicate" in a good dictionary and you at once have a picture of what beer, wine, and whiskey do to the human body.

The Christian approach to any consideration of the matter is by recognizing that man is a spiritual being, dwelling in a physical body. Our first Scripture portion presents a foundation principle.

I. We Live in a World of Moral Responsibility (Gen. 13:13; 19:23-25). Life is not a careless drifting from day to day, from pleasure to pleasure, into sin or not as one may choose, with no responsibility for one's actions. Man was created in the likeness and image of God. He possesses the power of choice. He chooses right from wrong. If he chooses to do right he has all the resources of the omnipotent God to call upon as his strength and stay. But if he chooses to turn his back upon God and upon Christ, and to go into the ways of sin, let him be sure that there is a day of judgment to come from which he shall in no wise escape. The destruction of the wicked cities of the plain, terrible as it was in itself, is but a prophecy of judgment to come. See Luke 10:10-12.

II. Men Go Two Different Ways (Mat. 22:31-33). Moses commands the Rock in which his people trusted, and the corrupt standards of their heathen neighbors by which they were tempted. One greater than Moses spoke of the two ways (read Matt. 7:13, 14), and pointed out the sad fact that there are many that go down the broad way to destruction, and few who walk in the narrow way of life. Let us seek to win our young men and women away from the sinful ways of this world.

III. The Liquor Way Is the Wrong Way (Prov. 23:32-34). Skillful indeed are the advertising devices of the liquor interests! They associate their intoxicants (poisons) with holiday festivities, happy family gatherings, social preference, and so on. They do not picture the bleary eye, the babbling tongue, the "wounds without cause." They carefully overlook the broken-hearted mother, the ragged children, the empty cupboard, and the devastated home life. They say nothing of the men who have lost their characters and their jobs, and of the women who have lowered themselves beyond description because of their love for liquor. Let us in tenderness and heart-broken humility present to our Sunday School classes that picture, which is a disgrace to our nation. The wine may look red, and it may even go "smoothly down the throat" (a possible translation of the words "when it moveth aright," v. 31), but it still has the bite of a serpent and the sting of an adder (v. 32).

The Second Mile
The Victoria Cross, the most coveted honor in the British army, is conferred not for the performance of duty. It is given to those who go beyond mere duty and perform prodigies of valor and daring. It is not the first mile of duty that marks the Christian. It is the second mile of love and compassion and forgiveness.

There are few tricks of psychology C. I. O. overlooks. C. I. O. is determined to get somewhere. But how far?

© Western Newspaper Union.

Improved Uniform International SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

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

Lesson for April 18

THE EFFECTS OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 13:13; 19:23-25; Deuteronomy 32:31-33; Proverbs 23:29-32.

GOLDEN TEXT—At the last it biteth like a serpent, and stingeth like an adder. Proverbs 23:32.

PRIMARY TOPIC—A Man Who Had First Choice.

JUNIOR TOPIC—The Way of Woe. INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—What Science Says About Alcohol. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Scientific Basis of Temperance.

The American people are alert to the forces which threaten the bulwarks of national life, and are ready to take intelligent and effective action against them when fully aroused to the danger. The powers of evil know this to be true and are careful to avoid anything that directs our attention to what is constantly going on under cover. The liquor question is one of our nation's most serious problems. The devastating results of the widespread sale and use of intoxicants will only be known as Christian men and women unmask this wicked business which poses under the banner of congenial and pleasant living, and proudly points to its recognition by the government as a legal enterprise.

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Builders for Ever

WHEN we build let us think that we build for ever. Let it be not for present delight nor for present use alone; let it be such work as our descendants will thank us for, and let us think, as we lay stone on stone, that a time is to come when those stones will be held sacred, because our hands have touched them, and that men will say as they look upon the labor and wrought substance of them, "See! this our fathers did for us."—Ruskin.

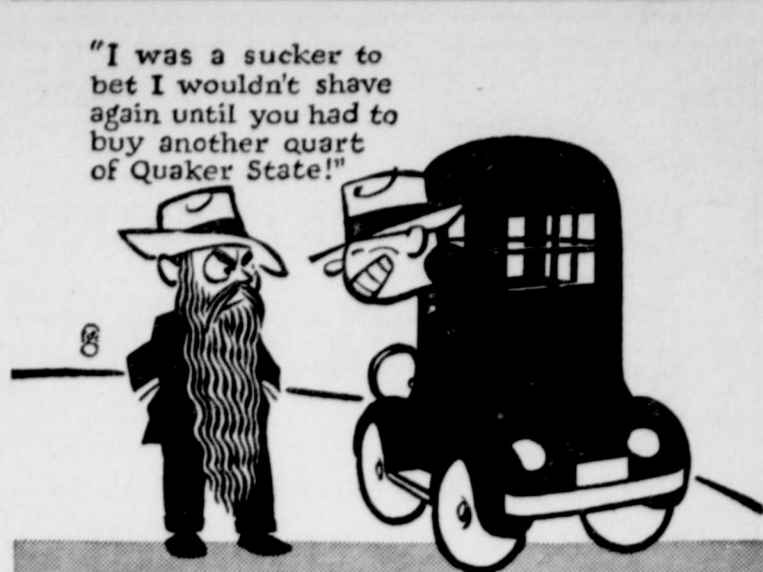
Compliments are reciprocal.

He Who Will

Why should we call ourselves men, unless it be to succeed in everything, everywhere? Say of nothing, "This is beneath me," nor feel that anything is beyond your powers. Nothing is impossible to the man who can will.

The LIGHT of 1000 USES
Coleman
AIR-PRESSURE
Mantle
LANTERN
Use your Coleman in hundreds of places where an ordinary lantern is useless. Use it for after-dark chores, hunting, fishing, or on any night job - it turns night into day. Wind, rain or snow can't put it out. High candle-power air-pressure light. Kerosene and gasoline models. The finest made. Prices as low as \$4.45. Your local dealer can supply you. Send postcard for FREE Folder.

THE COLEMAN LAMP AND STOVE CO., Dept. WU172, Wichita, Kans.; Chicago, Ill.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Los Angeles, Calif. (6172)



"I was a sucker to bet I wouldn't shave again until you had to buy another quart of Quaker State!"

GO FARTHER BEFORE YOU NEED A QUART

Try the "First Quart" test. Drain and refill with Quaker State. See how far you go before you have to add the first quart. That's because there's an "extra quart of lubrication in every gallon." And remember... the oil that stands up longest is giving your motor the safest lubrication. The retail price is 35¢ per quart. Quaker State Oil Refining Corporation, Oil City, Pa.

It'll Pay You to Read Our Advertisements

Why Firestone

GROUND GRIP TIRES

GIVE MORE TRACTION

The patented scientific arrangement and spacing of the deep, rugged bars of the tread make this tire self-cleaning. It will not clog or ball up, thus providing clean traction with every turn of the wheel. The deep rugged tread is held inseparably to the cord body because every cotton fiber in every cord has been soaked in pure liquid rubber by the Firestone Patented Process of Gum-Dipping. This gives the tire much greater strength to resist the strains of the extra "pull."

THE patented scientific arrangement and spacing of the deep, rugged bars of the tread make this tire self-cleaning. It will not clog or ball up, thus providing clean traction with every turn of the wheel. The deep rugged tread is held inseparably to the cord body because every cotton fiber in every cord has been soaked in pure liquid rubber by the Firestone Patented Process of Gum-Dipping. This gives the tire much greater strength to resist the strains of the extra "pull."

Ground Grip Tires save 25 per cent in time and 25 per cent in fuel. They give more traction and drawbar pull—ride easier and cut down repair bills. You can save time and money by equipping your tractors, trucks and farm implements with Ground Grip Tires. See your Implement Dealer, Firestone Tire Dealer or Firestone Auto Supply and Service Store today.

FOR CARS	FOR TRUCKS	FOR TRACTORS
4.50-21..... \$10.65	30x5 H.D..... \$28.50	5.00-15..... \$12.15
4.75-19..... 11.55	32x6 Truck Type.... 37.10	5.50-16..... 12.95
5.50-17..... 14.35	32x6 H.D..... 48.60	7.50-16..... 18.80
6.00-16..... 16.25	6.00-20..... 22.75	9.00-36..... 72.20
6.50-16..... 19.60	6.50-20..... 29.50	12.75-28..... 112.75

OTHER SIZES PRICED PROPORTIONATELY LOW

FIRESTONE AUTO SUPPLIES FOR EVERY FARM USE

Firestone Dealers and Firestone Auto Supply and Service Stores are farmers' headquarters for batteries, spark plugs, brake lining, fan belts, garden hose, radios for car or home, seat covers and 2,000 other useful articles. You can be sure when you buy Firestone Products you are getting the greatest value for your money. Write Firestone at Akron or Los Angeles for 1937 Firestone Auto Supply Catalog, today.

The Farmer's Choice FOR RURAL HIGHWAYS
FIRST GRADE QUALITY—Built of high quality materials by skilled tire engineers.

GUM-DIPPED CORD BODY—Every cotton fiber in every cord saturated and coated with pure liquid rubber, giving greatest protection against blowouts.

LONGER NON-SKID MILEAGE—The wider, flatter tread—more and tougher rubber, gives long, even wear and thousands of extra miles.

FIRESTONE NAME AND GUARANTEE—Your assurance of extra safety, dependability and economy.

BENTONITE TYPE COURIER TYPE
4.00-21 \$5.65 4.00-21 \$5.45
4.50-20 6.95 4.50-21 6.85
Others Proportionately Low

Listen to the Voice of Firestone Monday evenings over Nationwide N. B. C. Red Network

SPARK PLUGS

Longer life, more power, heavier electrode for better motor performance.

HOME RADIOS

Complete line electric or battery sets. Walnut cabinets. Tone control. Dynamic speakers. Airplane dial.

BATTERIES

Power and dependability. Patented features insure long life.

AUTO RADIO

6 all-metal tubes. Sound diffusion. Dynamic speaker. Dash mounting for all cars.

FAN BELTS

Rubberized cord, prestretched, long wearing.

AUTO SUPPLIES FOR EVERY FARM NEED!

FOR ADDITIONAL ITEMS SEE THE NEW 1937 FIRESTONE FARM-TIRE CATALOG

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Security **Safety**

PRINCIPLES WHICH ENDURE

Policies must change to meet changing conditions but sound principles endure through out all changes.

This Bank stands for sound principles, and will cooperate in all worthwhile business.

MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
HAGERMAN, N. M.

Satisfaction **Service**

THE GREAT POWER GENERATOR

Perfect eyesight is necessary if you would not impair the power that makes for comfort and advancement. Ours is a complete eyesight service.

Edward Stone
Artesia, N. M.

LOST or Estrayed: From our farm, 1 small red pig, about 2 months old. Reward offered, Jack Menoud, Hagerman, N. M. 1tc.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE MESSENGER

BIRTHDAY PARTY

Mr. and Mrs. K. S. Kirby entertained Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lawing last week on Wednesday, complimentary to Mr. Lawing's birthday. A delicious dinner was served, with a lovely birthday cake centering the table. Seated around the table were Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lawing, and young daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Kirby and children.



JOHNSON - LODEWICK

Tractor Fuels, Lubricants and Diesel Fuel

Give you the most efficiency for less money.

JOHNSON-LODEWICK, Inc.
High Grade Petroleum Products
ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO

PENNEY'S 35TH ANNIVERSARY

Belle Isle Muslin

Good Quality! **10¢** yd.

Bleached, 36 inches wide. Unbleached, 39 inches wide. Outstanding value. Better buy plenty now. Stock up!

PILLOW CASES

Size **13¢** ea.

OF BELLE ISLE muslin! Good quality at a low price! Buy enough to meet your needs for months!

A Lucky Buy for Thrifty Housewives!

TERRY TOWELS



Size **10¢**

A size the whole family likes. Snowy white centers with gay, colored borders. Soft, absorbent and easy to launder. A durable quality! Economical!

Wizard Cases

Size **16¢** ea.

Of a smooth, firm muslin, famous for sturdy quality! So low-priced! Buy plenty now—and you'll SAVE!

PANNE SATIN

Lustrous **49¢** Quality! **49¢** yd.

An excellent material for many things—slips, dresses, negligees, draperies. Pastels and dark colors. 39 in. wide.

J. C. PENNEY CO. Inc.
Roswell New Mexico

IN SOCIETY

Phone 17

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

Social Calendar

Thursday Club will meet April 23rd at the home of Mrs. T. D. Devenport, with Mrs. W. L. Heitman as leader.

The L. C. Club meets with Mrs. Jim Sanders, Thursday, April 22nd.

Call meeting of the Woman's Club Friday, April 16th at 2:30 at club house.

The Belle Bennett Circle meets Wednesday, April 21st at the home of Mrs. Coy Knoll.

Enchilada Supper Saturday evening at Methodist Church Basement.

DEXTER WOMAN'S CLUB OFFICERS ALL RE-ELECTED

"For once let's forget to be serious and respond to roll call with our best joke" said Mrs. Parker, president of the Dexter Woman's club when she called the regular meeting to order on April 8th, and practically every member responded gaily to the call. The remainder of the meeting, however, was by no means a joke, for it proved to be one of the best of the club year.

Mrs. F. A. Thomas, presented in a pleasing manner the final chapter of the course on N. M. history. Mrs. R. G. Durand, chairman of literature, was at her best when she reviewed the short but fascinating story "Anas Africanus" by Harry Stillwell Edwards and following this Miss Rosmary Martin played the beautiful piano selection "Waltz" by Durand.

Mrs. Loman Wiley, chairman of Community Service, reported on the improvement of the new park and the club voted another ten dollars to help defray the expenses of same. Much of the labor for this improvement has been furnished by the NYA and as an expression of appreciation for this service the district supervisor Miss Ann Pursley and local supervisor Mrs. Bob McNeil were the club's honor guests. Miss Pursley and Mrs. McNeil both made short talks regarding their work and expressed themselves as being happy to cooperate with the club and community in their beautification program.

The present officers were re-elected to serve another year, and Mrs. F. L. Mehlhop was elected delegate to the General Federation Woman's Clubs Council which convenes at Tulsa, Oklahoma, April 26, 30.

The surprise package was presented by the members of the program committee and consisted of the passing of a huge box of chocolates. The hostesses Mesdames, Wortman, Rutledge and P. E. Jarnigan served a delicious refreshment plate to about thirty-five members and guests.

L. C. CLUB

The L. C. Club met at the home of Mrs. E. D. Menoud with Mrs. Ross Jacobs as hostess, on April 8th.

The president, Mrs. Stine presided. A vote carried to piece a woolen quilt during the summer to be ready for finishing when meetings

SURPRISE BIRTHDAY PARTY

Mrs. Arthur Lawing entertained on Wednesday evening of last week complimentary to Mr. Lawing's birthday. A delicious dinner was served to Messrs. and Mesdames Wayne Graham, Frankie Davis, and Arthur Lawing. Dominoes formed the evening's entertainment.

CONTRACT CLUB

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Losey entertained the contract club to a delightful dinner party Tuesday evening. Iris and Tulips were the decorations. Messrs. and Mmes. Jack Sweatt, A. L. Nail, Ramon Welborn, Dub Andrus and Brennon Witt were present with the hosts. Mrs. Ramon Welborn won high score.

OWENS-FLOORE NUPTIALS

Announcement of the marriage of Mrs. Viva Evans, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elton Lankford, of Hagerman to John Clark Floore son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Floore of Artesia has been made. The wedding took place Sunday evening, April 4th at 5:30 at the Baptist parsonage in Carlsbad.

A very simple but impressively beautiful ring ceremony was said by the Rev. Goodwin pastor of the Baptist church, of Carlsbad.

The bride was charmingly attired in navy blue with white accessories. Her flowers were white carnations.

Mrs. June George was her attendant and she was dressed in tan with green accessories. Her flowers were sweet peas.

Mrs. M. Murphy, her other attendant was attired in white, her flowers sweet peas and rosebuds. The bride is a well known member of the younger set of Artesia and was formerly connected with the Oasis Cafe there. The groom

Large assortment of bedding plants

50¢ per dozen



Flowers
Roswell, N. M.

Enjoy Perfect Entertainment in Cool Comfort --- Both Theaters 20' Cooler

<p>WED. - THURS. LIONEL BARRYMORE CECILIA PARKER ERIC LINDEN "A Family Affair"</p> <p>FRI. - SAT. EDWARD ARNOLD FRANCES FARMER JOEL McCREA "Come and Get It"</p> <p>SUN. - MON. - TUES. SIMONE SIMON JAMES STEWART — in — "7th HEAVEN"</p>	<p>THURS. ONLY FRANKIE DARROW — in — "Headline Crasher"</p> <p>FRI. - SAT. JACK HOLT EVELYN VENABLE — in — "North of Nome"</p> <p>SUN. - MON. - TUES. STAN. LAUREL OLIVER HARDY — in — "WAY OUT WEST"</p>
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YUCCA **PECOS**

ROSWELL

are resumed in September. A social hour followed during which delicious refreshments of imitation ham and eggs made of banana slices and half apricot sunk in whipped cream, cake and fruit punch, were served to Mmes. Earl Stine, Jim Sanders, M. D. Menoud, Fred Evans, A. M. Ehret, I. E. Boyce, Willis Pardee, W. L. Heitman, Frank Bauslin, C. O. Holloway, W. E. Utterback, Lester Hinrichsen, Alice W. Hedges, Marion Woody, E. D. Menoud and the hostess Mrs. Jacobs. The next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. Jim Sanders, April 22nd.

SEWING MACHINE CLINIC

A Sewing Machine Clinic was held by the Hagerman Home Extension club at the home of Mrs. M. D. Menoud April 9th. Under the supervision of Miss Dee Maier, state clothing specialist and Mr. C. E. Withers, extension engineer. This was one of the most interesting and helpful meetings of the year's program. A covered dish luncheon was served at the noon hour. Those present were Miss Hilda Gean, Mesdames Rufus Campbell, M. A. Dorman, Feno Bramlett, K. S. Kirby, James Burck, Earnest Dodson, S. W. Smith, J. W. Hammonds, J. W. Miller, J. P. Menefee, Marvin Menefee, Walden Jacobson, Arthur Welhelm, Tommy Allen, Schwarz and Mrs. M. D. Menoud. There were ten sewing machines there.

BRIDGE PARTY

Mrs. Dub Andrus entertained with a bridge party on Wednesday evening of last week. Four tables of players enjoyed an evening of contract. Refreshments of ice cream, cake and coffee were served to Mesdames A. L. Nail, Edmund McKinstry, Ramon Welborn, Misses Eudora Lindsey, Jessie George, Georgy Sillman, Euphy Buck, Mildred Christensen, Almetta Growden, Mary C. Jones, Peggy Harrison, Francis Mountcastle, Francis Welborne, Miss Almetta Growden won high score.

METHODIST MISSIONARY SOCIETY MEET

The society met at the undercroft of the church yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Louie Burck presided. Devotional were opened by singing, "God Will Take Care of You," Mrs. Harry Cowan read verses in the Psalms, and Mrs. J. H. Walker led in prayer. Following a short business session, Mrs. Burck gave an interesting report on the conference meeting at Las Cruces. Mrs. J. H. Walker gave some outstanding points of the conference at Cruces. Mrs. C. W. Curry gave a very interesting report on the community house in El Paso, and how it is managed. Mrs. J. H. Walker gave 1st chapter in study book, "The American Negro," Miss Esther James gave 2nd chapter in book. Meeting closed by singing, "God Be With You 'Till We Meet Again". Present were: Mesdames Sarah Walton, Rufus Campbell, C. W. Curry, Jim Williamson, Harry Cowan, Flora West, J. H. Walker, Menefee, Earl Stine, J. H. Campbell, Ross Jacobs, E. A. Paddock, Carl Ridgley, Elmer Graham, Louie Burck, Miss Esther James and Mrs. J. M. Fletcher a new member of the afternoon.

LEGION AUXILIARY MEET

The auxiliary met for a business session on Tuesday afternoon at the woman's club building. State president, Mrs. Roy Cook of Albuquerque and Mrs. Gladys Carter of Belen were present. Refreshments of sandwiches, cake and ice ten were served to eight members and four visitors.

Ranch Lad Is Found After He Wanders 30 Hours

John Denton Blevins, son of Mr. and Mrs. Don Blevins, Chaves county rancher was found last night seven miles from his home, forty miles north of Roswell, after being lost for thirty hours. The boy became lost when he started out to meet his father, who had gone to a neighboring ranch to attend to some sheep. Blevins left his son alone Tuesday night and told him to remain until he returned, but the father was delayed and did not return until Wednesday morning. The boy became frightened and set out to meet his father.

News that he had been found came as a posse of sixty men composed of sheriff's deputies, state police officers and CCC enrollees prepared to leave at dawn for an intensive search.

DOMINO PARTY

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Dorman entertained the Y. W. I. C. Club and their husbands at a domino party last Saturday night. Refreshments of fruit salad and whipped cream cookies and colade were served to Messrs. and Mmes. Ted Swartz, Feno Bramlett, T. D. Stephens, Brady Anstead, J. W. Hammons, S. W. Smith, K. S. Kirby and the hosts.

"What you need is an electric bath."

"Nothing doing, doc. I had an uncle drown that way up at Sing Sing."

ENCHILADA SUPPER

SATURDAY EVENING **APRIL 17TH**

6 to 9 O'clock

Enchiladas 20c - 25c

COFFEE, PIE AND CAKE, EXTRA

Methodist Undercroft. Belle Bennett Circle

Time to Drain the Radiator OF YOUR CAR OF PRESTONE!

Let our service department do this, clean it thoroughly, and add fresh water. Watch it respond with efficiency!


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

COTTON SEED - CORN FERTILIZER

Price Lists on Request

ROSWELL SEED COMPANY
115-117 So. Main Roswell, N. M.

The Plus-Powered KELVINATOR GIVES YOU



FACT 1

The new Kelvinator is Plus-Powered. It has as much as double the cooling capacity of other well-known refrigerators of equal size.

FACT 2

The New Kelvinator runs only half as many minutes per day—during the rest of the time it maintains low temperatures using no current at all.

ONLY KELVINATOR GIVES YOU ALL THESE ADVANTAGES

BUILT-IN THERMOMETER... Assures safe refrigeration temperature—always.

RUBBER GRIDS IN ALL ICE TRAYS... Kelvinator's plus power provides as much ice as you'll ever need.

CERTIFICATE OF LOW OPERATING COST... Only Kelvinator gives you this.

5-YEAR PROTECTION PLAN... Years of dependable service—certified!

ONLY 90¢

A WEEK BUYS A KELVINATOR

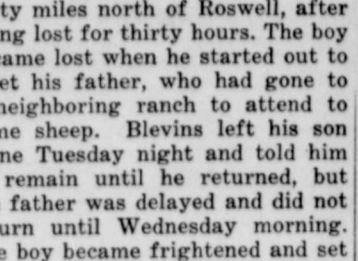
FREE! KELVIN HOME BOOK

See complete floor plans—illustrations of appliances—and full specifications on the Kelvin Home, in this complete 36-page, illustrated book. It's free! Come for your copy today!

MABIE-LOWREY HARDWARE CO.

GET THE HARRY

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



WIN THIS KELVINATOR OR A NASH AUTOMOBILE

1000 OTHER GREAT PRIZES

Yes—your chance of winning six room air-conditioned Kelvinator Home is just as good as anyone's. Nothing to buy. Easy—fascinating. Enter Kelvinator's contest today.

Free Entry Blank at **MABIE-LOWREY Hardware Co.**
Roswell, New Mexico

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