



# THE ARTESIA ADVOCATE

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 29, 1903

THE PECOS VALLEY NEWS and THE ARTESIA AMERICAN

MARTIN & BLOCKER, Publishers  
W. C. MARTIN, Editor

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY AT 314 MAIN STREET, ARTESIA, N. M.  
Entered as second class matter at the post office in Artesia, New Mexico, under the act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1931

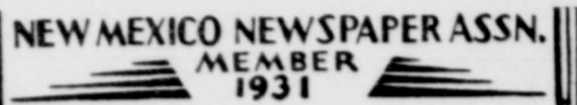
### SUBSCRIPTION RATES, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

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Six Months (In New Mexico)	\$1.50
Three Months (In New Mexico)	\$1.00
One Year (Out of New Mexico)	\$2.50
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Three Months (Out of New Mexico)	\$1.50

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Resolutions of Respect, Obituaries, Cards of Thanks, Reading Notices, and Classified Advertising, 10 cents per line for first insertion, 5 cents per line for subsequent insertions. Display advertising rates on application.

TELEPHONE 7



BREAD WILL NOT MAKE YOU FAT

Women from 15 to 50 have a close relation to the problem of the wheat surplus, according to Joseph Wilshire, President of Standard Brands Incorporated. If they would be guided by facts instead of fads, he says, they would be happier and the United States would be more prosperous.

"I wish that it were possible for me to get a message to the millions of women and girls in this country between 15 and 50 who will not eat bread because they are afraid it will make them fat, and bring to their attention the seriousness of such unwise discrimination against this fundamental part of every meal.

"I know," he went on, "that much of the craze for the slender boyish figure has died out, but some of its misguided beliefs still linger on in the minds of these women. One of these is the idea that bread will make them fat.

"I'd like to point out to them that bread will not make them fat; that the kind of food they eat isn't important; it's the amount they eat—the number of calories they use up in work and play. If they eat more than they use, they get fat; if they use more than they eat they get thin; when the two are equal they neither lose nor gain.

"If a woman, whether she's 15 or 50, uses up only 2,000 calories a day doing nothing more strenuous than playing bridge or riding in the back seat of an automobile, and gets 3,000 calories in the food she eats, she will get fat, but not because she eats bread. She will get fat because each day she is taking into the storehouse a thousand calories more than she is using. The extra thousand calories are stored as a reserve supply of fat. She can keep right on eating the same amount of food and not get fat if she will only 'spend' those extra calories doing some housework or playing tennis or golf, horseback riding or swimming, tending flowers in her garden or getting any other kind of exercise she wants."

### DOUBLE CROSSING A DOUBLECROSSER

Judge Wilkerson's refusal to consider any agreement made by the department of justice to assure Alphonse Capone, Chicago racketeer, of a light sentence in return for pleas of guilty to the numerous charges brought against him, brings from Michael Ahearn, attorney for the famous gangster, a cry of doublecrossing. Ahearn declared the government and defense had agreed on a stipulated prison term and to have all sentences run concurrently.

It is lamentable that Mr. Capone, whose honesty and integrity is of course above reproach, should be the victim of such duplicity—Capone, who for years used the machine gun and the shot gun as his trade mark, Capone who has sent hundreds of men to death, fairly and sportsmanly shot from ambush, Capone who has dominated and ruined the lives of thousands of others, Capone who has filled the city of Chicago with poison liquor, Capone, king of vice, Capone who has robbed the public of millions of dollars—a shame that such an upright citizen should be taken advantage of.

Now Mr. Capone has changed his plea from guilty to not guilty, and will stand trial for the crimes to which he has already confessed, and it is reasonable to assume that the government will have difficulty in proving many of their charges. It is within the power of the court to give sentences totaling 32 years on the charges, Capone only desires to retire from public life for two or three years. A short sentence will not adequately punish him, neither will it serve as a warning to his successors. The 32 year sentence might do both.—Tucumcari News.

### GOOD AND BAD METHODS

Comparison of the methods used by Governor Murray of Oklahoma and the Texas legislature in trying to solve the problem of the oil industry will reveal no unexpected results to the laymen. Whether Governor Murray is right or wrong in the manner which he attacked the problem remains to be determined, but he got immediate action, while the Texas legislature has only succeeded in spending several thousand dollars of the tax payers money in a hopeless wrangle.

Legislative investigation has been one of the costliest experiments the Texas oil industry has paid for in its existence and the net results are absolutely nothing, except to show that Sterling's hands are tied.

At Pittsburgh, a negro attorney, says he will present a petition to the federal radio commission seeking to ban "Amos 'n Andy" from the air, the petition contains the names of some 200,000 to 300,000 negroes. In presenting his petition this attorney alleges that "Amos 'n Andy" do not represent the ideals of the negro race. If the allegation is true we wonder why Amos 'n Andy are so popular. While the negro lawyer is getting his 300,000 names to the petition, a little energy on the part of the radio audience could easily secure a half a million names for these two popular characters to stay on the air.

We used to think the two gun man of the west was a pretty bad hombre, but he did not use machine guns on children and could not very well use smoke screens in getting away, because "old dobbin" was too slow. Next thing the gangsters will be waging war via the chemical route and killing their victims like rats. We never had much use for old "Judge Lynch," but have a suspicion that if a few of the cowardly vermine, they call gangsters were strung up to phone posts and let hang a while, they might have more respect for the hereafter.

If the name "Alfalfa Bill" denotes "seediness" in referring to Governor Murray of Oklahoma, we suggest that his name be changed to Dollar Bill because he has shut down the big producers in Oklahoma for \$1.00 per barrel and apparently made the major companies like it.

Now that the dailies over the state have taken Ma Kennedy and Fall from the front page, we should get some educational news.

**HAMILTON LEE, SENIOR**  
AIR MAIL PILOT OF  
THE UNITED STATES,  
HAS FLOWN OVER  
ONE AND A HALF  
MILLION MILES IN  
SIXTEEN YEARS  
WITHOUT A SINGLE  
SERIOUS ACCIDENT

THE POLITE GREETING,  
IN TIBET, IS TO STICK  
OUT THE TONGUE

ONLY ONE WHITE  
ELEPHANT HAS EVER BEEN  
BROUGHT FROM BURMA TO  
THIS COUNTRY--IT WAS  
LOANED TO A FAMOUS  
SHOWMAN AND DIED ON  
ITS WAY BACK HOME

**Things**  
WORTH  
KNOWING

You can make water tight a crack in a slate, soapstone, or cement laundry tub with a mixture of litharge and glycerin or a specially prepared commercial cement. Mix the litharge and glycerin to make a smooth thick paste and work it into the crack with a case knife.

Experiments by the U. S. Department of Agriculture with different fertilizers for fall-sown oats in the south showed that acid phosphate applied 200 to 400 pounds per acre in the fall at seeding time, and a top-dressing of nitrate of soda applied 100 to 150 pounds per acre about March 1, gave the best yields. Ammonium sulphate at the rate of 80 to 100 pounds per acre may be substituted for the nitrate of soda, says the department.

Fifteen associations of livestock owners grazing cattle on the Carson national forest in New Mexico have provided for raising funds for salting livestock under forest service rules. Some of the association provide for vaccination, building or counting-in corrals livestock improvement, and scientific herding on the range. Such cooperative actions by national forest users have gained rapidly in favor during recent years.

The latest method of harvesting grain sorghums is with a combine. Do not harvest sorghums with a combine, advises the U. S. Department of Agriculture, until most of the plants are mature. The threshed grain is usually damp unless the stalks are dry at harvest. Many farmers wait until after frost. Harvesting sorghums with a combine involves more machine repair, more frequent choking of the machine, shorter days, and often a slower rate of travel than in cutting wheat. Harvesting grain sorghums is considered nearly twice as hard on the combine as harvesting wheat, but this method saves much labor. The cost of labor, power and fuel for harvesting and threshing grain sorghums with a tractor drawn combine is about 65 cents an acre.

### STRICTLY HONORABLE

A shoe store advertised in its windows with a sign stating, "Shoes sold on Poker Terms," and below the sign was a plate containing three silver dollars with the sign, "Three of a Kind Take Any Pair."

A customer asked for a pair of shoes size nine, and after being fitted, told the clerk to wrap up two pairs, and then tendered him three silver dollars in payment for same. The clerk informed him politely that the charge would be \$6 for two pairs.

The customer called for the owner of the store and demanded, "Are you going to live up to your terms as stated in the window?" "Certainly," said the owner. "Well," said the customer, "any poker player knows that three of a kind always take two pair."

"Yes," said the owner, "but not four nines!"—Midwest Contractor.

"I called on Mabel last night, and I was hardly more than inside the door before her mother asked me my intentions." "That must have been embarrassing."

"Yes, but that's not the worst of it. Mabel called from up stairs and said, 'That isn't the one, mother!'"

### CROPS PROGRAM SHOWS RESULTS

The New Mexico crop standardization program, which was developed by the extension service in co-operation with the experiment station and the New Mexico Crop Improvement Association, is beginning to show results in New Mexico. Through this program the experiment stations, both federal and state, are developing seed stocks to be used by the members of the New Mexico Crop Improvement Association for increases and distribution in order to furnish farmers of the state with the best possible seed of all of the standard and principal crops grown in New Mexico. Co-operation in this work was secured from both federal stations, the Tucumcari field station and the acclimatization station at State College. It has resulted in not only high class cottonseed being produced and released to New Mexico farmers, but also broomcorn seed of the best adapted varieties and high class grain sorghums and wheat.

Many inquiries are coming to both the seed associations and to the college requesting information on seed certification. With the present interest in this work it will probably be necessary to increase the scope of the work and include other cereals, as well as Irish potatoes, in the program. Through the service afforded by the New Mexico Crop Improvement Association, farmers are kept informed on probable supplies of seed and the possible trend of the market. This information has been especially valuable to farmers growing alfalfa and similar seeds in that when there was an over-supply of alfalfa seed in other areas they have been able to cut their crop in New Mexico for hay. During the present year it appears that the supply of alfalfa seed will be unusually small, thus affording the farmers an opportunity to release their seed on a more active market than the previous year. The reverse of this condition would be true with any crop which showed a surplus.

"Why does a red-headed girl always marry a quiet fellow?" "She doesn't. He just gets like that."

Smith: "Have you ever been in a railway accident?" Jones: "Yes, once when I was in a train and we were going thru a tunnel I kissed the father instead of the daughter."

"A sharp nose indicates curiosity," says a critic. A flattened nose often indicates too much curiosity.

### FRESH FRUIT PIES

Plenty of fruit and luscious juice . . . enclosed in a flaky, tender crust! We don't think the world offers anything finer than a fresh fruit pie . . . especially when our expert bakers turn them out! Treat your family to one for dinner to-day.

—Eat More Bread—  
You get More in  
Piors Twin Loaf

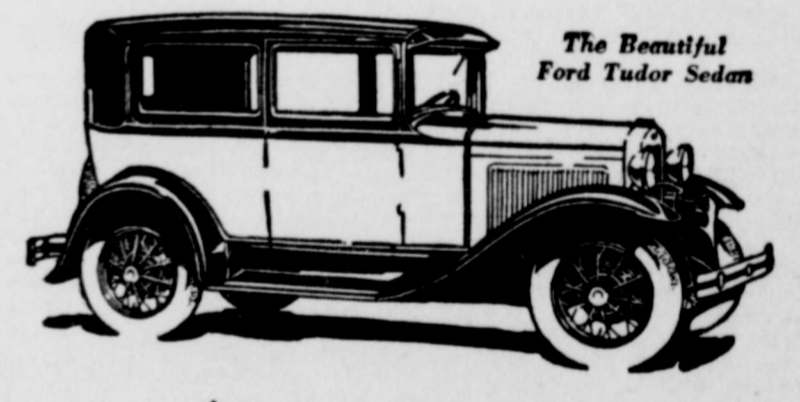
**City Bakery**  
C. C. PIOR, Prop.  
Phone 90

"I say, Jimmy, what do you think of a man who deliberately makes a girl blush?" "I think he's a genius."

Doctor: "Now, young man, what have you to say for yourself?" His Son (in for a licking): "How about a little local anesthetic?"

"How come you always carry that satchel with you?" "I'm in the secret service now. I'm a bootlegger!"

# THE GREATEST VALUE EVER BUILT INTO A FORD CAR



**\$490**

(F. O. B. Detroit, plus freight and delivery. Bumpers and spare tire extra at low cost.)

WHEN you buy a Ford car today, you buy what is unquestionably the greatest value in the history of the Ford Motor Company. Never before has so much beauty, comfort, safety and performance been offered at such a low price.

The low price of the Ford is something to think about because it means an immediate saving of many dollars — always an important consideration. But far more significant than price alone is what you get for that price. When high quality is combined with low price, you may justly take pride in having found a most satisfactory purchase.

See the Ford — ride in it — learn something about the value that is built into every part. The more you know about it, the more certain you will be that it is the car for you. It is literally true that when you "get the facts you will get a Ford."



### FARM HINTS

To pan yellow summer squash, cut it in quarter inch slices, flour them, and brown in butter in a heavy skillet until they are tender and deep gold in color.

Don't put fresh raw pineapple in a fruit gelatin mixture. It contains a substance that prevents the gelatin from solidifying. Cooked or canned pineapple can be used in such mixtures, however. Fresh pineapple should never be served with soft custard. It will change the flavor of the custard and make it bitter.

Don't put hot foods in the refrigerator. Cool them first to room temperature. Don't use ice to cool such things as the tops of carrots, or thick paper on parcels from the market. Don't waste ice storing vegetables for a short time if you are going to use them immediately.

Good ventilation and plenty of sunlight are two good preventatives of mildew which makes its appearance simultaneously with hot weather. Bad stains are almost hopeless but slight fresh ones usually answer to treatment. A slight stain usually washes out in the laundry and if it does not, several bleaching agents are available for white clothes. These include lemon juice, Javelle water, potassium permanganate, Oxalic acid, and sour milk. The method of applying these is described in the Department of Agriculture's bulletin on stain removal.

Indifference is sometimes acquired at a very young age, and we have as an example the little boy who said to his father, "Say, Dad, that apple I just ate had a worm in it, and I ate that, too." "What?" said his startled parent. "Here drink this water and wash it down." But Junior shook his head. "Aw, let 'im walk down."

Artesia Lodge A. F. & A. Meets First Thursday night. Visiting men to attend the meeting.

Artesia Lodge No. 11 B. Alfalfa Encampment No. 1. Friday Every Month. Sunrise Rebekah No. 1.

Professional S. E. FERREE Attorney Notary Public ARTESIA

GILBERT and C. Real Estate, Insurance, Bonds Compensation

Doctors Hoover R. K. Hoover Office in Haley B. Residence Phone Office Phone

F. W. COOK Veterinarian MANN DRUG S. PHONE 87

J. H. JACKSON Attorney-at-Law Notary Public Rooms 1 and First National Bank

H. A. STROUP, M.D. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON X-RAY LABORATORY Office at 323 West 67 Office PHONES

DR. EDWARD Optometrist Artesia, N. M. Located East Half J. S. W.

DR. F. L. WEST Dentist CARLSBAD, N. M. office with Dr. G. S. West

Woodstock Typewriter at The Advocate.

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containing weekly news of Petroleum and Natural Gas activities in the Rocky Mountain States Both for 10 Cents

Wyoming Oil & Gas Publishing Co. Lock Drawer 113 Casper, Wyoming

THINGS THAT NEVER HAPPEN



LOCALS

**ELK ITEMS**

Mrs. Mamie Schrier and son, Elmer, spent the week-end in Hope.

Carroll Tillotson of Roswell is spending two weeks on the Cleve ranch.

Mrs. Bernard Cleve and two children are spending the week with her mother in Artesia.

Mrs. Dorothy Cleve Norton and two children are visiting her mother, Mrs. Angie L. Cleve.

Carl Paxton, Boyd and Evans Williams, and Frank Latham, of Elk, attended the American Legion convention in Artesia last week.

Mrs. and Mrs. Boyd Williams have as their guests her sister, Mrs. Fontaine, of Lawton, Oklahoma, with Mr. Fontaine and their son.

A singing convention was held at the Lower Penasco church on Sunday, delegations from Mayhill and from Weed being present. Dinner was furnished by members of the local church.

Rita Louise Hawkins of Lubbock, Texas, is a guest of Mrs. Cleve and Mrs. Norton this week, having come out on Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Roy Norton and M. L. Norton of Roswell. They returned after spending the afternoon at Elk.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Paxton entertained the Saturday Evening Bridge club at their home on Saturday night. Many were prevented from attending on account of the rains and washed out roads. There were three tables. The plan of the club is that when every member has entertained, those who have made high scores will be entertained at a picnic by those who have been losers.

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IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE—BUT

A lion met a tiger  
As they drew beside a pool,  
Said the tiger, "Tell me why  
You're roaring like a fool."  
"That's not foolish," said the lion  
"With a twinkle in his eyes  
They call me king of all beasts  
Because I advertise."  
A rabbit heard them talking  
And ran home like a streak;  
He thought he'd try the lion's plan  
But his roar was a squeak  
A fox came to investigate—  
Had luncheon in the woods,  
So when you advertise, my friend,  
Be sure you've got the goods.

Typewriter Ribbons—The Advocate

**Don't Take Chances**

Leave Your Electrical and Radiator Troubles to Doc.

AT

**DR LOUCKS GARAGE**

PHONE 65

**NINETY PERCENT**

Of the homes of Artesia using Natural Gas, Cook at an average cost of

**2c PER MEAL**

No other fuel can be compared with Natural Gas in Artesia for

ECONOMY  
SPEED  
CLEANLINESS  
CONVENIENCE

This company is always glad to test any gas appliance for proper combustion adjustment—very important in getting perfect service at lowest cost.

IF IT IS DONE WITH HEAT YOU CAN DO IT BETTER WITH GAS

**THE PECOS VALLEY GAS CO.**

PHONE 50

**JOB PRINTING AT THE ADVOCATE**  
WEDDING ANNOUNCEMENTS—PHONE NO. 7

CHURCHES

**CHRISTIAN CHURCH**  
Quay Streets  
Bible school. C. O. [Name] president.

**METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH SOUTH**  
Rev. Harold G. Scoggins, Pastor  
"The large church with a warm welcome and a helpful gospel."  
9:45 a. m. Sunday school. Geo. Frisch superintendent.  
Morning worship at 11:00 a. m. Sermon theme: "Faith of Abraham."  
Union meeting of young peoples groups at Presbyterian church.  
Evening worship 8:00 p. m. Sermon theme: "Christ is all and in all."  
Fourth quarterly conference on Thursday evening, August 30.  
Annual conference September 3rd at Walsenburg, Colorado.

**CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE**  
8th & Missouri  
Erwin G. Benson, Pastor  
"A spiritual church in a friendly community."  
Sunday school 9:45 a. m. C. J. Wilde superintendent, assisted by a competent group of teachers.  
Morning worship 11:00 a. m. Communion will be observed. Sermon theme: "Who Should Partake of the Sacraments?"  
7:00 p. m. Young Peoples' Society. Theme: "Literature and Character." Leader, Miss Ruth Wilde  
8:00 p. m. evangelistic service. Theme: "The Man Who Caused the Depression."  
Scripture for meditation: "The oath which he swore to our father Abraham, that he would grant unto us, that we, being delivered out of the hand of our enemies, might serve him without fear, in holiness and righteousness before him, all the days of our life." (Luke 1:73-75).  
Be with us next Sunday. You will be a stranger only one.

**FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH**  
Rev. John P. Sinclair, Pastor  
Fourth and Grand  
9:55 a. m. Sabbath School.  
11:00 instead of the regular worship service there will be the commencement service in connection with the vacation Bible school. Program will be given by pupils and parents are cordially invited. There will also be an exhibition of the handwork done at the school.  
7:15 p. m. Junior Christian Endeavor Society.  
7:15 p. m. United young people's meeting this week will be held in the Presbyterian church, with the Christian Endeavor in charge.  
8:00 p. m. Evening worship. Sermon by the pastor on "Vital Christianity."  
Vacation school closes its regular sessions on Friday of this week. Picnic will be held Friday afternoon at 3:30 p. m. Cars will leave church.  
"O worship the Lord in the beauty of holiness. Enter into His gates with thanksgiving and into His courts with praise."

**BAPTIST CHURCH**  
Church Sts.  
F. Dew, Pastor  
Bible school. Fred [Name] superintendent.  
Morning worship.  
Young Peoples' service.  
Evening service.

**SCIENCE SOCIETY**  
W. Main Street  
Services at 11:00 a. m.  
Services at 7:30 p. m.  
Sunday, August 16.  
Selection: "The Lord calls them that wait for him, the soul that seeketh him."  
Science and Health, page [Number] understanding changes of life and in- [Number] from a material to a [Number] we shall gain the [Number] the control of soul [Number] and we shall perceive

Christianity, or truth, in its divine principle."  
Visitors always welcome.

Mrs. Mary Grimm is now in the employment of the Peoples Mercantile Co. Mrs. Grimm formerly operated the Band Box, which has been closed until some disposition has been made of the stock.

Miss Ruth Russell, Miss Estelle Hoggins and Chester Russell are here from Albuquerque visiting at the home of Dr. Russell, who is their brother, uncle and father respectively. They expect to remain until about the first.

Mrs. Nellie Eitelgeorge is here from Ft. Worth, Texas, for a few weeks' visit with her sister, Mrs. Ben Wilson and family. Her daughter, Mrs. Lester McKinzie, who came with her last Saturday, returned on Monday to her home at Coleman, Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Stevenson and Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Jernigan and baby were here the first of the week visiting Mr. Jernigan's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Jernigan. They also visited in Carlsbad while in the valley. They returned to Clovis yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Sinclair were down from Ruidoso Monday with a load of mountain fruit. They returned Tuesday morning. Mr. Sinclair has been ordered by the government to report at Beaumont hospital on the 18th for examination and Mrs. Sinclair plans to move back to her home here at that time.

Bob: "What is a tailspin?"  
Bert: "It's the last word in aviation."

Calling Cards, 100 for \$1.75, on best grade paneled or plain stock.—The Advocate

**MOTHER!**

"How the sound of a voice she longs to hear would thrill her! And Long Distance costs so little now. For example, station to station day rates."

From Artesia to:  
Ponca City, Okla. ....\$2.05  
Wichita Falls. ....\$2.15  
Evening and night rates are lower. Calls by number are quicker.

Just Call Long Distance  
"Number Please?"

**TELEPHONE**

**J.C. PENNEY CO.**  
ARTESIA, NEW MEXICO

**Penney's**

School Day Values

EVERYTHING FOR EVERY AGE FOR LESS!

**SAVE!** **SAVE!**

**School Boys' Caps**

**69c**

See them now. Smart, long-wearing. Rare values!

Large, Completely Filled

**PENCIL BOX**

**23c**

Opportunity!

If you bought separately the pencils, crayons, ruler, etc., that fill this good-looking box it would cost much, much more!

**Boys' Shirts and Shorts**

**25c Each**

Shirts of cotton, athletic style—shorts of fancy broadcloth.

**Boys' Half Socks**

**15c Pair**

Gayer colors . . . smarter patterns . . . in rayon plaited over cotton, with mercerized heel, toe and top.

**Girls' Rayon Combinations**

Formerly 59c—now **49c**

As smartly tailored as Mother's rayon underwear! With bloomer knee or French panty leg. Sizes 2 to 12.

**"True-Blue" Shirts and Blouses for Boys**

at a new low price!

**59c**

(A Year Ago, 79c!)

**Novelty Anklets for Children**

Plain and fancy styles; sizes 5 to 8½; rayon-plaited over mercerized.

**19c Pair**

**Patent Leather**

Excellent value! Flexible double sole. Fancy trimmed.

Sizes 5½ to 8 **\$1.29**

Sizes 8½ to 11½ . . . \$1.49

Sizes 12 to 2 . . . \$1.79

**Buy It at Penney's—Where The Nation Shops and Saves!**

Advertising

Isn't magic. There is no element of the black art about it. In its best and highest form it is plain talk, sane talk—selling talk.

Its results are in proportion to the merit of the subject advertised and with the ABILITY with which the advertising is done.

Consult us . . . We shall be glad to help.

The Advocate

**LISTEN, POCKETBOOK!**

you can buy a PAIR at these prices

Not so long ago a single Goodyear Tire cost as much as a pair does now. And today's Goodyears are decidedly finer tires, too. Let us prove Goodyear superiority to you at these prices.

Latest lifetime guaranteed

**GOODYEAR PATHFINDER**

Size	Each	Pair
4.00-21 (29x4.00) . . . .	\$ 4.98	\$ 9.96
4.50-20 (29x4.50) . . . .	5.60	10.90
4.50-21 (30x4.50) . . . .	5.99	11.98
5.00-19 (29x5.00) . . . .	6.98	13.96
30x3½ Reg. Cl. . . . .	4.29	8.54
30x3 H.D. Truck . . . . .	17.95	34.90

Also index at list price—lowest prices

**LOWREY-KEYES AUTO CO.**  
Authorized Goodyear and Chrysler Service  
Telephone 291—Artesia, N. M.

### AN OLD CHEVROLET CAR MAKES 200,000 MILES IN 15 YEARS

DETROIT, Michigan—One of those venerable old-time cars which remind you that this automobile industry is no longer young recently rolled up to Chevrolet Motor Company headquarters here with Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Finerty of San Antonio, in their 1916 Chevrolet "Royal Mail" roadster, purchased by them in that year and in their continuous service since that time.

Altho the original pistons and rings still furnish motive power, the speedometer gave out some years ago; but Mr. Finerty, basing his estimate on gasoline consumption, states that the car has done well over 200,000 miles in its fifteen years of service with him.

Both coasts have been visited, as well as the two borders, the Yellowstone and most of the states of the Union by the Finertys during their periodic vacation jaunts, with the old-timer as their mode of transportation. The only major trouble ever developed by the car, Mr. Finerty reported, was when he cracked the frame in some rough going in the Yellowstone, and couldn't find the flaw until he got back to Texas.

Among those to greet the vacationers here was W. S. Knudsen, president and general manager of Chevrolet, who reminded Mr. Finerty that if every owner took comparable care of his car the manufacturers would all be in the poorhouse. Mr. Finerty replied that he wouldn't trade his "Royal Mail" for a new Chevrolet, even up, indicating the degree of personal attachment possible to form for a car over a period of years of intimate experiences with it.

The engine of the old timer bears serial number 11,823, while late this month the eight millionth product of the company is expected to come off the assembly lines. After a brief stay here the Finerty's turned the nose of the veritable old patriarch of the highways back toward Texas, and started out on a steady twenty to twenty-five mile an hour clip as confident of getting home on schedule as though the car were one of the newest sixes.

Chevrolet production in July totaled 66,307 cars and trucks, W. S. Knudsen, president and general manager, announced recently. This represents a gain of thirteen percent over the 58,690 units built in July 1930.

July is the third successive month in 1931 to show a gain over the corresponding month last year, and output for July brings the total for the first seven months of the year to 588,452 cars and trucks.

The company is continuing production into August at a seasonable rate, and with no summer shutdown planned, Mr. Knudsen said. Current employment is near 33,000 men, he stated.

During the first six months of the year Chevrolet continued to hold leadership among all manufacturers in domestic passenger car sales, Mr. Knudsen pointed out.

#### LOWER COTTONWOOD

On the 31st of July, grandmother Johnson and Mrs. Ed Taylor enjoyed a birthday dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. I. P. Johnson. Grandmother Johnson was presented with a cake containing 89 candles. In the afternoon Mesdames Brown, Golden and Felton came over and enjoyed a watermelon feed.

Mr. and Mrs. T. G. White, Mrs. Bud White and Mrs. J. E. Taylor made a trip to their farms near Lamesa, Texas recently. The club women of Lamesa presented Mrs. Taylor a beautiful quilt as a birthday present.

Quite a number of Cottonwood folks gathered at the Lower Cottonwood school house Sunday evening and enjoyed a song service.

Mrs. R. E. Coleman will leave Saturday for Lamesa, Texas to assist in operating the Coleman gin at Key.

(Contributed by Sunshine)

#### Automobile Term

Free wheeling means the disconnection of the engine and rear wheels so that the car runs as though the engine had been thrown out of gear.

Typewriters for rent at Advocate

Smilin' Charlie Says



"The only difference between vacation and the regular routine with most folks now-a-days is that they go away for the vacation."

#### DISPUTES COTTON FIGURES

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The agricultural department Tuesday was prepared to defend its estimate of 15,584,000 bales for the 1931 cotton crop, which has been termed too high by some cotton traders.

Trade estimates were about 1,500,000 bales less on the basis of August 1 condition. Reports that the government's forecast had been questioned by traders also reached the farm board. It

has made clear that the board was surprised at the large estimate issued Saturday.

"I am confident," W. F. Callender, of the department's crop reporting board said, "that our estimate will be found to be reasonably accurate."

The August 1 forecast is the first of the season on the new crop. It is based on probable conditions, including weather, moisture and insect prevalence. Should drought develop during the succeeding months, for instance, the

prospective yield is consequently altered.

Senator Connally, democrat, of Texas, telegraphed Secretary Hyde Monday, asking that all the records of last Saturday's report be preserved for a "thorough investigation." A memorandum has been prepared for the secretary by Callender.

#### SEVENTY SPARROWS DROWN IN RAIN

You're probably heard several

good fish yarns the past few weeks, now stand aside and listen to the premier sparrow yarn by A. C. Crozier. Mr. Crozier reports the heavy rainfall Sunday night drowned seventy sparrows. The dead sparrows were found under the trees in Mr. Crozier's back yard Monday morning. Mesdames Crozier and Preston Dunn picked up a bucket full of dead sparrows from under the trees following the heavy rains on the previous night. Apparently the sparrows had chosen the back yard

of Mr. Crozier as a roosting place and had collected there in unusual numbers.

#### TOO MANY BIG FISH

SANTA FE—State Game Warden Elliott Barker and John P. Bengard, superintendent of the Lisboa Springs hatchery, will make a survey of all hatcheries in the state in search of a solution to the fish population program. The policy adopted within the last few years of keeping the fish

in hatcheries until the catchable size with limit has reached the capacity of the overtaxed. There are fingerlings and transportation facilities larger fish quickly.

Daughter: "But, you believe that two cheeply as one?"

Father: "I certainly now your mother and as cheeply as you."

## Four outstanding examples of the Great American Value

Consider how much your money buys in one of these popular models

**CHEVROLET** These days, people are investing their automobile money carefully. They are making sure that each dollar brings back to them a big dollar's worth of satisfaction.

That is why, month after month during 1931, Chevrolet has been leading in sales. Buyers find that Chevrolet gives more quality for every dollar. Smarter style. Finer comfort. Greater dependability and economy. Proved six-cylinder performance. And prices among the lowest at which cars are sold!

Like all Chevrolet models, each of the cars shown is a modern six of proved design. And everyone knows that multi-cylinder design is standard practice among practically all cars today. Nothing less than six cylinders can give the fine engine-balance that gives a really smooth flow of power, and completely eliminates objectionable vibration at its source. Six-cylinder smoothness is built-in, quiet, economical smoothness. Drivers of sixes never want less!

Each of these Chevrolets gives you many proved features adding to riding comfort—for instance, a long 109-inch wheelbase and four parallel-mounted springs. Each gives you smart bodies of wood and steel—the construction used in the most expensive cars.

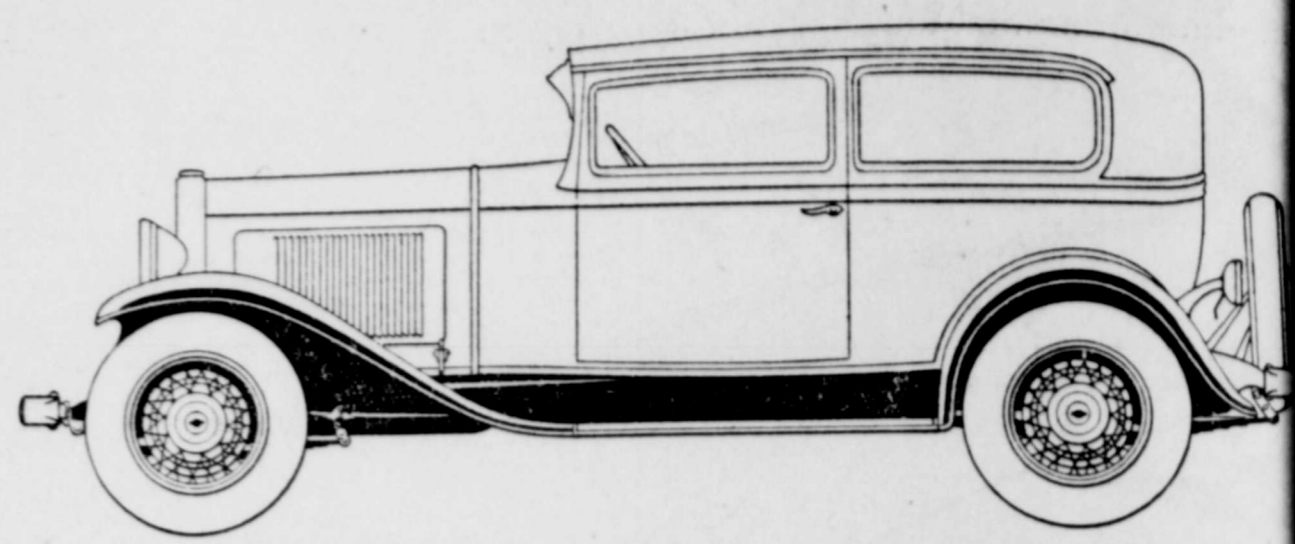
And note this important point: *With all these advantages, you get unexcelled economy!* The Chevrolet Motor Company has a large number of letters from owners showing that Chevrolet costs less for gas, oil and upkeep than any other car, regardless of the number of cylinders.

If you want to know how much your automobile money can buy today, study the models illustrated here. And remember—there are 16 other examples of the great American value. Get the facts and figures NOW! You'll be convinced that your dollar buys more in a Chevrolet Six.

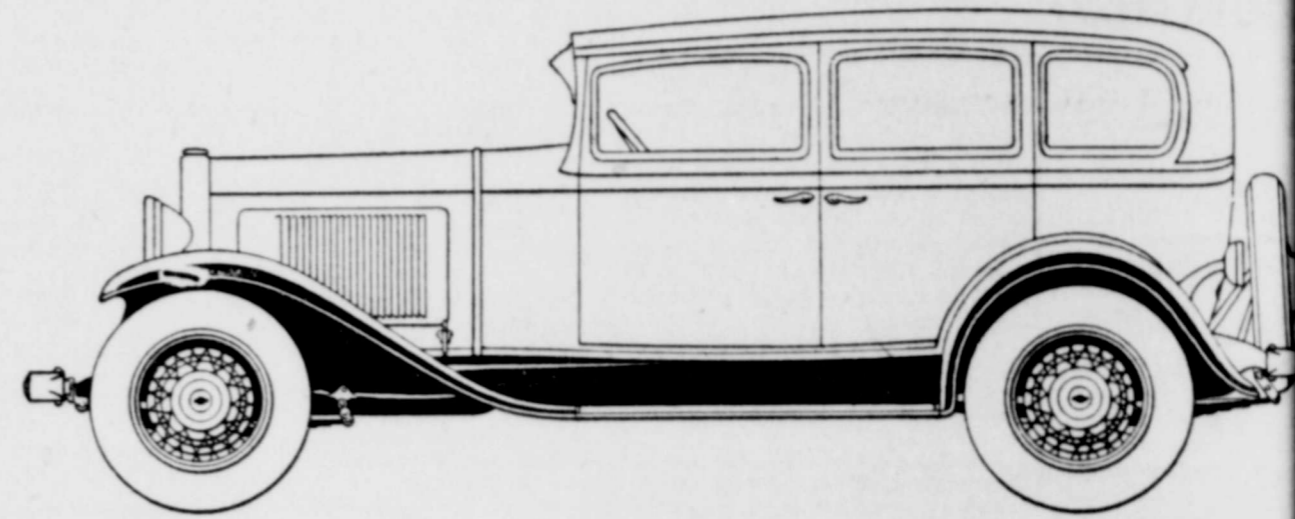
Twenty beautiful models, \$475 to \$675 at prices ranging from

All prices f. o. b. Flint, Michigan, special equipment extra. Low delivered prices and easy G. M. A. C. terms.

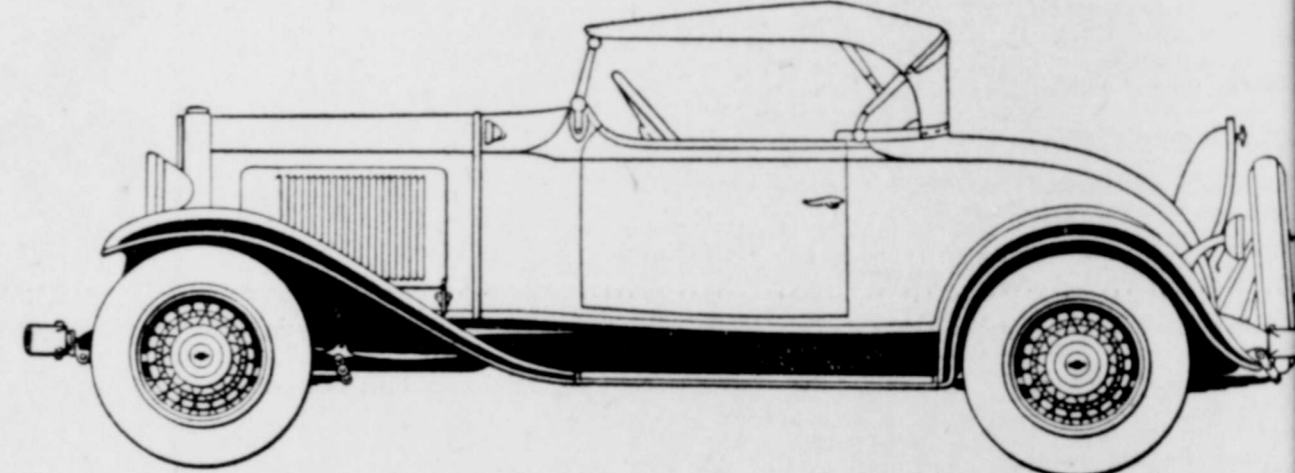
## NEW CHEVROLET SIX



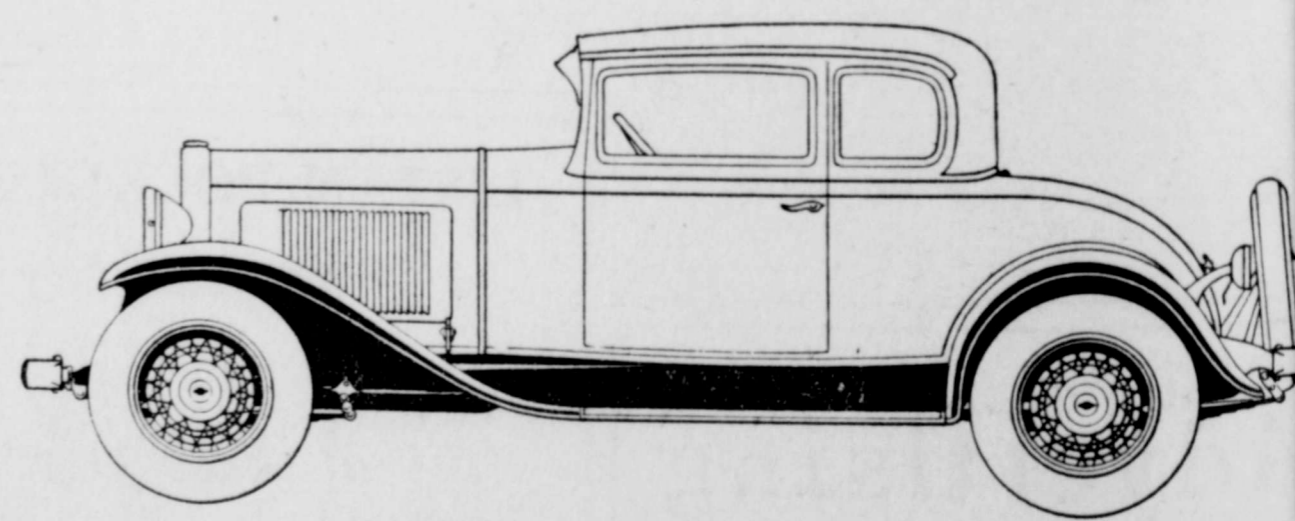
THE COACH—See this family car with smart Fisher body. Notice the adjustable, form-fitting driver's seat—the spacious rear seat—the rich upholstery—the wide windows—the ample leg room. And note particularly that the price is only **\$545**



STANDARD SEDAN—Examine this beautiful, roomy model. Get into the back seat. Notice its width and soft cushions—the beauty of the rich interior fittings. Stretch your legs—there is generous room. And then consider that the price is only **\$635**



SPORT ROADSTER—Be sure to see this swagger car. View its chrome-plated tie bar, radiator grille, headlights and horn. Note its well-tailored top and roomy rumble seat. Here is a sport car of genuine style and distinction, yet it costs only **\$495**



STANDARD 5-WINDOW COUPE—For a new idea of value in a personal car see this model. Notice its complete range of vision—its adjustable seat—wide package ledge—and generous rear deck. Then remember that this quality coupe costs only **\$545**

See your dealer below

# Jackson-Bolton Chevrolet Co.

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Very Appetite Responds Attractive Sandwiches



add to Baked Beans. Add Mayonnaise Salad Dressing to make a smooth paste, and spread between buttered slices of Boston brown bread.

STATE EMERGENCY HIGHWAY PROGRAM IS VIRTUALLY COMPLETE

SANTA FE — The emergency highway program has virtually been completed and New Mexico has earned its entire federal relief allotment of \$1,303,288 fully 15 days in advance of the time limit.

LOCALS

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Bird have moved into the Paris-Robertson apartments. P. E. Bugg was a business visitor near Amarillo, Texas the latter part of the week.

IMPROVED PLANT SPEEDS UP LONG LINES SERVICE

Better Equipment Has Increased Efficiency of Telephone Toll Service. Better equipment, from the telephone instrument itself to the toll lines that carry the message overland, has had a material effect in speeding up long distance service.

MANY ASK LAND IN N. M.

SANTA FE—During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1930, the United States Land Office received 2,578 applications for land. This was an increase over figures for the same period during 1928, 1929 and 1930.

FRANK BUTTS REMAINS CHAIRMAN OF N. M. HIGHWAY BOARD

SANTA FE—Frank Butts of Albuquerque was continued as chairman of the New Mexico highway commission when the five commissioners reorganized under the new state law Monday.

FISH IS FOUND IN CALIFORNIA LAKE

WASHINGTON, D. C.—"Lost" fish that were thought to be extinct are being found in a California reservoir.

FILED FOR RECORD

August 3, 1931. Cemetery Deeds: The Woodbine Cemetery to F. J. Brooks, W 1/2 L. 17, B. 1.

BIRTHS

The following births reported were submitted too late for our last week's publication: Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Adkins, daughter, August 1st; Mr. and Mrs. Pearl F. Johnson, daughter, August 1st; Mr. and Mrs. Morris F. Wilson, son, August 4; Mr. and Mrs. Elbert C. Estes, daughter, August 5; Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin J. Terry, August 5; Mr. and Mrs. George B. Holder, daughter, August 5.

MRS. HARRISON MANN DEAD

Mrs. Harrison Mann, age 76, Lakewood resident, passed away at the home of her son, Jerry Mann, Friday following a brief illness.

NAMES BAYARD MAN ADJUTANT OF LEGION

Jim Neely of Ft. Bayard will serve as department adjutant for the American Legion. Everett Grantham, department commander announced Thursday at Clovis.

THE AMENDED ADAGE

The feminine world Will wear a beaten path Away from your door If it suspects That your better mousetrap Has anything in it.—C. T. Davis in Little Rock Gazette.

Calling Cards, 100 for \$1.75.

George: "I had just heard, your honor, that the ladies of my wife's church were giving a rummage sale, and I was hurrying home to save my other pair of pants."

Britain's Slow Telephone Growth



The telephone was first introduced into England by Alexander Graham Bell soon after the first efforts had been made to establish a business on a commercial basis in this country.

Prosperity is right around the corner say the optimists.

but a lot of people have concluded they live in round-houses.

Mrs. J. P. Kile arrived from Valley View, Texas last Thursday for a visit with her son, Roscoe Kile and family.

Wayne Hornbaker, Delbert Jones and John Donahue spent the weekend camping and fishing on Black River.

Mrs. C. R. McDorman, of Ardmore, Oklahoma, came Sunday to visit her daughter, Mrs. Marvel Archer, for some time.

Mrs. Ed Stone and son, Cyril, returned last week after spending some time at their cabin in the Artesia-Sacramento camp.

Ben Eakles drove over from Hobbs Sunday after his daughter, Miss Martha Frances, who had been visiting friends here.

Charley Bullock and Garland Rideout left Sunday for Abilene, Texas for a brief visit with Charley's brother, Tom Ed Bullock.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Chapman and children of Hobbs, were here Saturday visiting their daughter, Mrs. Guy Smith and Mr. Smith.

Miss Minnie Dungan accompanied Wes. Oliver and Miss Lillian Oliver of Delta, Colorado on a trip thru the Carlsbad Caverns Saturday.

John Comba of Picher, Oklahoma is spending a few days here attending to business matters and renewing old acquaintances.

Mrs. Ruth Nye, county clerk, underwent an operation at the St. Francis hospital in Carlsbad Thursday and is reported to be convalescing nicely.

Mrs. Laura B. Howard of Artesia is attending the 26th annual summer school of the University of Southern California which will end August 28.

R. E. Horne, highway engineer stationed at Melrose spent a few days with home folks. Mr. Horne expects to be transferred to the federal aid project at Hondo soon.

Mrs. E. M. Phillips and daughters, the Misses Margaret and Wyoma, and Ed Shockley and William Compton spent the weekend at the Sharp cabin at the Artesia-Sacramento camp.

Harry Woodman returned Monday from Los Angeles, where he spent a fortnight attending to business matters. Mrs. Woodman and Harry, Jr., who accompanied him, stopped off in Phoenix, Arizona for a visit with friends.

Mrs. George Price accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Hardwick, all of Abilene, Texas stopped off for a brief visit Saturday with Mrs. Price's uncle, R. N. Middleton and family of the Cottonwood community, while en route to Cloudercroft.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Paton returned home Tuesday from an extended visit with relatives in Ohio and Texas, during which time they visited Mr. Paton's mother in Ohio and his brother, Henry Paton and Mrs. Paton at Fort Worth, Texas.

Mrs. Earl Elliott of Miami, Oklahoma, Mrs. Florence Williams of Muskogee, Oklahoma and Mrs. J. R. Ardaiz of San Francisco, are here on account of the critical change of their father, Mr. Saunders, who is at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. W. Bewley.

Prof. Andrew Hemphill and wife of Birmingham, Alabama arrived the first of the week for an extended visit with Mrs. Hemphill's sister, Mrs. E. B. Bullock and family. En route here, they were joined at Fort Worth by Miss Helen Bullock, who has spent several weeks in Fort Worth with relatives.

"All this talk about back seat drivers is bunk. I've driven a car for ten years and I've never had a word from behind."

"What sort of a car?" "A hearse."—Boston Transcript.

Standard Red White & Blue SHOPPING NEWS

Here are some of the fine products into which Standard puts a bigger dollar's worth of value: "STANDARD" GASOLINE—The finest gasoline we have ever produced without Ethyl—dry and quick starting.

FOR A BIGGER DOLLAR'S WORTH

What a genuine convenience it is—to complete so many errands when you stop for gas and oil! Motor accessories—household and farm conveniences—at Standard Oil Dealers everywhere in New Mexico—you will find dozens of them.

Meeting the Needs of Business. Every day this bank strives to make its service better than the day preceding. Its policies readily adapt the institution to the changing and expanding requirements of modern business.

DEPARTMENT STORE STAGES PHONE TELEPHONE SALE

Department store staged a sale of drug and other goods in which 9,000 telephones were taken in one day.

Advocate Want Ads Get Results

At STANDARD OIL DEALERS EVERYWHERE IN NEW MEXICO

# Social Activities

## FAREWELL PARTY

Honoring the Misses Grace and Mona Sinclair, Mrs. J. H. Jackson entertained a dozen of their girl friends at a party yesterday afternoon. After playing indoors golf for a time the girls were invited to go on an observation tour, which was quite amusing. As a souvenir of the occasion and a future reminder of old friends and good times here, Mrs. Jackson presented the girls with a photograph-autograph album, containing the pictures and autographs of the other guests and a number of their school associates. There were also a number of other farewell gifts. At the close of this delightful afternoon the hostesses served lovely refreshments. The girls present besides the honorees were Jeanne Wheatley, Evelyn and Ethelyn Cobble, Elizabeth Gage, Dawn Hornbaker, Thelma McCaw, Abby Durand, Lillian Heflin, Margaret Nellis, Louise Compton, Mary Louise Paris and Matie George.

## LEGION AUXILIARY MEETING

Rainy weather interfered with the attendance at the meeting of the unit, which was held at the home of Mrs. E. N. Bigler on Monday afternoon. Business connected with the convention occupied most of the time of the meeting. The unit voted to present a gift of \$10 to Mrs. Albert Richards to help pay the expenses incidental to her trip to the national convention, which will be held shortly in Detroit, Michigan. Mrs. Richards will represent the Department of New Mexico as national committee woman at the convention. A short program was given including the reading of an article on F. I. D. A. C. by Mrs. Harold Scoggins, local F. I. D. A. C. chairman. Miss Ruth Bigler contributed to the pleasure of the occasion with two piano solos. Delicious refreshments were served by Mrs. Bigler and Mrs. Scoggins hostesses for the afternoon.

## PICNIC AT WALNUT GROVE

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Barker, the Misses Mary McCaw and Mollie King and Messrs. Elva Barker and Wren Barker composed a party that picnicked at the Walnut Grove on the Penasco last Sunday.

## FAMILY RE-UNION

There was a re-union of the D. S. Martin family at the ranch, southeast of town, last Sunday in honor of the visit home of Mrs. T. B. Smith, of Ryan, Oklahoma, with her family. All of the family in this vicinity were present at the big dinner at noon on Sunday, the company including besides the honor guests, Mr. and Mrs. Jim Berry, and daughter, Dorothy, Clarence Conner and family, Irvin Martin and family, Charley Martin and family, Harold Dunn and wife, Lake Martin, Jr., of Clovis and the immediate home folks, the parents and brother, and sister, Ned Martin and Miss Opal Martin. Mrs. Bernard Cleve and family, of Elk, were delayed in reaching here by the high water, but arrived in the evening.

## DUNGAN—OLIVER

The marriage of Mr. Wes Oliver of Delta, Colorado and Miss Minnie Dungan of this place occurred at the home of the bride's uncle, Mr. E. L. Dungan, at Carlsbad Sunday evening at 7:00 o'clock. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Sam Allison, pastor of the Carlsbad Methodist church, in the presence of the bride's mother, Mrs. George Dungan, and the Dungan family. The bride is the elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dungan and grew to womanhood in this community. She graduated from the high school, is a fine young woman, and a capable business girl. They left Tuesday for Delta, which will be their home, Mr. Oliver having a sheep ranch in that vicinity.

## FIRST AFTERNOON BRIDGE CLUB

The First Afternoon Bridge club met with Mrs. S. D. Gates Tuesday afternoon, the hostesses serving refreshments in two courses. Substituting were Mmes. Compton, Ray Bartlett, L. B. Feather, John Lanning, Aubrey Watson and Stanley Blocker and Miss Catherine Clarke.

## B. & P. W. CLUB MEETS

The Artesia Business and Professional Women's club met with Mrs. Myron Bruning Wednesday evening. After the regular business session, refreshments of ice cream and B. & P. W. cake were served by the hostess. On August 26th the club members will meet at Mrs. Bruning's at six o'clock and drive to the Oasis for a swim and picnic supper.

## Epitaph to His Own

A line of his novel, "Victoria," is carved on Owen Meredith's tombstone—"Life is but a little holding, lent to do a mighty labor."

## Social Calendar

TELEPHONE 217

### THURSDAY (TO-DAY)

The First Night Bridge club will meet at the Dr. Clarke home.

### FRIDAY

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. Erwin G. Benson at the Nazarene parsonage at 2:30 p. m.

### TUESDAY

The Fortnightly Bridge club will meet with Mrs. J. B. Atkinson for one o'clock luncheon.

### THURSDAY (NEXT WEEK)

The Methodist Missionary Society will meet with Mrs. Grover Kinder at 2:30 p. m.

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR SWIMMING PARTY

The combined young peoples' societies of the Methodist, Christian and Presbyterian churches, enjoyed a swimming party and picnic at the Oasis last Friday evening. There was a large attendance.

The Misses Dora Russell and Estelle Hognis and Chester Russell, Jr., chaperoned the young people, who were Juanita Perry, Lillie Mae Miller, Mary Ann Miller, Elsie Jernigan, Grace, Mona and Martha Sinclair, Thelma McCaw, Mattie George, Lorita Hill, Jeanne Wheatley, Dawn Hornbaker, Margaret Muma, Laura Elizabeth Bullock and Velma French, Marlin Traylor, Martin Yates, Jr., Britton Coll, Glenn Stone, John Bill Collins, Cavitt Jackson, Stanley Stromberg, Fletcher Hornbaker, Glenn Evans, Jack McCaw, Edwin McCaw, Joe Bill Ballard, Herman Dick Jones and Floyd Finley.

### DINNER PARTY

Martha and Clara Sinclair, who are leaving soon to make their home at Caldwell, Kansas, were the honor guests at a dinner given by Peggy and Betty Joe Brainard at their ranch home southeast of town last Friday at twelve o'clock. The other guests were Rachel Adele Swift, Elsie Jernigan and Dawn Hornbaker.

## IDLEWHILES BRIDGE CLUB

The Idlewhiles Bridge club met with Mrs. E. H. Perry on Tuesday for luncheon, which was served in three courses at one o'clock. Mrs. M. T. Buford was the only substitute.

### SIX O'CLOCK DINNER

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Hornbaker entertained at six o'clock dinner last Monday evening, their guests being Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Jones and son, Delbert, who were leaving to make their home in Lubbock, Texas, and John Donahue.

### BIRTHDAY DINNER

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Brainard entertained at one o'clock dinner Sunday in honor of the birthday anniversary of Mrs. Brainard's father, J. H. Holomon. Other guests were Mrs. Holomon and Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Brainard.

## Stockings Might Have Fitted Lincoln's Hands

Even Abraham Lincoln had to bow a little to prevailing styles, a fact which recalls a highly amusing incident which happened on the eve of a big White House reception. It was one of those affairs at which the President would be compelled to shake hands with thousands of people, and Mrs. Lincoln sent out for a box of white silk gloves, both to protect Mr. Lincoln's hands and to make sure that by frequent changes he would look neat and fresh throughout the reception. The gloves came but were far too small to fit the mighty hands of Lincoln. An emergency call was sent out. All Washington sent gloves, but none were large enough. Mrs. Lincoln was greatly vexed and on the verge of tears when the President turned to her and said with a chuckle: "Better gets me some of your stockings; they're bigger."—Los Angeles Times.

### Poetic Indian Names

Indian names given to many of Maryland's rivers show that the Indian was a poetic fellow, says an article in the Baltimore Sun. Patapsco was originally Patapskut and meant "at the jutting ledge of rocks," referring to a cluster of rocks at the river mouth. Potomac and Susquehanna first were named from the tribes living on their banks. Potomac means "the people who come and go"; Susquehanna, "the people with the booty taken in war"; Magothy, "small plain devoid of timber"; Nanticoke, "marsh and upland"; Wicomico, "where the houses are building"; Onancock, "foggy place"; Choptank, "great blue water"; Monocacy, "stream containing many large bends"; Youghiogheny, "stream taking a roundabout course."

## BANK EMPLOYEES SENT TO SCHOOL

Modern Scientific Financial and Management Methods Taught Throughout Country.

The American Institute of Banking Section of the American Bankers Association conducts 222 chapters, or local banking schools in as many cities throughout the country. One large city chapter has almost 8,000 students, who are combining formal theoretical and practical banking studies with their daily working experience and other places have these schools with a thousand to two thousand students. In addition there are fifty study groups in small communities with some 4,000 enrollments. All told over 42,000 bank people are taking these courses—not only clerks, but junior officers and even senior officers in more advanced work.

The work of the institute has been declared to be "a dynamic economic force, pouring into banking a broadening, deepening stream of better qualified bankers than could be developed merely by the daily workings of banking itself." It has been suggested that every bank worker should be compelled to combine institute courses with his work. A good many banks now make it part of the contract of employment that an employee shall undertake to render himself proficient and trustworthy in banking by taking institute work and others make successful progress in this educational aspect of banking a pre-requisite to promotion. Plans are being developed to make the benefits of banking education through this organization more generally available in the rural districts.

## Famous Old 'Frisco Hostelry

The San Francisco Chamber of Commerce says that the home of the Whist Cheer house, built on a hill of an old ship in San Francisco bay provided rough comfort for miners and ranchers. It was operated by Robert B. Woodward, who also later conducted the well-known pleasure park, Woodward's gardens. The Whist Cheer house was located at Sacramento and Leidesdorf streets in San Francisco. It is reported that this hotel was the first in San Francisco to be run on the European plan, and at one time it contained the only library in town, which was frequented by Mark Twain and Bret Harte.

Adding Machines For Sale or Rent—The Advocate.

## First American Newspapers

The history of the printing of newspapers in America properly begins on September 25, 1781, for it was upon that date that Richard Pierce issued the first number of what was to have been a periodical publication. There was, however, but one issue of Public Occurrences, Both Foreign and Domestic. The first newspaper which continued publication was the Boston News Letter, first issued on April 24, 1764.

## Lake Created by Dam

The largest artificial lake in the world is the lake formed by the construction of the Martin dam at Cherokee bluffs on the Tallapoosa river in eastern Alabama, completed in 1926, and has an area of approximately 825 square miles. The Martin dam is 180 feet high and the lake formed by it has about 700 miles of lake shore and a storage capacity of 448,370,000 gallons.

## Peary's Great Feat

In Peary's final successful dash for the pole, the entire distance from the mainland to the pole was 475 statute miles, and was covered at the average rate of 13 1/2 miles a day. Coming back, due to favorable weather conditions, an average rate was maintained of 29.5 miles a day.

## Holland Dikes Costly

The effective maintenance of the dikes of Holland is a constant anxiety and entails stupendous expenditure. They stand in need of repeated repairs and are completely reconstructed in the course of every four or five years, the cost of which is nearly \$1,000,000 annually.

## Broad Upon the Waters

Never refuse to cut a staff for any lame traveler on the road of life. Later when you trip over a stone you will find the same staff given you, ready to help, and will escape the trouble of cutting one for yourself.—Exchange.

## Named for Scotsman

The Pennsylvania Douglas, discovered to the IRS and often referred to as a Dr., is named after the Scotch botanist, David Douglas. He visited the Pacific coast in the first half of the Nineteenth century.

## Roses of Britain

Roses are grown in nearly every country, but it is generally conceded that those of England excel. One hundred years ago there were 1,200 varieties known in England and today there are 12,000.

## Real Living

To work to help and be helped; to learn sympathy through suffering; to learn faith by perpetuity—this is what it is to live.—Phillips Brooks.

ENGRAVING—THE ADVOCATE

## LOCALS

Mrs. J. H. Holomon and Mrs. Fred Brainard were Carlsbad visitors Friday.

Mrs. Gertrude Clifton underwent a major operation at a Carlsbad hospital Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Brainard and Mrs. Fred Brainard were business visitors to Roswell yesterday.

Mmes. W. D. Jones, Leslie Martin, T. C. Bird and Stanley Blocker spent yesterday afternoon in Roswell.

Marion Williams of Roswell, an old plains friend of Harve Muncy was a dinner guest of Mr. and Mrs. Muncy yesterday.

S. A. Lanning, who had been the guest of his son, John Lanning and wife for several weeks, left yesterday for Wichita, Kansas where he plans to reside.

N. M. Baird left this morning to join his wife and family at Houston, Texas and plans to spend a fortnight visiting relatives at Houston and other south Texas points.

Miss Edna Bullock is expected home the last of the week from Flagstaff, Arizona, where she has been attending the State Teachers College for the past eleven months.

Mrs. Nevil Muncy and daughter, Florine, are spending this week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Brookshier, in Roswell. Mr. Muncy drove up with them last Sunday.

Miss Shirley Hnulik came home yesterday from Amarillo, Texas, where she has just finished her course in Fleming's Business College. Miss Evelyn Dowell, who recently graduated from Fleming's has secured a position in Amarillo we understand.

Mrs. M. Mayo and daughter, Mildred of Bruni, Texas, arrived recently for a visit with Mrs. Mayo's father, L. E. Buck and sons of the Cottonwood community. Mr. Mayo will join his wife later for an extended trip through various parts of New Mexico and Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Cooper, and daughter, Miss Leticia, from the ranch near Kenna, visited here over the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Blocker and Mrs. Elizabeth Cooper. On Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cooper were here from Carlsbad, guests at a dinner party which also included Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Blocker.

Advocate Want Ads Get Results

## She'd Better Ditch Him

A story coming from Nebraska by way of the Atchison Globe tells of a man who failed to arrive in time for his wedding and left the bride-to-be waiting at the church. Another day was set. The guests assembled, the preacher was ready, the wedding music was played. Again the bride waited at the church. And again the man did not come! Finally the bride-to-be said, fiercely, "Well, 'tain't the pants this time, 'cause I bought him a new pair."

## What Property Right Is

A property right is the right to the chance of obtaining some or all of the future services of one or more articles of wealth.

## The Misses Nora Stephens

are taking trip, which includes Yellowstone Park and in Colorado.

W. W. Brown and of Kansas City, were Wednesday, guests of friends, Mr. and Mrs. C. ple.

Mr. and Mrs. Clete children, of Walters, were here Tuesday at Duncan's cousin, Mrs. kett and family.

## TYPEWRITER

New Woodstocks, Remingtons, Rebuilt makes at The Advoca

# Just Received

## NEW SMART MILLINERY

### Priced Right...

# \$1.95 to \$4.95

## Peoples Mercantile Company

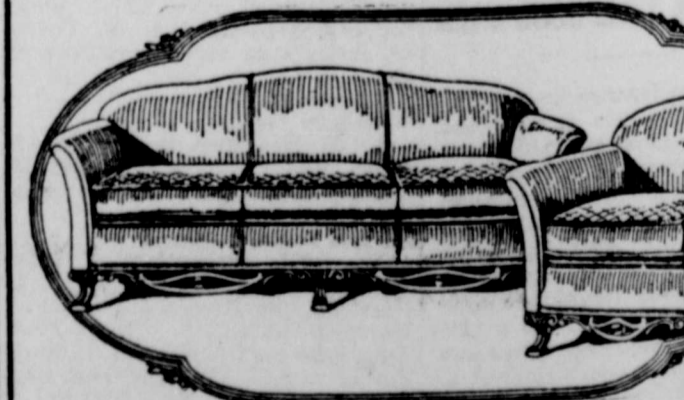
## Public Confidence

There is a basic principle on which business enterprise hinges which may concisely be defined as the confidence of the public in that enterprise. No business can survive or grow without it any more than the body lives without nourishment.

From the beginning we have endeavored to gain this public confidence by always giving the public highest values for their money.

We are now able to offer the best value in furniture in the history of our store.

The same pride in your home as evidence in your personal attire will make pleasant roundings for your family.



## McClay Furniture Store

"Your Home Should Come First." Phone 2



## ADVANCED REFRIGERATION



### A GENTLE TOUCH

on the

# Frigidaire Quickube Tray

and out pop eager ice cubes!

Ice need never be coaxed to come out of the Frigidaire Quickube Ice Tray—pull out and push down on the handle and help yourself to as many crystal-clear cubes as you may require!

It's as quick as that! Quicker, indeed! For you could have emptied a whole battery of Quickube Ice Trays, in the time we have taken to tell you how!

Lifelong flexibility set in a sturdy frame of strong steel—

The Frigidaire Quickube Ice Tray will supply your table and party ice for years to come with no trouble at all and in even less time!



The Quickube Ice Tray which releases ice cubes instantly and without effort is one of the many outstanding advantages of Frigidaire Advanced Refrigeration. There are many others. It is these major improvements, developed by Frigidaire, that have made household refrigeration so healthful, convenient and economical. We invite you to come in and learn all about them.

THE NEW ALL WHITE PORCELAIN-ON-STEEL FRIGIDAIRE'S ARE SOLD WITH

## A 3 YEAR COMPLETE GUARANTEE

TERMS WILL BE ARRANGED TO SUIT THE PURCHASER

**Southwestern PUBLIC SERVICE Company**



# Hints for the Household



FOR AUGUST  
By Betty Webster

### Sandwiches

Sandwiches used to be served just as a light refreshment and not as a regular meal. But for a hot summer day a properly planned sandwich or sandwiches a cold drink and some fruit makes a delightful repast.

Sandwiches with chopped hard-boiled egg, with or without mayonnaise, or made with a fried egg and lettuce are always appetizing. Chicken sandwiches, with tomato or bacon, coffee and fruit make an excellent meal.

Cold veal sandwiches are delicious. Use cold veal, green pepper, mayonnaise, horseradish and bread and butter.

Other delicious sandwiches can be made of:

Cucumber with lettuce, salad dressing and buttered toast.

Mayonnaise with chopped green onions or olives.

Roast beef with water dress, sliced tomato and mayonnaise. Either toasted or plain.

Crisp lettuce.

Bacon or ham.

Cheese tomato sandwich: Butter slices of bread. Layer of American cheese on top bread.

Season. Slice of ripe tomato on

top of this and then slice of crispy bacon.

### COOKING HINTS

#### Summer Meal Combinations

Corn beef hash and poached eggs.

Corn beef, new creamed potatoes and horseradish sauce.

Sausage and potato chips.

Creamed shelled beef, fresh peas and mashed potatoes.

Cold meat, potato salad and iced tea.

Dried Beef With Spanish Sauce

Sauce: Green pepper (cut up) 1/2 cup of stewed tomatoes, 1 onion (chopped), 1 tablespoon of butter

Seasoning.

Method: Mix sauce and cook slowly 10 minutes. Heat dried beef and drain. Put on buttered toast and pour over sauce.

Tasty Macaroni

Macaroni. Seasoning. Grated cheese.

Tomatoes (fresh).

Method: Cook macaroni. Add seasoning and grated cheese. Cut tomatoes in half. Broil and serve around macaroni.

Summer Pudding—Cherry Roll

Washed pitted cherries. Biscuit dough.

Method: Make your favorite biscuit dough. Roll out. Spread cherries (not sweetened) on top of dough. Fold dough over and around cherries making a roll.

Make ends secure by wetting and pinching tightly together. Put on a plate. In steamer and steam for 3 hours. Serve hot with foamy or hard sauce.

Foamy Sauce

1/2 cup of butter. 1 cup powdered sugar. 3 eggs. Vanilla.

Method: Cream butter and sugar well. Separate eggs. Add beaten yolks. Add flavoring. Beat whites of eggs stiff and add the very last.

(Copyright, 1931, by The Bonnet-Brown Corporation, Chicago).

### Custom Odd Mixture of Mourning and Feasting

The Moslems have a strange custom of visiting the dead. Friday is the principal visiting day and great crowds come to spend the day in the houses where they are later to spend eternity.

There are two annual Mohammedan festivals, the two Belrams, when all cemeteries are crowded. Every Mohammedan who can beg or borrow enough to make the trip then visits the tombs of his relatives.

On these solemn occasions the measured and melancholy sounds of mourning are very impressive, but the two or three days spent in the city of the dead are not altogether unpleasant. The mourners bring with them all things needed for comfort and for feasting, so that the Belram is very much like a picnic. The women carry palm branches to scatter over the tombs, and bread and cakes to be distributed to the poor. The wealthy mourners are attended by their servants. The large crowds seem to derive much pleasure from thus coming together.

The dead of the Mohammedans are buried in arched vaults wrapped only in burial sheets—so they may sit up and talk with angels that will come to visit them. They are laid on their right sides with their heads toward Mecca.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

### Work That Will Endure

Modern sculptors believe in hard work. Specimens of their work have recently been exhibited exquisitely fashioned out of stones that are almost as hard as a diamond, and certainly considerably more resistant than cast-steel. Work of this sort is all the more remarkable when we remember that, until comparatively recently, the modern fashion in sculpture was to model in clay. The master's model was then copied in marble or stone by masons. The old methods, which gave us the gargoyles of the medieval cathedrals, are now coming back, however, and sculptors are again working direct on the stone.

### Water-Heating Systems

The process of water heating remained in disuse, probably because of the expense of installation, for nearly 2,000 years after its invention. Orta perfected what was called a "hypocauste" for heating the rooms of the ancient Roman dwellings, and for heating the water in the famous baths through pipes or flues.

But the early settlers of this country heated their water in tubs placed on their stoves, and warmed their houses with fireplaces.

### Silent 30 Years

Samuel Frommer, a business man known as "the silent man," has died at the house of the "miracle rabbi" in Czortkov, Spain. Frommer had not spoken a single word in 30 years, but lived a most retired life and spent much of his time in prayer. He had confessed to a priest that he had hastily told his wife that he wished she was burnt to death, and shortly after that she met death in a blaze in a fire at his home. He made a vow to the priest that he would keep silence and spend his time in prayer.

### Face the Truth

Fooling yourself doesn't pay. Analyze the mistakes and see if most of them are not the result of your own self-deception. Somehow or other we hate to come out into the open and face the truth—especially regarding ourselves.—Grit.

### Unkind

A student of the subject says that a woman's genius is in getting what she wants by indirect methods. Which may be an explanation of her inability to drive a nail.—Detroit News.

### Cut Your Own Pattern

If one really wishes to be superior in mind and character, he must follow the ideals he has set for himself, and not follow those of the mass.—American Magazine.

### Hot Springs Pioneer

Historians are generally agreed that Manuel Prudhomme built a cabin at Hot Springs, Ark., in 1807, and is given the credit for being the first white settler.

### They Do Indeed

Out in Hollywood they pick a title and then make a play for it. The same system is used by some American actresses when they go abroad.—Bystander.

## Your Children's Eyes

The classroom of to-day makes greater demands upon the student's eyes than ever before.

Are you sure that your child is not handicapped by improperly fitted glasses—or by the need of glasses? This is a vital matter which must not be neglected.

Let us examine your little one's eyes now—it may prevent years of discomfort in future life.

## Dr. Edward Stone

OPTOMETRIST  
ARTESIA, NEW MEXICO

## Orchestra and Band Instruments FOR SALE

Violas, \$3.50 and up, Violin Cases and Bags, Violin Bows, Rosen and Strings, Clarinets, Trumpets, Mellophones and other Wind Instruments for sale or for rent. Everything being equal get your Instruments and Music and Music Supplies from us. It will help to support the big Pecos Valley Orchestra Annual Free Programs in Artesia, Carlsbad, Dexter, Hazerman, Lake Arthur and Roswell. Satisfaction guaranteed. Instruments delivered anywhere in the valley for inspection. If interested write or see E. L. Harp, Artesia, New Mexico.

## FOR READ WANT ADS results

# What To Look For in INVESTMENTS

A good investment must first of all meet these plain requirements:

It must safeguard money. It must pay good interest. It must convert easily into cash.

Your banker is in constant touch with business conditions and investment matters. Thru arrangements with our Eastern correspondents, we can offer an investment service at a moderate cost.

## Regional Clearing House No. 3

of the

## New Mexico Bankers Association

BEING COMPOSED OF THE FOLLOWING BANKS:

FIRST NATIONAL BANK  
Roswell, New Mexico  
CARLSBAD NATIONAL BANK  
Carlsbad, New Mexico  
FIRST NATIONAL BANK  
Artesia, New Mexico  
CITIZENS STATE BANK  
Artesia, New Mexico

FIRST NATIONAL BANK  
Hagerman, New Mexico  
LEA COUNTY STATE BANK  
Lovington, New Mexico  
BANK OF COMMERCE  
Roswell, New Mexico  
FIRST NATIONAL BANK  
Carrizozo, New Mexico

### LAKE ARTHUR ITEMS

Miss Ella Ohlenbusch, Reporter

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Slade motored to Roswell Friday.

D. A. Goode is reported to be seriously ill with rheumatism.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Truman were shopping in Artesia Thursday.

John Kingston received the sad news Tuesday of the death of a sister in New York.

H. A. Denton and son of Artesia were visitors at the home of D. Ohlenbusch Sunday.

L. Parker field worker of the Las Vegas College was attending to business here last week.

Mrs. Roy Carrol of Roswell and daughter are spending the week with Mrs. and Mrs. Turner.

Ned Hedges left Tuesday morning to drill a well for the new Coggins refinery, east of Artesia.

Arthur McLarry left last week for Cuba, this state, where he will visit several weeks with his brother, Lewis.

W. A. Hams has been suffering from the effects of a stroke of paralysis, for some time, but is reported to be improving slowly.

Billie Bradley who has been spending several weeks with his sister, Mrs. I. R. Funk, at Carlsbad returned to his home here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Nihart and family and son, Bill Jack, Mrs. Roxy Clark and Mrs. J. W. Slade visited at the D. Ohlenbusch home Sunday.

Misses Ruby Stewart and Eva Worthington, who were the guests at the Slade home the first part of the week returned to their home in Clovis this morning.

Mrs. Ollie Smith and son Jim spent last week in Albuquerque visiting Mrs. Smith's son Shirley. Accompanied by Shirley, they visited Santa Fe and various sights of interest.

Mrs. I. R. Funk of Carlsbad spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. W. L. Bradley. Her sisters, Misses Alma and Gertrude Bradley returned home with her to spend this week in Carlsbad.

Elmo Cantrell who has been a patient at St. Mary's hospital at Roswell for the past four weeks was able to return home again Friday. His many friends are glad to welcome him home and to see him improving so rapidly.

Quite a number of young people gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Williams Saturday night for a birthday party for their youngest son, Lee. The evening was spent in playing games, after which ice cream and cake were served to about thirty guests.

Melvin Bivins, the small son of Mr. and Mrs. K. A. Bivens had the misfortune last Thursday while climbing a tree to fall and unjoint both wrists. It was first thought that both arms were broken, but the attending physician made an X-Ray and found they were both unjointed and the main blood vein of the left hand was burst. He is reported to be recovering nicely.

### DINNER PARTY

Misses Ella and Amelia Ohlenbusch entertained with a dinner Sunday. The following guests were present: Misses Margaret and Anna Slade, Lois Bivins, Wilma Walden, Mary Nihart, Fay and Nannie McLarry and Messrs. Max and Charles Walden and Dennis Bivens. After the dinner was served, the afternoon was spent kodaking and swimming at the Cottonwood dam.

Typewriters for rent at Advocate

## HEALTH COLUMN

There were twelve children present at the pre-school clinic in Artesia Tuesday afternoon. We did not vaccinate any against smallpox because there was no fresh medicine in town. We expect to have plenty of medicine next Tuesday afternoon from 2 to 4 o'clock. At that time, we will be prepared to immunize and children from nine months old to six years old against diphtheria. We are using toxoid, which requires only two doses.

I have finished immunizing fifty people on Seven Rivers against typhoid fever. There was only one case of typhoid fever in that community, but fifty people were glad to become immunized. I started immunizing twelve children in that community against diphtheria, also.

We do not want diphtheria to flare up again this fall and the only way to keep it down is to give all small children two doses of toxoid, which does not make them sick.

I think it will be well for the Artesia people, boy scouts or some one else, to put old crank case oil or kerosene oil on the puddles of water about town. It will prevent the breeding of many mosquitoes.

Those town cow lots should be kept free from manure. Piles of manure are fine places for flies to breed after the rains. Scatter the manure over yards or gardens.

O. E. PUCKETT,  
County Health Officer.

### Virgin Islands

On March 31, 1917, the United States took possession of the former Danish West Indies, renamed the Virgin Islands of the United States. The ratification of the treaty of sale took place on January 17, 1917, confirming the purchase by the United States of these islands from Denmark for \$25,000,000. The first permanent settlement in the Virgin Islands was effected on the Island of St. Thomas on May 25, 1672, by an expedition of the Danish West Indian company under Gov. Jorgan Iversen. From that time the islands were continuously owned by Denmark, until their sale to the United States, with the exception of brief occupation by British warships.

### Best Light for the Eyes

The American investigators, Ferree and Hand, have found that there was less fatigue to the eye for yellow light than for red, blue and green. They also found that visual acuity and speed of vision—and, in fact, all the visual functions—were at their best under yellow light. Ruffer, a German investigator, found the same thing. He found that visual acuity and speed of vision are greater for yellow light than for green, red, white or blue. He is of the opinion that blue and red lights are the colors most fatiguing to the eye. Other German investigators have obtained the same results.

### Famous Gothenburg

Gothenburg, second largest city in Sweden, owes its eminent position to its illustrious founder, Gustav Adolphus, who was one of history's most famous generals. In addition he wrote excellent prose, and his "Speeches" hold an important place in the literature of the Seventeenth century. To visit Gothenburg without seeing its gardens is unthinkable. Students of medieval history, folklore and geology revel in Gothenburg as a storehouse of legend and history.

### Careth for Carrots

When Annabel returned from Sunday school her mother asked what the text was. Promptly Annabel replied, "Eat Carrots for Me." Since then Annabel has been eating, without protest, her mother's prescribed carrots, not knowing that the text really was, "Eat careth for me."

### COTTONWOOD ITEMS

Mrs. Wayne Norris, Reporter

Miss Bertie Chandlers has been ill the past week.

E. P. Malone and family motored to Roswell Tuesday.

The singing school on Cottonwood is progressing nicely.

Mrs. Fred Drennen spent Sunday with Mrs. Will Dunaghee.

Kerzy Funk and wife were visiting in Alamogordo last week.

W. A. Watson has returned from his ranch in La Luz Canyon.

Miss Lucille Waldrip was a dinner guest at the Watson home Tuesday.

Wendell Sterrett motored to the mountains to attend to business matters.

George Hale, of Arizona was visiting friends on Cottonwood the past week.

Miss Eva Dunaghee entertained a group of Cottonwood young folks Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Waldrip motored to Carlsbad Sunday to visit relatives there.

Prof. Ira Burgess and family were supper guests at the Joe Bachman home Tuesday.

Miss Lucille Ray was visiting at the home of Miss Gladys Waldrip Sunday and Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Kermit Southard of East Grand Plains were visiting on Cottonwood Monday.

Julius Terry of Hobbs spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Terry and family.

Ralph Hershey made his third trip to Alamogordo with a truck load of watermelons Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Dalton returned to their home last Saturday at Broken Arrow, Oklahoma.

Jack Terry of Austin, Texas is spending a few days with his parents, Tom Terry and family.

Mrs. Burk's, mother and brother who have been visiting here, left for their home in Texas last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Vedder Brown of Hazerman were guests at the home of his brother, M. S. Brown and family.

Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Waldrip and family motored to the mountains for a short visit with relatives Wednesday.

Misses Pauline Watson and Lucille Waldrip were visiting at the home of Miss Goldie Ray Thursday and Friday.

Monroe Howard and family motored to Alamogordo Saturday. Mrs. Howard's father, Mr. Hobbs came home with them.

Stafford Brown and wife and son, Jimmie of Carlsbad were visiting with his parents, M. S. Brown and family Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Norris and son, George Rex, and daughters, Alice and Johnny Mae, were visiting at the McLarry home Sunday.

Misses Bertie and Lee Chandlers, Pauline Watson, Goldie Ray, Eva Dunaghee and Viola Stevenson spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Lucille Waldrip.

Mrs. Bassit and two daughters came in from their home at Longview, Texas to spend a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Reno, and sister and family, Mrs. Armstrong.

Calling Cards, 100 for \$1.75, on best grade paneled or plain stock. —The Advocate.

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF EDDY COUNTY, N. M. CITY OF ARTESIA, Plaintiff,**  
**vs.**  
**LOU M. BLAIR, Individually and As executrix of the estate of John R. Blair, deceased; TREVA G. BLAIR; LIA E. KLOSS; DANIE C. KLOSS; A. W. NORCOP and N. D. MEYER, his wife; N. D. MEYER, his wife, Defendants.**  
 No. 5151.

**NOTICE OF SPECIAL MASTER SALE ON FORECLOSURE OF LIEN.**

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to a decree of foreclosure and order of sale made in the above entitled and numbered cause on the civil docket of the District Court of Eddy County, New Mexico, on the 11th day of May, 1931, wherein the City of Artesia, New Mexico is plaintiff, and Lou M. Blair, individually and as executrix of the estate of John R. Blair, deceased, Treva G. Blair, Lia E. Kloss, Danie C. Kloss, A. W. Norcop and N. D. Meyer and his wife, are defendants, to which judgment reference is hereby made for the particulars thereof.

I, Margaret Phillips, heretofore appointed Special Master in said decree in said cause, and having been ordered to sell the herein-after described real estate, shall expose for sale and sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the First National Bank in the City of Artesia, Eddy County, New Mexico, on the 29th day of August, 1931, at 2:00 o'clock p. m. of that day, all the right, title, interest, claim and estate of the defendants, Lou M. Blair, individually and as executrix of the estate of John R. Blair, deceased, Treva G. Blair, Lia E. Kloss, Danie C. Kloss, A. W. Norcop and N. D. Meyer and his wife, N. D. Meyer and his wife, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the City of Artesia, Eddy County, New Mexico, and more particularly described as follows: to-wit:

Lot Eight (8) in Block Five (5) of the Original Town of Artesia, Now City of Artesia, New Mexico.

Said sale to be made for the purpose of satisfying a judgment in said cause against said defendants in the amount of Seven Hundred and Ninety-One Dollars and Seventy-Four Cents (\$791.74), as principal and interest with interest thereon at the rate of one percent (1%) per month from the 11th day of May, 1931, until paid, and for the further sum of Seventy-Nine Dollars and Seventy-Cents (\$79.17) as attorney fees with interest thereon at the rate of six percent (6%) per annum from the 11th day of May, 1931, until paid, and cost of suit and foreclosure sale.

Total amount of principal and interest due on date of sale	\$819.28
Attorney fees due on date of sale	80.58
Clerk's Cost	12.50
Publication of notice of suit	20.93
Special Master's fee	10.00
<b>Total amount due on date of sale not including cost of publication of this notice</b>	<b>\$943.29</b>

Given under my hand as Special Master, on this the 28th day of July, 1931.

MARGARET PHILLIPS,  
 33-4t Special Master

**IN THE PROBATE COURT OF EDDY COUNTY NEW MEXICO**  
 In The Matter of the Estate of R. H. H. Burnett, deceased, Owen McClay, administrator.  
 No. 583.

**NOTICE OF FINAL REPORT**  
 STATE OF NEW MEXICO TO: Mrs. Clyde E. Burnett of Hope, New Mexico who is the wife of the deceased; Abe M. Burnett of Artesia, New Mexico who is a son of the deceased; Mrs. Sallie T. Baskin of Lubbock, Texas who is a daughter of the deceased and Margaret I. Smith of Verona Lawrence County, Missouri, and if either or all of said defendants are dead to his or their unknown heirs, if any, and any unknown persons claiming any lien upon, or right, title or interest in, or to the estate of decedent and to any unknown heirs of the said decedent, you are hereby notified that Owen McClay, the administrator herein, has filed his final report of his acts and doings in the said estate, and praying for his discharge as such administrator; and the Hon. M. O. Grantham Probate Judge of said County has set the 3rd day of September, 1931 at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. as the time and place of objections if any there be to said report and petition.

That the address of all the heirs has heretofore been given, the wife aforesaid shares as provided by law and likewise the children of the deceased share as provided by law.

That on the day named, September 3rd, 1931, the Probate Court will proceed to determine the heirship of said decedent, the ownership of his said Estate and the interest of each respective claimant therein and the persons entitled to the distribution thereof; and that J. B. Atkeson, whose post office address is Artesia, New Mexico is the attorney for the said Administrator.

Given under my hand and seal this the 28th day of July, 1931.  
 (SEAL)  
 RUTH S. NYE,  
 Clerk of the Probate Court, Eddy County, N. M.  
 33-4t

**TRANSPORTATION BIDS**  
 The Board of Education of Artesia, District No. 16, Eddy County, New Mexico, will receive bids up to August 20, 1931 for the transportation of pupils in said district. The map of approved route may be seen at the office of Supt. W. E. Kerr, high school building.

The Board of Education reserves the right to reject any or all bids.  
 BOARD OF EDUCATION,  
 MRS. LINNA A. MANDA,  
 33-4t Secretary.

**NOTICE OF PENDING SUIT**

THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO, GREETING:  
 To Harold E. Streeter, defendant in the suit of Johnnie R. Streeter vs. Harold E. Streeter, No. 5246 on the docket of the District Court of Eddy County, New Mexico, you are hereby notified that the above styled and numbered suit is pending against you in the District Court of Eddy County.

That the object of the said suit is to obtain a divorce against you, and to have her maiden name restored to her, and that unless you appear and answer therein on or before September 14th, 1931 a judgment will be entered against you and for the plaintiff.

That J. B. Atkeson whose post office address is Artesia, New Mexico is attorney for the plaintiff.

Witness my hand and seal as Clerk of said Court on this the 27th day of July, 1931.  
 (SEAL)  
 RUTH S. NYE,  
 33-4t District Clerk.

**NOTICE OF PENDENCY OF ACTION**

THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO, TO:  
 Floyd Thomas, Scott Meyer, Helen Meyer, W. E. McClay, G. E. McClay, G. P. Putnam and the unknown heirs of W. A. Eaker, deceased, GREETING:  
 You, each of you, are hereby notified that a suit has been commenced against you in the District Court of the Fifth Judicial District of New Mexico, in and for the County of Eddy, wherein G. C. Robertson, Nancy Elpper, Mabel Wood, I. S. Reser, Lula Cantrell, Lula Cantrell, administratrix of the estate of Alexander Webb, deceased, Owen McClay, Ben Briscoe, I. P. Johnson, Thomas J. Terry, Fred Crume, Alice Hershey, Grace Cole, F. M. Privett, J. J. Buel and V. L. Gates, are plaintiffs, and George O'Bannon, impleaded with the following named defendants against whom substituted service is hereby sought to be obtained, to-wit: Floyd Thomas, Scott Meyer, Helen Meyer, W. E. McClay, G. E. McClay, G. P. Putnam, and the unknown heirs of W. A. Eaker, deceased, et al, are defendants, said cause being numbered 5194 on the Civil Docket of said court.

The general objects of said action are as follows:

Plaintiffs allege that they are owners of certain water rights, in fee simple, and certain real estate to which such rights are attached, and the legal right to divert water from the Cottonwood Creek in Eddy County, New Mexico, on the Cottonwood Stream System, a tributary to the Pecos river, and under which rights water is now diverted and applied to a beneficial use in the raising of crops in said county; and that plaintiffs are informed and believe that the defendants make claim to water rights and rights to divert water from said Cottonwood Creek and the application of water from said Stream System to beneficial use; and plaintiffs pray that the water rights of all parties to said action be adjudged in accordance with law and that a water master be appointed by this court to supervise and distribute the waters of said stream as the rights of said parties may appear, and for general relief.

The name of the attorney for the plaintiffs is George L. Reese, and his Post Office address is Roswell, New Mexico.

You, the above named defendants, and each of you, are hereby notified that unless you enter your appearance in said cause on or before the 28th day of September, 1931, judgment by default will be rendered against you in said cause, and the plaintiffs will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

WITNESS my hand and the seal of said court on this the 4th day of August, 1931.  
 (SEAL)  
 RUTH S. NYE,  
 District Clerk.  
 By M. E. WALLER,  
 34-4t Deputy.

**NOTICE OF PUBLICATION (Foreign)**

Pursuant to Section 22-228, New Mexico Statutes Annotated, Compilation of 1929, notice is hereby given of the filing in the office of the State Corporation Commission of New Mexico of a Certified copy of Certificate of Certificate of Incorporation and Statement of Simon Drilling Company.

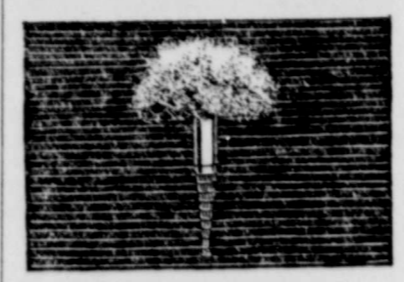
1. The amount of authorized capital stock is \$50,000.00. The amount of capital stock actually issued and with which the company will commence business is \$1,000.00.

2. The names of incorporators and their postoffice addresses are: T. L. Frey, Wilmington, Delaware.

3. The objects and purposes of the said corporation are: Drilling of oil wells by contract or for its own account, also to acquire lands and oil and gas leases and produce either oil or gas.

4. The principal place of business of the corporation and the name of the statutory agent there-

**TRUE TALES OF THE TELEPHONE**



Soap Bubbles—and Service

SOAP bubbles play an important part in making telephone service dependable.

In order to function properly, the paper-insulated wires of telephone cables, illustrated above, must be enclosed in a moisture-proof sheath. A pinhole in the lead-antimony sheath which encloses them may cause untold difficulties. One method of detecting such leaks is to plug both ends of a section of cable, which is then filled with a dry gas under pressure. The gas quickly finds and escapes from any fissures in the sheath or in the joints at splices. Pressure gauges reveal the existence of such leaks, but do not show where they are. Sometimes the escaping gas may be traced by its characteristic hissing sound, but in many cases it is necessary to apply a soap-suds solution to the section being tested. Wherever there is a leak the gas blows a series of small bubbles and the difficulty is located and remedied.

Only through painstaking searches for defects of pin-hole proportions is it possible for the Bell System to provide dependable service.

**DOES NOT FORGET CLOUDCROFT DRIVE**

Paul Dodge, editor of the Tucuman News, who visited The Advocate and C. E. Bidstone, a former fellow townsman a few weeks ago, while touring the state in the interest of the New Mexico Newspaper Association, has a glowing description of the Artesia-Cloudcroft road and of this section of the valley. So far as known the editor had nothing to drink here but artesian water, so it is presumed that he was duly sober when he penned the following lines:

One of the contrasting features of the trip last week I neglected to mention, that of the contrast, and I might say, rivalry, between Mother Nature and man, illustrating this rivalry more forcibly than at any point I ever before visited, in the mountains between Artesia and Cloudcroft.

From the time of entering the foothills on the Sacramento until the top is reached on the right is Mother Nature's forest, a forest where she has gone wild with the paint brush, where she has gone wild in producing pines that reach so high into the heavens one wonders if the angels do not sing some of their heavenly songs while resting lightly in the topmost branches, where she has strewn colors, shades, blending of colors in what might be termed an unlawful manner in the planting of the slopes with millions and millions of flowers that filled the air with an odor of the perfume shop.

On the left is the irrigated valley, the work of man, and in the valley is to be seen every shade and shadow of green and yellow imaginable, and it all depends on whether one is crop-minded or scenery-minded as to who he thinks has the best of it in this rivalry—Mother Nature or man.

This is one drive that no one is going to forget anyways soon after making it.

**Facts About the Telephone**

On January 1, 1929, there was one telephone for each six persons in the United States.

There are more than 32,800,000 telephones in the world, 59 per cent of which are in this country.

During 1928 Washington, D. C. telephone users made 190,200,000 local calls and 5,400,000 toll calls.

The transmission wire in the Bell System would circle the earth at the equator more than 2,500 times.

The Arizona was the first American battleship to be equipped with telephones and loud speakers. This was in 1916.

During 1928 1,175 private Branch Exchanges were added to the 40,598 in the territory of the New York Telephone Company.

Typewriter Ribbons—The Advocate in and in charge thereof upon whom process against the corporation may be served is M. E. Baish, at Artesia, N. M.

5. Filed in the office of the State Corporation Commission on July 30, 1931, No. 17115, Cor. Rec'd. Vol. 8, Page 122, at 2:45 p. m.

STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION OF NEW MEXICO.  
 By JOSEPH S. BACA,  
 Chairman.

Certified copy of certificate of incorporation has been recorded in the office of the County Clerk of Eddy County, August 10, 1931, at 8:00 a. m.; Book 3, Page 535. 35-1tc.

**BILLION DOLLAR CARGO DIRECTED BY TELEPHONE**

**Government Locks at Sault Ste. Marie Use Telephone Extensively**

In the operation of the government locks of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., the telephone plays an important part in directing the ships of the Great Lakes with their rich cargoes. The billion dollar mark in cargo value of ships going through the locks was passed in 1929. Other billion dollar cargoes were carried in 1917, 1920, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927 and 1928, but in 1929 the tonnage passing through the locks surpassed all previous records and was even greater than the combined tonnage passing through the Panama, Suez, Kiel, and Manchester Canals.

Thus, the direction of this traffic becomes of the utmost importance, and if it were not for the telephone it is doubtful that such tremendous tonnage could be accommodated. At the entrance at both ends of the locks, great semaphores are located and are operated to indicate to the boat captains which lock to enter.

The semaphore operators receive their instructions by telephone from the locks headquarters. Information is also telephoned from up and down the river through the U. S. Coast Guard. The Coast Guard has lines up and down the St. Mary's river, with telephones at all lookout stations. Boats are permitted to travel in the narrow river channels only at specified speeds, and it is the duty of the Coast Guard watchmen in the towers to keep close observation on all shipping that passes, thus acting, as it were, as traffic officers. These tower men also notify the locks of the time the boats will arrive for lockage, and thus, when the boats do arrive, all preparations have been made to handle them. With such a tremendous amount of tonnage, the confusion would be almost indescribable if there were no telephone system in operation.

Long Distance telephone service out of Sault Ste. Marie is also an important factor, and especially so in the summer-time, throughout the season of navigation, when thousands of messages flash to and from this point where America's most gigantic freight tonnage by water passes. The owners of the great grain and iron ore cargoes make much use of this service, as do also the thousands of tourists who come to Northern Michigan every year in order to see the locks in operation.

**NO USUAL TELEPHONE IN TELEVISION BOOTH**

When two-way television was successfully demonstrated in New York City recently by Bell System officials, the first thing to strike the observer upon entering the booth was the absence of the usual telephone. The booth is lighted with a dim orange light, to which the photoelectric cells are insensitive. The special telephone transmitters and receivers in the booth are concealed.

Thus, when one talks face to face to a distant person, the word seems to issue right from his mouth as one looks at his picture, while the hidden receiver speaks for him. The reason an ordinary telephone cannot be used is that such an instrument would hide part of the speaker's face from the observer at a distance, but through this modern arrangement of concealed transmitter and receiver, that difficulty is avoided. Also, naturalness is likewise added to the conversation.

I Hear You Calling Me thus becomes I See You Calling Me.

Husband: "I've got to get rid of my chauffeur; he's nearly killed me four times."  
 Wife: "Oh, give him another chance."

**FAT GIRLS! HERE'S A TIP FOR YOU**

All over the world Kruschen Salts is appealing to girls and women who strive for an attractive, free from fat figure that cannot fail to win admiration.

Here's the recipe that banishes fat and brings into blossom all the natural attractiveness that every woman possesses.

Every morning take one half teaspoon of Kruschen Salts in a glass of hot water before breakfast.

Be sure and do this every morning for "It's the little daily dose that takes off the fat" and brings "that Kruschen feeling" of energetic health and activity that is reflected in bright eyes, clear skin, cheerful vivacity and charming figure.

Get an 85c bottle of Kruschen Salts at any drug store (lasts 4 weeks)—you must be satisfied with results or money back.

**Face to Face WITH YOUR Customers**



**BEWARE SALESMEN WITH THE SCHEMING ADS**

MERCHANTS are constantly being solicited for various advertising schemes, a great many of which border dangerously near the "racket" line.

High pressure salesmen on reaching town naturally open their attack on our merchants; first, because they may be quickly seen, and second, because the merchant is not a professional advertising man and more often than not, does not confine his expenditures strictly to those media reaching his potential buyers at the lowest cost.

**SAVE BY NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING**

It is unanimously agreed by experts that a great amount of money could and would be saved each year if merchants were to confine their advertising efforts solely to newspapers.

Any business, that has within it the germ of growth can and should spend a certain percentage of its sales ranging from 2% to about 4% for advertising, but the success of the advertising depends to a great extent on how and where it is placed.

**USE THE NEWSPAPER**

Advertising, the story of merchandise or service, is an interesting part of our day's news. It concerns one's needs and one's money. No subject is more vital. And the fastest and cheapest contact between you and your customers is your newspaper—it meets your buyers every day, face to face, at a lower cost per reader than any other medium.

For those merchants or professional people who do not feel qualified to prepare their own advertising messages, we have on hand at all times a splendid supply of expertly planned, written and illustrated advertising material. We can meet the need of any business, and if we have not the desired material on hand—The Artesia Advocate will get it for you free of charge.

**LET US HELP PREPARE YOUR ADVERTISEMENT**

**Any Business That Is Worth Running Is Worth Advertising**



### LOCALS

Mark Caraway spent the week-end with his friend, Leonard Howell, near Weed.

J. P. Bates and Carl Martin made a business trip to Sweetwater, Texas, Tuesday, returning yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Jones and son, Delbert, left Tuesday morning for their new home at Lubbock, Texas.

Miss Esther Morgan has returned from Albuquerque, where she attended summer school at the State University.

Audrey Keller of Ventura, California, was here Tuesday visiting his sister, Mrs. Pete Jackson, also Senator and Mrs. Z. B. Moon.

Miss Jewel Cavin and her small sister, Lois and brother, Raymond, spent last week with Lake Arthur friends at the Odd Fellows' Lodge at Ruidoso.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Henderson arrived this week from Long Beach, California for a visit with her father, J. T. Collins and other relatives and friends.

Mrs. George Williams and little daughter, Georgie Lee, moved out to Maljamar last Friday in order to be near the Williams ranch and convenient to Mr. Williams work.

Rev. Dew, who had been holding a meeting at Jal, came home to occupy his pulpit at the Baptist church Sunday morning, but returned to Jal for the evening service.

Mrs. Sam Williams and daughter, Ann Adele, her mother, Mrs. Woods, and nephew, Stanley Stromberg of Ardmore, Oklahoma spent the week-end at their ranch on the Cap Rock.

Dr. Craddock, wife and three sons, and Dr. Craddock's mother arrived Tuesday from Louisville, Kentucky for a visit with Mrs. Bert Muncy and family. Mrs. Craddock, is a cousin of Mrs. Muncy.

Oscar Samelson, former resident of Artesia who underwent an operation for appendicitis at Sawtelle, California some two weeks ago, is reported to be out of danger now, after being critically ill for several days following the operation, according to word received here by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hans Olson.

#### TYPEWRITERS

New Woodstocks, Coronas, and Remingtons, Rebuilds in all other makes at The Advocate.

#### STERLING IN AIR ABOUT FLUSH OIL

AUSTIN, Texas—Governor Ross S. Sterling said Tuesday after a conference with Charles West of Oklahoma City, emissary of Governor W. H. Murray of Oklahoma, that he told West he did not yet know what Texas was going to do to curtail flush oil production in east Texas.

Governor Sterling said no decision on a declaration of martial law would be made until after the Texas legislature had acted.

#### Happily Forgotten

One day Norman Haggood met Mark Twain strolling along Fifth avenue, New York.

"How is Mrs. Clemens now?" asked Haggood. "Much better," he drawled. "In fact, the whole Clemens family has been so surprisingly well of late that I have begun to think that Providence has . . . forgotten us." —Kansas City Times.

#### OUTPUT OF OIL IS JUMPING AGAIN

TULSA, Oklahoma — Eastern Texas crude oil production mounted to a new level last week, leading the way for an increase of 61,384 barrels in the U. S. daily average output for the week, the Oil and Gas Journal reports, estimating the country's production at 2,551,807 barrels.

The yield of eastern Texas climbed to 654,246 barrels, an increase of 56,695 barrels over the preceding week's average.

Oklahoma production fell 3,895 barrels to 420,835 barrels. The figure for the entire mid-continent area was 1,634,904 barrels, an increase of 54,092 barrels.

The Rocky Mountain area showed a gain of 1,568 barrels with an output of 94,441 barrels. Calling Cards, 100 for \$1.75, on best grade paneled or plain stock. —The Advocate.

#### NEW BOOKS AT LIBRARY

Following is a list of the new books received at the library this week:

- King of the Mesa.....Birney Rosaleen.....Hauck
- Four Ducks on a Pond.....Ruth Sawyer
- Anne Marries Again.....Hauck
- The Break Up.....Darling
- Hearthstones.....Payne
- Canon of Lost Water.....Birney
- Flying Courtship.....Rath
- Road to Santa Fe.....Morris
- The Odds.....Dell
- Heart of the Sunset.....Beach
- Marriage on Approval.....Darling
- The Green Dolphin.....Bassett

"Fore!" yelled the golfer, ready to play. But the woman on the course paid no attention. "Fore!" he shouted again, with no effect. "Aw," suggested his opponent with disgust, "try her once with 'three-ninety-eight!'"

Typewriters for rent at Advocate



#### PE ITEMS

Miss Dorothy Melton returned Sunday from the St. Francis hospital at Carlsbad where she has been for the past three weeks.

Several lamb buyers from different parts of the state were in Hope last week looking for lambs for the October delivery.

Senator and Mrs. Z. B. Moon of Artesia and Mrs. Nora Johnson attended the singing convention at Lower Penasco last Sunday.

Wallace Johnson, formerly employed by the Artesia Auto Co., at Artesia is now with the road construction company, near Mayhill.

Miss Ruby Plowman returned home Sunday from St. Francis hospital where she recently underwent an operation for appendicitis.

Miss Babe Mellard, Mrs. Buck Ballard and Messrs. Joe Mellard and Landruff of Tyler, Texas left Friday for a fishing trip in Colorado.

Miss Gladys Rowland, who has been spending the summer with her sister, Mrs. Anderson Young is planning to attend school here this fall.

Mrs. Allen Johnson is leaving Saturday for a visit with her parents in Anson, Texas. Miss Audrey Rowland will return home with her and attend school here this fall.

Miss Jeane Pearl White entertained several of her friends with a slumber party last week. Those present were Alma Lois Wathem, Flora Wyatt, Mildred Puckett and Virginia Glasscock.

Mrs. Rowley, Miss Lucille Rowley and Miss Edna Puckett of Carlsbad spent Friday with friends in Hope. Miss Corrine Puckett returned to Carlsbad with them where she will visit for the next three weeks.

Mrs. Geraldine Phillips entertained a group of young people with a candy party last Sunday evening. Those present were Misses Wilhelmina Wilburn, Marjorie Johnson, Effie Fite, Margaret Williams and Gladys Rowland.

Summer school work, which has been superintended by Mrs. Allen Johnson for the past nine weeks, will close this week. Those receiving credits are Mary Louise Cole, Bernice Blakeney, Olive Blanche White, Morriss Traylor and Howard Plowman.

Miss Mary Louise Cole entertained several of her friends with a candy party last Saturday evening. Those present were Misses Effie Fite, Margaret Williams, and Mrs. Ernest Flemming and Messrs J. B. Blakeney, Frank Crockett, Dave Alcorn, and Manford Alcorn.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Russell entertained several tables of pitch last Saturday evening. Those present were Messrs. and Mrs. Robert Cole, Dick McDonald, Will Keller, Bonnie Altman, John Rowland, W. S. Medcalf, Mrs. Vanhorn and George Blakeney. Prizes were awarded George Blakeney and Mrs. Robert Cole.

A truck load of geological students of the Harvard University, accompanied by their instructors spent last Wednesday night in Hope, en route to Cloudcroft and Ruidoso. They had visited the Caverns and potash fields and plan to visit other points in the west which will be of interest in their geological study.

visiting Miss Marjorie Johnson and Miss Evelyn Kimbrough.

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### SCOUT NEWS

Carlsbad Boy Scouts will be hosts to the troops of the Eastern New Mexico Council at a short term water camp. The camp will open Tuesday afternoon August 25th and will close Saturday morning, August 29th.

Three life guards will direct a water program consisting of instruction in swimming for beginners, advanced swimming, life saving, canoeing and boating. The camp will be pitched just across the river from town and will have a good beach for swimming activities. A shallow area will be roped off for the beginners and every precaution will be taken to maintain a safe and healthy camp. Minor Huffman, area Boy Scout executive will have charge of the camp.

In addition to the water program the boys will have an opportunity to visit the Carlsbad Caverns and other interesting places near Carlsbad.

This water camp will top a summer of outdoor activities for the Boy Scouts. Two hundred and sixty-seven scouts and leaders attended the summer camp in the Sacramento Mountains and set a high mark for attendance. In addition several troops held their own camp.

Local scouts who expect to attend should get in touch with Scoutmaster Wykes.

Adding Machines For Sale or Rent—The Advocate.

CARBON PAPER—The Advocate



#### Painting Increases Property Values

A good paint job adds much to the value of your property. And with the new LOWE BROTHERS BLUE STAR paint, purely an economy paint, you can accomplish this at a very reasonable figure.

Come in and let us tell you about this paint in new, modern colors.

We also have a book on home decoration for you.

**Kemp Lumber Company**

Rubber Stamps, Seals, Etc. For Sale The Advocate

CARBON PAPER—The Advocate

# Avoid THE Rush

Engage your Typewriter now for school use

We have a selected line of Underwood Typewriters for rent to local students. First come first served.

Or we will sell you either a rebuilt or a good second hand standard machine at less than mail order prices on the convenient payment plan.

See and inspect the New Woodstock, neater, quicker, better.

## Artesia Advocate

Phone 7

# HERE'S ONE SWEET THAT CAN'T BE ABUSED



Six and a half ounces of liquid is all one small tummy can hold. In each bottle of Dr. Pepper are five and a half ounces of pure sparkling water, that little bodies need; and one ounce of pure cane sugar, in pre-digested form. That odd alluring flavor of mingled fruit juice, extracts and essences adds pleasure to nourishment.

Modern mothers have learned the new knowledge of sugar and its place in the diet of children. Hundreds have adopted Dr. Pepper as the happy solution of uniform sugar-balance, necessary to health. They give it at 10, 2 and 4. Dr. Pepper satisfies the sweet tooth. There's nothing in it can harm the delicate digestion, even of little "kids."



© Dr. Pepper Co. Dallas, Texas, 1931



# AT 10-2 AND 4 O'CLOCK

# My Experiences in the World War

BY GENERAL JOHN J. PERSHING

## CHAPTER XLIII

The sixth session of the supreme war council was convened June 1, 1918. The important matter of furnishing shipment of American troops was taken up.

As already indicated, it was my opinion that neither the character of the troops to be sent over nor their disposition was within the province of the council to decide, but that these questions should be determined by ourselves according to circumstances and after discussion with the allies.

So I objected to their consideration by the council, as such, and suggested a meeting outside the council, which was approved.

Accordingly, in the late afternoon, General Foch, Lord Milner, British war minister; General Weygand and I, with Colonels Conner and Boyd, met in the premier's room. General Foch began by stating the serious condition of the allies and proposed the continued shipment from America of nothing but infantry and machine-gun units in June and July, in effect 250,000 in each month. Every one realized the gravity of the allied situation as strongly as he did, but, as previously and persistently contended by me, there were two sides to the question.

I was prepared to make some concessions and stated my views, but neither facts nor arguments seemed to make any impression. General Foch especially was very positive and earnest, and, in fact, became quite excited, waving his hands and repeating: "The battle, the battle; nothing else counts."

With equal emphasis I urged that we must build up our organization as fast as possible to carry on the battle to the end, and that our program had been seriously interrupted by concessions already made.

I called attention to the fact that the railways all over France were on the point of breaking down for lack of efficient operators and of skilled workmen to repair rolling stock; that our ports would be hopelessly blocked unless we could improve the railways; that his plan would leave us 200,000 men short to complete combat units and fill up special organizations that were absolutely necessary in the S. O. S., and, finally, that the restriction of our shipments to infantry and machine-gun units would be a very dangerous and short-sighted policy.

To much of this he paid little or no attention and replied that all these things could be postponed. **Wanted Wilson Informed.** Graeme Thompson, British expert on transportation and supply, came into the room at this point with Mr. Lloyd George and Gen. Sir Henry Wilson, and took part in the discussion. Mr. Lloyd George said he thought President Wilson would be deeply interested to get General Foch's view of the situation, and added that as America had no prime minister present he thought it would be inconvenient for us to make a decision, but that this subject should be brought before the whole council.

I then called attention to a cable from Secretary of War Baker, already quoted, showing that the President had been much embarrassed by representations made to him personally by the French and British ambassadors, and had suggested that the matter might be settled by a conference between General Foch and myself. I pointed out that the cable did not mention the supreme war council, and I again stated my opposition to making the subject one of general discussion by all allied representatives and their staffs.

I did not fail to point out further that the President was trusting my judgment in this matter. As nothing was being accomplished, and hoping the number of participants in the discussion might be limited, I proposed we adjourn until the following day.

## CHAPTER XLIV

Further conversation at the session of the supreme war council showed the uncertainty in the minds of the allies. Prime Minister Lloyd George, reverting to losses, said that before the great German attack in May he had been informed positively the Germans had only 400,000 replacements left, and that now, after the most violent fighting in which it was reported the Germans had suffered very heavy losses, they still had more than 300,000 replacements.

The allies also had 300,000, but it was now contended, he said, that the British army was on the decline while that of the enemy was not.

Mr. Lloyd George asked if that could be cleared up, to which Gen-

eral Foch replied that it was because the enemy managed better, and he went on to say that Germany, with a population of 68,000,000, could maintain 204 divisions, while Great Britain, with 46,000,000 inhabitants, could keep up only 43.

After further argument on discrepancies of various figures, and insistence by General Foch that the number of divisions be maintained, the consideration of the transportation of American troops in June and July was resumed. The decision having reached an impasse, it was suggested that Lord Milner, British war minister, General Foch and I should undertake to draw up a program.

In the consideration of the question by us the point of my contention was won when General Weygand, who was Foch's principal adviser, remarked that it would be as well to leave the new drafts to be trained at home a month or so longer.

Although my arguments had failed to make any impression on General Foch he at once approved Weygand's suggestion.

**Agreement on U. S. Troops.** With this out of the way we soon drew up the agreement embodied in the following cablegram sent to Washington June 2:

"(a) For June: First, absolute priority shall be given to the transportation of 170,000 combatant troops (viz., six divisions without artillery, ammunition trains or supply trains, amounting to 126,000 men and 44,000 replacements for combat troops); second, 25,400 men for the service of railway, of which 13,400 have been asked by the French minister of transportation; third, the balance to be troops of categories to be determined by the commander in chief, American expeditionary forces.

"(b) For July: First, absolute priority for the shipment of 140,000 combatant troops of the nature defined above, four divisions minus artillery, etc., amounting to 84,000 men plus 56,000 replacements; second, the balance of the 250,000 to consist of troops to be designated by the commander in chief, American expeditionary forces.

"(c) It is agreed that if available tonnage in either month allows the transportation of a larger number of men than 250,000, the excess tonnage will be employed in the transportation of combat troops as defined above.

"(d) We recognize that the combatant troops to be dispatched in July may have to include troops with insufficient training, but we consider the present emergency to justify a temporary and exceptional departure by the United States from sound principles of training, especially as a similar course is being followed by France and Great Britain. (Signed)

"FOCH, MILNER, PERSHING."  
**Vanks at Chateau Thierry.** The Second and Third divisions, facing the Germans near Chateau Thierry, had made their places in line secure, giving heart to the French, who were trying to stabilize their own positions around the newly formed salient. We shall hear more of these two divisions later.

Although fully taken for granted by all of us, it was none the less gratifying to see these divisions, for the first time in the line, acquit themselves so well. En route to Chaumont we motored eastward through Montmirail, passing long columns of French refugees fleeing from their homes, many of foot, men and women with bundles on their backs, leading the smaller children, driving their stock before them and hauling in various types of conveyance the few remaining worldly goods they were able to take with them. Almost indescribable were many similar scenes as reported by our troops as they came up to reinforce the retiring French.

It seemed to me then that if this picture of civilization engaged in the persecution of innocent and unarmed noncombatants, mostly women and children, could be brought home to all peoples, reason would be forced upon rulers and governments where too often their passions and ambitions assume control.

As a result of the German successes against the French something akin to a panic prevailed in Paris. Probably a million people left during the spring and there was grave apprehension among the officials lest the city be taken. Plans were made to remove the government to Bordeaux and we ourselves were prepared to remove our offices.

## CHAPTER XLV

The second division assumed the offensive June 5, 1918, and began a

series of attacks which culminated some three weeks later in the capture of the last German positions in the Bois de Belleau by its marine brigade and of Vaux by its regular brigade.

The fighting during most of this period was of peculiar intensity. The German lines were favorably located on commanding ground and were made more formidable by the extensive use of machine guns, especially in Belleau wood.

In the initial advance Harbord's marine brigade captured Bouresches, and Lewis' regular brigade took Triangle farm and Bois de la Barette. During the next few days our troops progressed piecemeal. June 15 the Seventh Infantry, Third division, arrived to reinforce the marine brigade engaged in the wood. This regiment relieved the brigade on that date and the marines rested for a week, when they again entered the line. Against stubborn resistance, they drove the enemy from the wood June 23.

**Regulars Capture Vaux.** Meanwhile the regular brigade continued its attacks intermittently, and July 1, with great dash, captured Vaux and the Bois de la Roche. The operations of the division in this vicinity were practically at an end when the new lines were stabilized on the high ground captured from the enemy.

The casualties in the division were about 9,500. More than 1,000 prisoners were captured from the enemy.

The gains by the Second division were won with little aid on either flank by the French units, which were still in poor shape, and were made against an enemy determined to crush this early American effort. The successes of this division and of the First at Cantigny and Third on the Marne, following as they did the crisis of May 27, were loudly acclaimed by the French, and for the time being had a very stimulating effect upon French morale.

With the transfer of activities to the French front northeast of Paris, our plan to build up an American corps near Amiens had become impracticable, and as I had offered General Petain the services of our divisions wherever they might be needed it now appeared possible to form at least a corps and possibly an army somewhere along the Marne salient.

I had suggested that we should bring other divisions to join the Second and Third for that purpose, and accordingly the Twenty-sixth and Forty-second were relieved from the inactive Vosges front, and five American divisions from the British area were designated to be sent to that quiet sector to relieve French divisions. The assembly of four American divisions in aid of the French on that front would more than offset their losses.

General Petain, in his letter accepting my offer, said in part: "I must express my deep gratitude for the prompt and very important aid you are bringing in the present crisis. The American troops already engaged in the battle are the unanimous admiration of the whole French army. The power of the effort which your country is at present showing, as well as the resolute and generous spirit with which you enter the struggle, is for the allies—and above all for France—a comfort in the grave times through which we are passing, and a pledge of hope for the future."

**What if Paris Should Fall?** Leaving the suggestion with General Petain, without further discussion, I returned to Paris, arriving June 8. The next morning I called on Premier Clemenceau, and on that morning the fourth phase of the great German offensive started between Montdidier and the Oise. Reports indicated that it was meeting considerable success.

Mentioning this to M. Clemenceau, I asked him what he thought would be the result if Paris should fall. M. Clemenceau replied that he and Mr. Lloyd George had considered that possibility, and had reached the conclusion that they would do everything in their power to save Paris, but if it should be lost they would go on fighting.

"Above Paris is France," he added, "and above France is civilization." As I was leaving he came to the door with me, and I said: "It may not look encouraging just now, but we are certain to win in the end." He clung to my hand and in a tone that showed the utmost solicitude replied: "Do you really think that? I am glad to hear you say it."

This was the first and only time that I ever sensed any misgiving in the mind of this resolute man. Notwithstanding our occasional rather heated discussions, the use to be made of American troops I admired him greatly. It always seemed to me he represented the true spirit of confidence and courage of the French people.

I then motored to General Foch's headquarters at Bomon. We considered my proposal to form an American corps near Chateau Thierry, to which he readily agreed. He spoke especially of the fine work of our troops.

I asked how a German drive which threatened or perhaps captured Paris would effect the armies and the people. His reply was almost word for word like M. Clemenceau's. They had evidently discussed the possibility of losing Paris. He, too, was certain the armies would go on with the war. Foch spoke so positively and with such evident feeling that I was moved to get up and shake his hand.

Meanwhile the Fourth and Twenty-eighth divisions, en route from the British front to the northeast of France, were stopped at General Foch's request in the vicinity of Villers Cotterets, the object being to concentrate several of our divisions on the west of the Marne salient, primarily as a precaution against another German offensive there, but ultimately for possible use on the offensive. The Second, Third, Twenty-sixth and Forty-second were in that area and with the

Fourth and Twenty-eighth there was a force equivalent to twelve French divisions.

An encouraging circumstance at the moment was the success of the French in holding Van Hater's attack on the Montdidier-Noyon front. This fourth phase of the German offensive was an effort not only to widen the vulnerable Marne pocket but to secure the railway between Compeigne and Soissons and open the way to Paris.

## CHAPTER XLVI

The demands for American divisions were pressing. The First, Second and Third had already become actively engaged, the First being slated to go to the reserve near the Chateau Thierry salient when relieved from Cantigny. The Second was still in line at Belleau Wood, and the Third south of the Marne.

General Foch had asked for five of the divisions recently arrived that were training with the British. Of these the Fourth and Twenty-eighth, while en route to the quiet Vosges sector to relieve French divisions, had been diverted to the reserve near the western face of the Marne salient.

The Thirty-fifth had moved to the vicinity of Epinal and the Seventy-seventh was about to enter the trenches in the Baccarat sector to replace the Forty-second, which was to reinforce Gonaud's army east of Rheims. The Eighty-second had started for the Toul sector to relieve the Twenty-sixth, which in turn was soon to relieve the Second.

Thus there were three American divisions in quiet sectors and seven either in the battle line or held in readiness to meet any eventuality which might result from further activity of the Germans in the great wedge they had driven toward Paris.

**British Displeased.** The British were displeased at the transfer of our divisions from their area, claiming priority to retain them by reason of having brought them over. When General Foch inquired of the conditions under which these troops were being sent with the British, my reply made it clear that he had entire authority to direct where they should go in the emergency, as without it the theory of a supreme command would fall.

The rapid succession of German offensives had seriously crippled the allies, and not only materially reduced their powers of resistance but had depressed their morale and caused the darkest misgivings among them. They grew more and more fearful lest the enemy might still have untold reserves ready to swell his forces. That the morale of the allies was low was shown by the conclusions of many of their soldiers returning from the front to the rest areas.

Reports from the British front were no better. Their troops continued to hold our men who were with them for training that we had come too late and that our entry into the battle would only postpone allied defeat. This attitude seemed so alarming that I took steps to prevent such a spirit from affecting our army by promptly reporting the facts to allied authorities. The presence of such sentiments was another important reason for opposing any form of amalgamation.

**Vastness of Request Unrealized.** Far short had we fallen of the expectations of the preceding November, when Foch, General Robertson of the British, and I had joined in an urgent appeal for twenty-four trained American divisions by the following June. It is small wonder that the allies were now so insistent in urging increased and continuous shipments of men, trained and untrained.

So serious was the situation regarded that it was no longer a demand for twenty-four divisions but for 100. It is probable that the vastness of this request was not fully realized, or else the allies had greatly exaggerated ideas of our power of accomplishment, surprising as it actually proved to be.

A brief calculation of these demands of the prime ministers showed that they were asking more than 2,500,000 combat troops by the following spring, and I augmented by those required for services of supply, conservatively calculated for a well-balanced force situated in a foreign country under the circumstances that surrounded us, would amount at least to 4,000,000 men.

The American combat force would thus have equalled 20 divisions of the allies, and their apprehension may be imagined when we realize that this was greater by one-fourth than the combined allied armies of 162 divisions then on the western front.

**Saw 3,000,000 as Limit.** Although no such number as this could have been considered feasible as it is unlikely that it could have been either transported, equipped or supplied, it was necessary, in view of the situation, to lay plans for bringing over all we could. After giving the question careful study, it seemed to me that 3,000,000 men would be the limit we could hope to reach by the spring of 1919.

This, roughly, would provide at least sixty-six or possibly over seventy combatant divisions, the rest being necessary for the non-combatant service. As we had hitherto made estimates based upon a total force of 2,000,000 men, it was quite imperative that calculations should be made on the increased basis and that work everywhere in the A. E. F. should now be done in that view.

A cable I sent June 21 set forth the reasons for fixing the program for the future definitely at 3,000,000 men as a minimum, and urged upon the War department the utmost effort to meet our immediate requirements for the expansion of port facilities and railroads. A detailed study of the troop shipments and tonnage required was included. My cable closed.

"There is nothing so dreadfully important as winning this war, and every possible resource should be made immediately available. Mr. Secretary, the question is so vital to our country and so great that winning the war is so great that there is no limit to which we should not go to carry out the plan I have outlined for the next ten months, and we must be prepared to carry it on still further after that at the same rate or maybe faster."

## CHAPTER XLVII

The Thirty-second, Thirty-fifth, Forty-second and Seventy-seventh divisions were now in training under the recently organized Third corps. Especial effort was being made to hasten their preparation in both staff and line in anticipation of an early call for more serious service.

I inspected these troops June 19-22, 1918, and my impressions were favorable, although a number of officers were found unfamiliar with the principles of tactical leadership. In such hastily trained units especially in view of the known defects of the instruction at home.

Many were found with but slight appreciation of the natural defensive possibilities of a given position. Some battalion and even regimental commanders had not thought to ascertain the exact location of their front lines, and of course had failed to work out the details of preparation against a possible attack.

My predilection for detailed instruction in minor tactics, growing out of my previous personal supervision of training in both small and large units, led me quickly to discover deficiencies.

My diary notes the establishment of the military board of allied supply at this time, June 22, 1918. It was expected to study questions of supply and adopt proposals for the co-ordination of allied resources and utilities.

Col. Charles G. Dawes, who had charge of a more limited sphere of the co-ordination of our own supply departments, was detailed as the American member of the board.

**Lauds Courage of Negro Troops.** Cables from the War department June 22 stated that the colored people at home were being told that negro soldiers in France were always placed in the most dangerous positions, were being sacrificed to save white troops, and were often left on the field to die without medical attention. It was not difficult to guess the origin of this sort of propaganda. As a matter of fact, none of these troops had been in line except in quiet sectors. Those I had recently seen were in fine spirits and seemed keen for active service.

The only colored combat troops in France were those of the Ninety-second division, then in a quiet sector in the Vosges, and the four infantry regiments of the Ninety-third, each attached to a French division. Several individuals serving with the French had already received the Croix de Guerre for conduct in raids.

**Clemenceau at Chaumont.** Prime Minister Clemenceau, General Foch and M. Andre Tardieu, with Generals Weygand and Mordecai, came to Chaumont June 23, 1918, for a conference on the increase of American man power.

M. Clemenceau's popularity in France was probably at its height. As this was his first visit to Chaumont the people turned out en masse, crowded into the plaza and gave him a rousing welcome. His reception within the Hotel de Ville by the officials, civil and military, was marked by eloquent speeches. In his remarks M. Clemenceau gave the people every encouragement, making special reference to the increasing forces the Americans were sending over.

As we were leaving the widowed mother of a missing soldier, her only son, came up in great distress and told M. Clemenceau of her sorrow. He spoke tenderly of her patriotic sacrifice, put his arm gently around her and kissed her cheeks, bringing his tears with hers. The pathos of this touched every heart.

As General Foch and the others were not arriving until later, M. Clemenceau and I, driving together, accompanied by Generals Wirbel and Ragueneau in a separate automobile, went to the headquarters of the Eighty-third division, Major General Glenn commanding, which was billeted at Montigny, not far from Chaumont.

We fell to discussing the probable situation of the various allied countries and their relative standing after the war. M. Clemenceau went to some length in his conclusions.

**Thought Britain Finished.** "Great Britain is finished and in my opinion she has seen the zenith of her glory," he said. "What makes you think so, Mr. Prime Minister?" I asked.

"First of all," he replied, "the immense drain of the war will make it impossible for her to retain commercial supremacy, and, second, the experience of her colonial troops in this war will make their people more independent and they will lose her control over them."

I could not agree with Mr. Clemenceau's view and said: "Mr. Prime Minister, I think you are mistaken about the British, and I believe we shall see them fully recovered from the effects of the war."

## CHAPTER XLVIII

Hospitalization and completion of three corps headquarters and staff organizations occupied my attention the last week of June, 1918.

Twelve of our divisions were then either in line or in reserve behind the French. Five were in training in French areas and five were in training in rear of the British army. Of those with the French, seven were concentrated in the vicinity of Villers-Cotterets and Chateau-Thierry, between the French front and Paris.

The British seemed to think the

French unduly nervous about the safety of Paris, and that Foch was holding a greater proportion of American troops behind the French lines than necessary. They believed there was a strong probability of another attack against their



Not Afraid of Gas.

front, and felt General Foch was not paying enough attention to their situation. However, they probably did not realize that a counter-offensive was contemplated on this front should the occasion present itself.

**Corps Headquarters Organized.** The First corps headquarters, organized in January under Maj. Gen. Hunter Liggett, with Col. Main Craig as chief of staff, had become a smoothly working machine ready for active service anywhere, but events had moved so swiftly there had been no opportunity for the assembly of divisions.

With the increasing size of our army it was evident that a greater number of divisions would be able to take part in operations at earlier dates than we had thought possible. Consequently, the organization of the Second, Third and Fourth corps headquarters was at once completed.

The Second corps, Maj. Gen. George Read commanding, with Col. George Simonds as chief of staff, and a limited number of staff officers, was charged with matters of administration and command pertaining to the divisions behind the British front. The Third corps, temporarily under Maj. Gen. William M. Wright, Col. Alfred Bjornstad, chief of staff, continued to supervise training divisions serving in the Vosges area. The Fourth corps was temporarily under the corps chief of staff, Col. Stuart Heintzelman, with headquarters at Toul. By the actual constitution of these corps they were expected soon to become efficient enough to handle units in operations.

**French Hospitals Deficient.** As to hospitals, when our troops became suddenly engaged in the Chateau-Thierry region we had to rely largely upon the assistance of the French to care for our wounded. Although they had given us every assurance that hospital arrangements for those operations would be complete, and without question did their best, it was only through the mobile hospitals we had organized that we were able to give our casualties proper attention.

In extension of the French failure to take care of our casualties properly it must be said that when the Germans swept over the Chemin des Dames to Chateau-Thierry the French lost 45,000 beds included in some of their best equipped hospitals. We had no hospitals on that front and with limited transportation found it difficult to supplement the scant French facilities. In fact, the situation as to hospital accommodations for our troops was about to reach a critical stage.

In this connection a cable was actually submitted by Mr. Casper Whitney from the New York Tribune which was scathing in its denunciation of our medical department. The censor immediately informed the medical representatives at my headquarters, and General Ireland, the chief surgeon, requested an investigation, which was at once carried out by the chief of the inspector-general's corps, General Brewster. Mr. Whitney was asked to be present at all the hearings, and when the actual facts were brought out, showing the efficiency of the medical department, he was most apologetic and thereafter was an enthusiastic supporter of the wisdom of the censorship.

The Fourth of July found me in Chaumont. The French people there never missed an opportunity to show their appreciation of our aid to the cause. The principal ceremony of the day was a reception to the officers of my headquarters by the local French officials, both civic and military, and the prominent citizens at the Hotel de Ville. This was an altogether delightful social gathering, including a series of suitable speeches.

The spirit of fraternity that prevailed made it easy to report. In fact, on this, as often on similar occasions, I found myself almost as enthusiastic as the French speaker, though perhaps less content with my effort.

The allies elsewhere did not forget that it was our independence day, and messages came from Clemenceau, Foch and Haig and many others from all over France.

**Vanks in Hamet Attack.** Regardless of the distinct understanding that our troops behind the British front were there for training and were not to be used except in an emergency, the British made continuous effort to get them into the line.

They planned an attack by the Australians for the Fourth of July and requested Maj. Gen. George Read, commander of the Second corps then still in training, to permit some of the troops of the Thirty-third division to take part.

At first the British suggested four companies, but later they wanted the number increased to ten. As the use of Americans at this time

was directly contrary to our arrangement, naturally, I met with my approval. Having learned that Marshal Haig was in Paris I entirely agreed with his view. It seems that after, in accordance with instructions, told General Foch that I did not want our troops to participate in the attack, he came fully committed, though the British had consented to let us out, when he learned that it would defer the operation. Read that no change made without orders from Marshal Haig, who, I must be reached, and was carried out, as a next day.

The fact that General Foch's officers and men got into the battle without orders, it seems me also that the splendid troops in the operation displayed the same leniency. This division ward displayed the same to get at the enemy in fought engagements during days of the Meuse.

**CHAPTER XLIX**  
A number of our divisions quite prepared to enter the line at the moment for the early formation of probably two entire corps.

Liggett's First corps placed in line July 4, and second division (Harbord's) the 10th by the Twentieth, and a French division in the line. The latter had been shaken by routine of its work and in every respect an efficient performer in its function confidence and precise the more experienced allied armies.

During an inspection to the headquarters of the corps, I had lunch with Harbord at Nanteuil where his division was told of a marine in line who had captured 75 Germans singlehanded.

**German Attacks.** Referring again to the Chaumont, Wednesday, 17, 1918.—Another attack broke Monday, July 22, and the Third and Fourth corps were engaged. The latter attacked and captured prisoners. Advised of the Thirty-second and ninth divisions are a once.

The other divisions were placed at his Situation yesterday favorable for allies. Bullard assigned the corps and General Fifth.

The intelligence service allied armies had been every endeavor to discover my plans, with the result some days it appeared that his next move directed toward the right and left of the evening of July 15, raiding party from General's Fourth army, that that part of the line Reims, luckily captured who confirmed this belief gave the exact hour of attack, which they said place the following evening, south of the Marne, from my between Jaulgonne and Thierry, and the which, as we have believed the Second, held between Torcy and Vailly, elements of the Twenty-south of the Marne, of the two French divisions side of the Third; the second occupied a supply behind Gobrand's front division was north of the Second and Fourth serve near Chateau-Thierry.

**Surprise for the Germans.** The German offensive launched on the early July 15, as expected, met with a surprise broken down by General Gottlieb half an hour before the Germans' attack were thrown into confusion their force seriously began with. By even to the strong resistance countered, the situation mediate sector was able.

Our Forty-second engaged and sustained heavy losses. Its commander, General Foch, high praise from the French. Further, the enemy crossed the Meuse in one place and miles. He struck our position, which was posted river, in a determined force a crossing between Varennes, and the fight intense, some units of this Thirty-eighth regiment and thirty-first being the. The stubbornness of the, however, broke up as a whole, and the tired to the north bank.

**Thirty-Eighth Distinguished.** On this occasion, the Meuse, the Thirty-third division one of the most brilliant our military annals. He the crossing at certain its front, while on either Germans who had gained pressed forward. Our in three directions, by man attacks with courage at critical points, and throwing, two German into complete confusion.

Men from three divisions were captured. Third in the fighting of by noon of the 16th against its line came to

(Continued on next page)



Bringing in a Captured Aviator.

CHAPTER L  
The attack of the corps was resumed the morning of July 19, but during the night the German lines directly in front of Soissons had been heavily re-inforced with machine guns and artillery. In their advance the French One Hundred and Fifty-third division and the First division met with much resistance. The Second brigade of the First encountering fire of the enemy both from the front and the left flank. Tanks were sent to its assistance and with close artillery support the division was enabled slowly to gain ground, but at considerable cost.

houses and other points where it met stiff resistance, finally taking Missy-aux-Bois and holding a front line slightly beyond that town. The line ran diagonally across the Paris-Soissons road.  
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The Second division, with the reserves of the first day in the lead, forged ahead to the Soissons-Chateau Thierry road but was compelled to withdraw to the vicinity of La Raperie. It finally established a line just west of Tigny, with the road under its guns. The division was relieved by the French Fifty-eighth division the night of the 19th, having advanced six and one-half miles, captured 3,000 prisoners and 75 guns, and sustained about 5,000 casualties.  
First Division Makes Advance.  
July 20 the First division continued its advance doggedly against a desperate stand by the Germans on the knoll in front of Berry-le-Sec. The French had been ordered to take Berry-le-Sec, but failed. In the afternoon Sumner directed that it be assaulted by his Second brigade, but the attempt did not succeed that day. Assisted by the skillful use of artillery and with consummate dash, under Brig. Gen. B. B. Buck, in the face of intense artillery and machine-gun fire, the Second brigade captured the town on the 21st. Meanwhile, the First brigade of the French Eighty-seventh division, which had relieved the Moroccan, had crossed the Soissons-Chateau Thierry highway and reached the Chateau of Buzancy. The line now ran parallel to the Crise, with Soissons commanded by our artillery.  
The First division, throughout four days of constant fighting, had advanced nearly seven miles, taken 3,500 prisoners and 68 guns from seven different German divisions employed against it, and had about 7,200 casualties.  
The thrust of the Twentieth corps was conducted with such magnificent dash and power that the enemy's position within the salient was rendered untenable. The dangerous character of the threat caused the crown prince to begin a general withdrawal from the Marne. This operation snatched the initiative from the enemy almost in an instant and from that moment he was on the defensive.  
Our First and Second divisions, with the Moroccan division between them, had struck the decisive blow that turned the tide of the war. Petain said it could have been done without our divisions.  
On the other side the German chancellor, Von Hertling, said later: "We expected grave events in Paris for the end of July. That was on the 15th. On the 18th even the most optimistic among us understood that all was lost. The history of the world was played out in three days."

take its objectives and the Twentieth did not attack. On the 20th the One Hundred and Sixty-seventh was held up again, exposing the left of the division to heavy flank fire and preventing more than a slight gain. Farther to the right the Twentieth succeeded in taking the Gonetrie farm, and got a foothold on hill 100.  
When the attack began on the 21st it was found that the Germans had withdrawn the night before, and the Twentieth moved forward until it reached the new German line at l'Hermitage-Epieds-Mont St. Pere, east of the Soissons-Chateau-Thierry highway. On the 22nd it captured Trigny and got a foothold in Epieds, but was forced by a strong German counter-attack to retire to Bretuil wood. The Fifty-second brigade was also driven back to its starting point.  
The attack renewed on the 23rd was successful, one regiment reaching the Epieds-Mont St. Pere road, but in the afternoon it was forced to retire. That night the Fifty-second brigade was replaced by the Fifty-sixth brigade, Twenty-eighth division. When the latter launched its attack the morning of the 24th, it was found that the enemy had withdrawn and he was not again encountered until the pursuers, including part of the Fifty-first brigade, Twenty-third division, reached Croix Rouge farm.  
During its offensive action beginning with the 13th, the Twentieth division had progressed nearly eleven miles and had captured 250 prisoners and four pieces of artillery. Since its occupation of the sector, July 10, it had suffered about 5,000 casualties. The division was relieved, together with the Fifty-sixth brigade, Twenty-eighth division, by the Eighty-fourth brigade, Forty-second division, which took over the sector on the 25th. The Eighty-fourth brigade, Forty-second division, replaced two French divisions, which were pinched out by the shortening of the line. On the 27th, the Forty-second occupied the entire front of the First corps, about two miles in extent.  
Enemy Fights Desperately.  
The enemy's defeat in front of the Twentieth corps (American First and Second divisions and First Moroccan division), was the principal cause of the withdrawal of his armies, but he fought desperately from position to position and his retirement was being skillfully conducted to save men and material from capture.  
In the counter-offensive of July 18 no operations were ordered for French or American troops east of Chateau-Thierry, leaving them an opportunity to readjust their lines. On the 20th, patrols from the Third division discovered that the Germans had withdrawn across the Marne the night before and the division at once advanced its line to the river. The night of July 20 the Germans further withdrew to the line Charvres-Ridge, north of Mont St. Pere, connecting with their line of resistance in front of our First corps.  
July 21 the Fifth brigade crossed the Marne in pursuit, capturing Mont St. Pere and driving machine guns out of Charvres. The Sixth brigade waited for the bridge to be completed at Mezy and the morning of the 22nd one regiment crossed the river and captured Jaulgonne. The Germans were contesting every step, and while the First battalion of this regiment reached Le Charnel it was compelled to retire by successive positions to Jaulgonne.  
On the 20th operations planned in co-operation with the French Thirtieth and the American Forty-second on its left were only partly successful. The Forty-second captured the strongly held Croix Rouge farm, but the French Thirtieth division could not advance. The leading battalions of the Fifth brigade entered Le Charnel, but not being able to debouch from the town they were withdrawn after dark. During the night the hard-pressed Germans retired to the Ourcq, leaving machine guns behind to delay our advance.  
July 27th the French Thirtieth division took up the pursuit followed by the Fifty-fifth brigade, Twenty-eighth division, which relieved the French Thirtieth at Courmont. The Fifth brigade, Third division, advanced on the right to protect this movement and occupied a line running southeast from Courmont through Villardelle. During the morning of the 28th, the Fifth brigade captured Roncheres, and the Twenty-eighth division reached the Ourcq, but was unable to hold its gains. The Third division occupied an irregular line beyond Roncheres, but neither that unit nor the Twenty-eighth division on its left was able to make material progress against the Bois des Grimettes that day.  
The Third division was relieved by the Thirtieth on the 30th and retired south of the Marne. It had taken a decisive part in stopping the last German offensive and had advanced ten miles through difficult country stubbornly defended by the enemy. It had suffered casualties to the number of about 6,000 officers and men.  
The Forty-second division, as we have seen, had come from the French Fourth army to the Marne salient and had relieved the Twentieth division in the First corps. In the advance that followed it had gallantly captured Croix Rouge on the 20th, and on the following day had cleared the Forest of Fere, captured Villers-sur-Fere and had reached the Ourcq. July 28th the Forty-second established a line beyond the Ourcq and on the 29th the Fourth division, in support of the Forty-second division, captured Sergy, while the latter took Seringes-et-Nesles.  
The enemy made a determined stand along the Ourcq river and one of the hardest fighting of the war occurred at this time. August 8, the Fourth division relieved the Forty-second. The Third corps, with the American Twenty-eighth and Thirty-second divisions, relieved the French Thirtieth on the right of

our First corps. Once established beyond the Ourcq, our two corps advanced rapidly toward the Vesle river, meeting with little opposition.  
CHAPTER LII  
I attended a conference of commanders in chief at General Foch's headquarters Wednesday, July 24, 1918, to discuss plans for offensive operations.  
Present were Generals Foch, Petain, Weygand and Bunt; Field Marshal Haig and General Lawrence, and General Conner, chief of operations, Boyd and Hughes and myself.  
There was pronounced good feeling and confidence. General Foch gave a resume of the general situation. He proposed no definite plan, but submitted his remarks as the basis of discussion.  
The main point was that the fifth German offensive of the year had been checked and the allied counter-offensive, beginning July 18, had transformed it into defeat. It was the general opinion that every advantage should be taken of this fact and that the allies should continue their attacks with as much vigor as possible.  
On Par With Enemy.  
General Foch said with satisfaction that we had now reached equality in numbers of combatants and an actual superiority in reserves. As the enemy would soon be required to relieve a considerable number of tired divisions from the active front, the allies would rapidly gain further superiority through the constantly increasing number of American troops.  
All information went to show that the enemy had two armies, so to speak. Foch continued, one an exhausted holding army, and one a shock army, already weakened, maneuvering behind this frail front. Unquestionably we had material advantage in aviation and tanks, and to a smaller degree in artillery, and this would be augmented by the arrival and armament of American artillery personnel.  
As to the reserve strength behind the allies, it would soon be powerful indeed if the rate of 250,000 per month at which the Americans were pouring in could be maintained. One could sense an approaching crisis on the enemy's side possibly not so very remote, because of the difficulty he was having in keeping up the effective strength of his armies.  
Allies Now Hold Initiative.  
Beyond these advantages of material force in our favor there was also the moral ascendancy we had gained by our recent victories and his failures. Foch felt as we all did, that the allies now held the initiative and that from this time on they should abandon the defensive attitude that had been so long imposed upon them and continue the offensive without cessation.  
He then pointed out the following offensives which it was evident would be indispensable to later operations:  
The release of the railroad Paris-Avicourt in the Marne region by the French; the Paris-Amiens railroad by the French and French; the Paris-Avicourt railroad in the region of Commercy by the reduction of the St. Mihiel salient by the American army, which, by reduction of the front, would bring us within reach of the Briey region and permit action on a larger scale between the Marne and Moselle.  
Further offensives were foreseen having in view the release of the mining sections to the north by definitely driving the enemy from the region of Dunkirk and Calais.  
No one suggested that the plans of the moment or those to follow might be carried so far as to terminate the war in 1918. Concerning the part each should play Foch asked expressions of opinion of the respective commanders in chief as to how these or any other operations we might propose should be conducted.  
Marshal Haig gave his views and plans, which agreed with the general outline suggested, as did General Petain, who wanted further to consider the possibilities. As far as these preliminary operations applied to the Americans, they were simply a restatement of the plans we had been leading up to ever since our entry into the war. I, therefore, advised that details of organization and supply were receiving every consideration in the preparation of the American army to do its part.  
While at General Foch's headquarters I arranged with General Petain for the expansion of the First corps, by which four American divisions were to be placed in the line with two in reserve. It was my hope that this would be the basis for the preliminary formation of an American army on this front. En route to Chantant I stopped to call on Liggett and apprise him of the possibility of additional American divisions for his corps.  
Expedition to Russia.  
The supreme war council was prone to listen to suggestions for the use of allied troops at various places other than the western front. One of these, on which the British seemed to be especially insistent, was to send troops to help the so-called white army in Russia, to keep open the communication through Murmansk in the Archangel.  
I was opposed to any such idea, as it would simply mean scattering our resources, all of which were needed on the western front. But President Wilson was prevailed upon to help and I was directed to send a regiment provided General Foch had no objections. As apparently he had already considered the question, he gave his approval and a regiment was accordingly sent. The Three Hundred and Thirtieth Infantry, Lieut. Col. George E. Stewart commanding, together with one battalion of engineers and one field hospital, were designated for this service.  
In view of the prospect for the early assembly of corps and divi-

our First corps. Once established beyond the Ourcq, our two corps advanced rapidly toward the Vesle river, meeting with little opposition.  
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On Par With Enemy.  
General Foch said with satisfaction that we had now reached equality in numbers of combatants and an actual superiority in reserves. As the enemy would soon be required to relieve a considerable number of tired divisions from the active front, the allies would rapidly gain further superiority through the constantly increasing number of American troops.  
All information went to show that the enemy had two armies, so to speak. Foch continued, one an exhausted holding army, and one a shock army, already weakened, maneuvering behind this frail front. Unquestionably we had material advantage in aviation and tanks, and to a smaller degree in artillery, and this would be augmented by the arrival and armament of American artillery personnel.  
As to the reserve strength behind the allies, it would soon be powerful indeed if the rate of 250,000 per month at which the Americans were pouring in could be maintained. One could sense an approaching crisis on the enemy's side possibly not so very remote, because of the difficulty he was having in keeping up the effective strength of his armies.  
Allies Now Hold Initiative.  
Beyond these advantages of material force in our favor there was also the moral ascendancy we had gained by our recent victories and his failures. Foch felt as we all did, that the allies now held the initiative and that from this time on they should abandon the defensive attitude that had been so long imposed upon them and continue the offensive without cessation.  
He then pointed out the following offensives which it was evident would be indispensable to later operations:  
The release of the railroad Paris-Avicourt in the Marne region by the French; the Paris-Amiens railroad by the French and French; the Paris-Avicourt railroad in the region of Commercy by the reduction of the St. Mihiel salient by the American army, which, by reduction of the front, would bring us within reach of the Briey region and permit action on a larger scale between the Marne and Moselle.  
Further offensives were foreseen having in view the release of the mining sections to the north by definitely driving the enemy from the region of Dunkirk and Calais.  
No one suggested that the plans of the moment or those to follow might be carried so far as to terminate the war in 1918. Concerning the part each should play Foch asked expressions of opinion of the respective commanders in chief as to how these or any other operations we might propose should be conducted.  
Marshal Haig gave his views and plans, which agreed with the general outline suggested, as did General Petain, who wanted further to consider the possibilities. As far as these preliminary operations applied to the Americans, they were simply a restatement of the plans we had been leading up to ever since our entry into the war. I, therefore, advised that details of organization and supply were receiving every consideration in the preparation of the American army to do its part.  
While at General Foch's headquarters I arranged with General Petain for the expansion of the First corps, by which four American divisions were to be placed in the line with two in reserve. It was my hope that this would be the basis for the preliminary formation of an American army on this front. En route to Chantant I stopped to call on Liggett and apprise him of the possibility of additional American divisions for his corps.  
Expedition to Russia.  
The supreme war council was prone to listen to suggestions for the use of allied troops at various places other than the western front. One of these, on which the British seemed to be especially insistent, was to send troops to help the so-called white army in Russia, to keep open the communication through Murmansk in the Archangel.  
I was opposed to any such idea, as it would simply mean scattering our resources, all of which were needed on the western front. But President Wilson was prevailed upon to help and I was directed to send a regiment provided General Foch had no objections. As apparently he had already considered the question, he gave his approval and a regiment was accordingly sent. The Three Hundred and Thirtieth Infantry, Lieut. Col. George E. Stewart commanding, together with one battalion of engineers and one field hospital, were designated for this service.  
In view of the prospect for the early assembly of corps and divi-



Let Speculation Alone Have Money  
I HAVE a "sure tip" on the market for you... that is the beginning of the end of many a man's lifetime savings. There ARE no sure tips... if there were, speculators in the big cities would make money every time they buy stock... and they don't! Let speculation alone. START SAVING REGULARLY NOW We Welcome YOUR Banking Business

CITIZENS STATE BANK  
A Strong Bank Thoughtfully Managed  
ARTESIA, NEW MEXICO  
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Rubber Stamps, Seals, Etc. For Sale The Advocate  
COSTIVENESS  
CONFINING indoor work—skillful work with the hands that does not include plenty of physical exercise for the body, often results in the bad feeling and unpleasant signs of faulty bowel movement. W. S. Conant, a saddler and harness maker living in Somerset, Ky., says: "I had to take something for constiveness, as I would just get so tired, or have a dull feeling. After I heard of Black-Draught and began taking it, I avoided this trouble. I take it in small doses and it is most satisfactory."

Fishing Tackle—Golf Supplies  
Don't let this street talk about how big the fish they catch, discourage you from taking your rod and reel. It takes practice to be a good liar as well as a good fisherman. The first essential of a good fisherman is the proper equipment and we have it. You cow pasture pool followers, we have the cheapest and best tee in town 18 for 5 cents. Especially recommended by A. C. Kennebrew of Kennebrew Switch, Lea County, the cowboy golfer and hard-hitter.

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J. C. Gage Second Hand Store  
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Second Hand Gas Ranges and Heaters, Coal and Wood Stoves. New and Second Hand Furniture, Pots, Pans, Dishes, and Many items at Bargain Prices

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Quality work for ladies and gentlemen. Shoe dyeing our specialty.

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At the Present Price  
Milk Is The Cheapest Food In Artesia  
and its by far the best summer food for your children.  
Ice Cold Sweet Milk delivered to your door daily 10c per quart.  
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Sore Bleeding Gums  
Only one bottle LETO'S PYORRHEA REMEDY is needed to convince anyone. No matter how bad your case, get a bottle, use as directed, and if you are not satisfied druggists will return your money. Mann Drug Co.

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OVER 47 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

Reduced Summer Tourists Rates  
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IF You are in the market for a good Used Car or Truck, why not look these over? We can save you some money.

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With this wet weather your car needs washing and greasing. Let us do it!

Ford ARTESIA AUTO CO. Phone 52

DEER SEASON MOVED UP 21 DAYS IN GAME COMMISSION RULES

SANTA FE—The deer season has been advanced to October 20 to 31 inclusive by the New Mexico game commission.

The bear season will be from October 1 to 31 inclusive, partly coinciding with the deer season, and use of dogs for hunting bear will be permitted until October 19.

Bag limits will be one buck with horns and one bear. Other seasons announced by the commission Saturday were: Squirrels, October 20 to 31, bag limit five in season.

Turkey, October 20 to 31, two in season. These seasons formerly were the same as the deer season. Season on ducks, geese and brant will not be set until the federal authorities reach some decision on how to cope with the shortage of water fowl.

Announcement Cards, blank or printed—The Advocate. Advocate Want Ads Get Results

THE FOREST SERVICE ROAD PROJECT IS WASHED BY RAINS

The western portion of highway 83 from Artesia to Cloudfroft has been damaged some by the recent rains, according to reports. The portion of the highway from here to the Charley White draw is in good condition.

Local Legionnaires of the Clarence Kepple post held an interesting meeting last evening at the Chamber of Commerce office.

The members of the local post wish to thank all citizens of Artesia and community for their co-operation in helping to put over a good convention for the betterment of Artesia and voted to write a letter of thanks for their participation in all work and sincerest hope no one will be forgotten.

Gibraltar in History The rock of Gibraltar after centuries of conflict between the Moors and Spain was formally incorporated under the Spanish crown in 1502.

Bostonese She was a Boston provincial, and she was the Back Bay. Approaching a clerk in one of Fifth Avenue's swankiest millinery shops she said quite patronizingly: "I'm from Boston and would like something a trifle smart without being the least bit showy."

LOCALS

Lewis Story and family are spending this week in El Paso.

A. D. Hill of the Cottonwood was trading in town yesterday.

Van Welch returned Tuesday from an extended business visit to eastern points.

N. M. Baird was in Lovington yesterday on business for the Pueblo Oil Co.

Miss Jack Ward is spending this week with Miss Minnie McKnight on the Hondo.

Mrs. R. E. Horne left Saturday for a fortnight visit at her old home at Stratton, Mississippi.

Miss Doris Daniel, of Abilene, Texas, visited here last Sunday with her uncle, Tex Polk and family.

Nick Wescott returned Saturday from Marfa, Texas, where he completed a water well for the government.

Garland, D. C. and James Stuart returned Tuesday from a ten days visit to their brothers, Wilbur and Ira Stuart at Jal.

Mr. and Mrs. William Akins, of San Ysidro, arrived Tuesday for a few days visit with their aunt, Mrs. W. H. Cobble and family.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Ward entertained her sister, Mrs. Oldham Moore, and family, of Dexter, at their cabin at Cloudfroft over the week-end.

I. P. Davis, who has been spending the summer here, left Sunday for Vaughn, where he will teach in the high school again this coming year.

Mrs. W. L. Batterton is a patient at the Eddy county hospital this week. Mr. Batterton and Mrs. Leon Barker drove down with her on Monday.

Mrs. E. H. Perry and Mrs. Grant Knepple drove to Carlsbad Monday to see Miss Bertha Rose, who is now a hospital patient, with slight hope of recovery.

Mrs. E. A. Hannah and children returned yesterday to their cabin in the Artesia-Sacramento camp for a few days' stay. Mr. Hannah drove them up to the mountains.

Rev. and Mrs. Z. B. Moon attended the Sacramento Singing convention at Lower Penasco last Sunday. Mrs. Noel Johnson and Oliver Allen, of Hope, accompanied them.

Little Mary Belle Robertson fell while running on her way home from the Vacation Bible school Tuesday and had the misfortune to break her left arm above the elbow.

L. S. Whitcomb is expected to arrive to-day from Dallas, Texas to spend a two weeks' vacation here at the home of his father-in-law, S. S. Ward. Mrs. Whitcomb came a fortnight ago.

Mrs. H. H. Smith and small son returned to Hobbs yesterday after spending several days here. The boy underwent a tonsil operation on Tuesday and was able to return home the next day.

T. H. Flint left this morning for a business visit to his former home at San Antonio, Texas. Mrs. George Johnson accompanied him as far as Big Spring on her way to Abilene and Clyde, Texas to visit relatives.

Thomas Melver of Hickman, Kentucky, was here several days last week visiting his aunt, Mrs. E. T. Jernigan and family. He was en route home from Los Angeles, California, where he had been attending the National School of Electrical Engineering.

Buck Wilburn was in town Monday from his ranch west of Hope. If it is possible for him to visit in New Mexico to have too much rain. Mr. Wilburn thinks that he has experienced this possibility, as the range was boggy even before the rains over the week-end.

P. H. Reddy, wife and three children of Bowie, Texas were here Tuesday visiting his sister, Mrs. D. I. Clowe, and family. They visited their son at Carlsbad, also the Caverns, en route here and left yesterday morning for a visit with Mr. Reddy's parents at Portales before returning home.

L. B. Byrd and family, of Brownwood, Texas arrived last Thursday for a visit with his sister, Mrs. M. A. McLean, and family. They were accompanied by a friend, Miss Clara Rhodes. On Sunday the McLean family went with them for a few days' trip to Ruidoso and other mountain points.

ENGRAVING—THE ADVOCATE

BIG COTTON CROP OF 15,584,000 BALES FORECASTED FRIDAY

WASHINGTON — Cotton production this year, indicated by the condition of the crop August 1, was announced Saturday by the department of agriculture at 15,584,000 equivalent 500 pound bales. Last year's ginned production was 13,932,000 bales.

The condition of the crop on August 1, was 74.9 per cent of normal, indicating a yield of 185.8 pounds per acre. The condition a year ago was 62.2 per cent of a normal, with a yield of 147.7 pounds.

The July 1 condition and indicated total production (in thousands of bales) by states, include: State—Con. Ind. Prod. Texas—75 5,108 Oklahoma—78 1,200 New Mexico—90 86 Arizona—92 131

Weevil damage in the southeastern states probably will equal 1930 losses, the department said, while in the western states reports indicate it will be somewhat greater.

The condition of 74.9 per cent on August 1 is the highest condition for that date since 1915. In only two years, 1920 and 1926, since the weevil became a dominant factor in cotton production, the department added, has the present high condition been approached.

Mishap Helped Famous Hymn Win Popularity In the St. Nicholas church at Oberdorf, near Salzburg, Austria, on Christmas eve in 1818, "Stille Nacht, Hellige Nacht," was sung for the first time.

Explains Why Senator Was Great Politician When Tom Platt and Chauncey Depew were the senators from New York, they represented two widely different types of politicians.

Self-Winding Watches Napoleon Bonaparte always carried a watch that wound itself, says an article in the Montreal Family Herald.

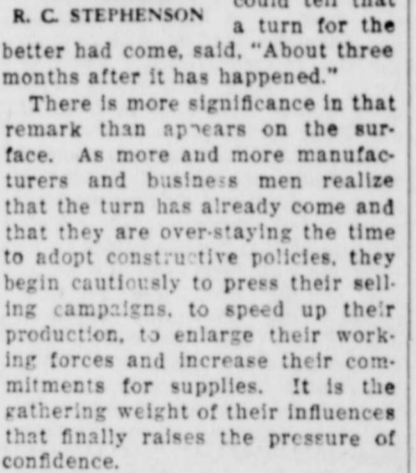
First English in America Walker's "Essentials in English History" says: "The beginning of English colonization is due to the statesmanship of Walter Raleigh.

Turn's Long Flight There are definite records of birds which have flown across the Atlantic. The longest flight known for a banded bird was an Atlantic tern which flew from Labrador to Natal, South Africa.



GETTING BUSINESS GLOOM BEHIND US

By ROME C. STEPHENSON President American Bankers Association THERE is such a thing as over-staying a depression just as there is of over-staying a boom.



There is more significance in that remark than appears on the surface. As more and more manufacturers and business men realize that the turn has already come and that they are over-staying the time to adopt constructive policies, they begin cautiously to press their selling campaigns, to speed up their production, to enlarge their working forces and increase their commitments for supplies.

There were four brothers, by name, Strafer, who went to the big German markets every year selling products of the Tyrolese home industry, and at the concert of Tyrolese songs they sang the air which had thus become so popular "back home."

And He Fled A golfer who has devoted the better part of the last five summers to the pursuit of the little white sphere was the happy recipient on his birthday of a set of expensive matched clubs.

Holdups Fewer Under New Plan "If we extend the comparison of the robbery experience in these States enjoying State-wide police protection to the record in eight central and far western States, we find a total of 304 bank holdups in the latter group. The odds, therefore, continue to be not less than 8 to 1 against the banks in these western States, where they are denied the speedy, coordinated action of State police and their modern means of transportation and communication.

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THE MACHINE AGE APPLIED TO CRIME

Methods Employed by Criminals Demand New Police Methods, Bankers Association Official Declares. USE by Criminals of modern technological developments such as automobiles, machine guns and airplanes have given them advantages which old-fashioned local and disconnected police systems are powerless to combat and the situation demands the broader modern protection of State police systems.

Statewide Police Plans Best He quotes a Kansas judge as saying that "our system of sheriffs and constables was not designed to meet present-day conditions."

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FOUR OFFICIALS CONTINENTAL EXPECTED

Four officials of the Al Oil Co., are expected to arrive in Artesia on August 15 to remain overnight. They will inspect the refinery property.

PICHER OIL CO. EQUIPMENT Yesterdays miscellaneous equipment from the lease of Oil and Gas Co., in field was sold at auction United States Market at Santa Fe. The equipment included a 200-horsepower engine, a 1500-gallon tank, a 100-gallon tank, a 50-gallon tank, a 25-gallon tank, a 10-gallon tank, a 5-gallon tank, a 2.5-gallon tank, a 1.25-gallon tank, a .625-gallon tank, a .3125-gallon tank, a .15625-gallon tank, a .078125-gallon tank, a .0390625-gallon tank, a .01953125-gallon tank, a .009765625-gallon tank, a .0048828125-gallon tank, a .00244140625-gallon tank, a .001220703125-gallon tank, a .0006103515625-gallon tank, a .00030517578125-gallon tank, a .000152587890625-gallon tank, a .0000762939453125-gallon tank, a .00003814697265625-gallon tank, a .000019073486328125-gallon tank, a .0000095367431640625-gallon tank, a .00000476837158203125-gallon tank, a .000002384185791015625-gallon tank, a .0000011920928955078125-gallon tank, a .00000059604644775390625-gallon tank, a .000000298023223876953125-gallon tank, a .0000001490116119384765625-gallon tank, a .00000007450580596923828125-gallon tank, a .000000037252902984619140625-gallon tank, a 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