

ROBBERS' ROOST



By ZANE GREY

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SYNOPSIS

Jim Wall, young cowpuncher from Wyoming, seeks a new field in Utah. He meets Hank Hays, who admits being a robber, and tells Wall he is working for an Englishman named Herrick, who has located a big ranch in the mountains. Herrick has employed a small army of rustlers and gun-fighters, and Hays and others are plotting to steal their employer's cattle and money.

CHAPTER I—Continued

"Sister? It'd be a h—l of a note if she did."

"Wal, this shore ain't no country for women."

It seemed to Jim Wall that this sally completed a definitely conscious feeling in his mind toward the self-confessed robber. If it had not been dislike and disgust before, it certainly fixed at that now. Wall sensed a gathering interest in the situation he had happened upon.

Hays called for drinks and insisted on a handshake which he executed solemnly, as if it were a compact which implied honor even among thieves. Shortly afterwards the saloon gradually began to fill with loud-voiced, heavily booted men.

Among them were Happy Jack, Lincoln and a giant of a man with a russet beard, whom Hays introduced as Montana. Then a man, undoubtedly a trapper, entered. He wore buckskin and seemed out of place in that crowd. The bartender, Red, did a thriving business. "Seems to be no lack of money," observed Wall to the watchful Hays. "Where do they get it?"

"Wal, you're surprised, I see. So was I. This burg here is a stage stop for points in Utah an' west. Lots of travel. But there's big cattle ranges off toward the Henrys."

"I see. But at that bar there are half a dozen men who are not travelers or ranchers or riders."

"Wal, for that matter, all men in these diggin's have got to be riders. It's a long way from one waterin' place to another. But you hit into things, at that. There's four or five fellers I never seen before."

"Who's the loud feller—the one with the plaid vest?"

"His name is Stud somethin' or other. Seen him before an' ain't crazy about him."

"Let's play poker."

"Shore, but not just among ourselves."

"Got any money, Hank?" asked Happy Jack.

"Did you ever see me broke? Brad, go dig up some suckers. But not that lombre they call Stud. He didn't get that name playin' solitaire."

There were only two large gaming tables, one of which was in use. "Make it six-handed. Come an' set in, Wal," said Hays. "Friendly little game of draw. Sky limit."

Wall laughed. "I couldn't play penny ante."

"Wal, I'll stake you."

"No, thanks. I'd rather watch." No sooner had they seated themselves than the man Hays had called Stud strode up.

"Am I bein' left out of this on purpose?" he demanded, and evidently he addressed Hays.

"Lincoln got up the game," replied Hays, coolly.

"You ask my friends to set in, an' not me."

"Wal, if you're so keen about it, why set in with us?" went on Hays, fingering a deck of cards. "But if you want to know bad, I'm not stuck on playin' with you."

"Mean that to insult me?" Stud queried, sharply, his right hand rising to the lapel of his open vest. If Wall had not observed the bulge of two guns inside this vest he would have divined from Stud's action that there was one at least.

"Not at all," replied Hays, leaning back in his chair. That significant movement of Stud's had not been lost upon him. A little cold glint appeared in his pale eyes. "Reckon you're too slick a poker player for Hank Hays. I want a run for my money."

"Slick, eh? Wal, I don't mind bein' called that. It's a compliment. I've yet to see the gambler who wouldn't be slick if he could. But when you ask my pard's to play an' not me—that's different."

"Set in, Stud," rejoined Hays civilly, as he began to shuffle the cards. "I feel lucky tonight. Last time you had it all your way."

The game began then with Happy Jack and Wall looking on. A player made rather a pointed move and remark anent Wall's standing behind him.

"Shore I'll change seats with you," replied Hays, obligingly, but it was plain he felt irritated.

"Never mind, Hays," interposed Wall, deliberately. "The gentleman evidently fears I'll tip off his cards. So I'll stand behind you, if I may."

CHAPTER II

FROM the very first deal Hays was lucky. Morley stayed about even. Brad Lincoln lost more than he won. The giant Montana was a close, wary gambler, playing only when he had good cards. Stud was undoubtedly a player who required the stimulation and zest of opposition. But he could not wait for luck to change. He had to be in every hand. Moreover, he was not adept enough with the cards to deal himself a good hand when his turn came. He grew so sullen that Wall left off watching and returned to the fireside.

But presently he had cause to attend more keenly than ever to this card game. The drift of conversation wore toward an inevitable fight. These men were vicious characters. Wall knew that life out here was raw. There was no law except that of the six shooter.

While he bent a more penetrating gaze upon Stud, to whom his attention gravitated, Wall saw him perform a trick with the cards that was pretty clever, and could not have been discerned except from Wall's position.

Nevertheless, sly fortune most certainly had picked on Stud. He bet this hand to the limit of his cash, and then, such was his confidence, he borrowed. Still he could not force Hays to call. He fell from elation to consternation, then to doubt, from doubt to dismay, and from this to a gathering impotent rage, all of which proved how poor a gambler he was. When at last he rasped out: "Wal, I call! Here's mine."

He slammed down an ace full. Hays had drawn three cards.

"Stud, I hate to show you this hand," drawled Hays.

"Yes, you do! Lay it down. I called you."

Whereupon Hays gently spread out four ten spots, and then with greedy hands raked in the stakes. Stud stared with burning eyes. "Three-card draw! . . . You come in with a pair of tens?"

"Nope. I held up one ten an' the ace," replied Hays, nonchalantly. "I had a hunch, Stud."

"You'd steal coppers off a dead man's eyes."

"Haw! Haw!" bawled the victorious gamester. But he was the only one of the six players who seemed to see anything funny in the situation. That dawned upon him. "Stud, I was takin' that crack of yours humorous."

"Was you?" snapped Stud.

"Shore I was," retorted Hays, with congealing voice.

"Wal, I didn't mean it humorous," Stud retorted.

"Ahuh. Come to look at you I see you ain't feelin' gay. Suppose you say just what you did mean."

"I meant what I said."

"Shore. I'm not so awful thick. But apply that crack to this here card game an' my playin'."

"Hays, you palmed them three ten-spots," declared Stud hotly.

Then there was quick action and the rasping of scraping chairs, and the tumbling over of a box seat. Stud and Hays were left alone at the table.

"You're a liar!" hissed Hays, suddenly black in the face.

Here Jim Wall thought it was time to intervene. He read the glint in Stud's eyes. Hays was at a disadvantage, so far as drawing a gun was concerned. And Wall saw that Stud could and would kill him.

"Hold on there," called Wall, in a voice that made both men freeze.

Hays did not turn to Wall, but he spoke. "Pard, lay off. I can handle this feller."

"Take care, stranger," warned Stud, who appeared to be able to watch both Hays and Wall at once. They were, however, almost in line. "This ain't any of your mix."

"I just wanted to tell Hays I saw you slip an ace from the bottom of the deck," said Wall. He might as well have told of Hays' irregularities.

"'Wot! He filled his ace full that way?" roared Hays.

"He most certainly did."

"All right let it go at that," replied Stud, deadly cold. "If you can say honest that you haven't pulled any tricks—go for your gun. Otherwise keep your shirt on."

This unexpected sally exasperated the peculiar conception of honor among thieves. It silenced Hays. The little gambler knew his man and shifted his deadly intent to a more doubtful issue.

"Jim Wall, eh?" he queried insolently.

"At your service," retorted Wall. He divined the workings of the little gambler's mind. Stud needed to have more time, for the thing that made decision hard to reach was the quality of this stranger. His motive was more deadly than his will, or his power to execute. All this Jim Wall knew. It was the difference between the two men.

"I'm admittin' I cheated," said Stud harshly. "But I ain't standin' to be tipped off by a stranger."

"Well, what're you going to do about it?" asked Wall, while the spectators of the drama almost held their breath.

Stud's lean, dark, little hands lifted quivering from the table.

"Don't draw!" yelled Wall. "The man doesn't live who can sit at a table and beat me to a draw."

"I—I—you say," panted Stud. But that ringing taunt had cut the force of his purpose.

"You've got a gun in each inside vest pocket," said Wall, contemptuously.

The gambler let his hands relax and slide off the table.

Stud shuffled to his feet, malignant and beaten for the moment.

"Hays, you an' me are even," he said gruffly. "But I'll meet your new pard some other time and then there'll be a show-down."

"Shore, Stud. No hard feelin's on my side," drawled Hays.

The little gambler stalked to the bar, drank and left the saloon.

Hank Hays turned round.

"Jim, that feller did have two guns inside his vest. I never saw them, till you gave it away. He—would have killed me."

"I think he would, Hays," retorted Wall. "You were sitting back for action."

"Right you are, Jim, and I'm much obliged to you. I'd like to know somethin'."

"What's that?"

"Did you bluff him?"

"Hardly. I had him figured. It was a pretty good bet he wouldn't try to draw. But if he had made a move—"

"Ahuh. It'd been all day with him. . . . This gambler Stud has

Down found them up and doing. Wall fetched in some of the horses; Lincoln the others. By sunrise they were on the trail, which about mid afternoon led down through high gravel banks to a wide stream bed, dry except in the middle of the sandy waste.

"This here's the Muddy," announced Hays for Jim's benefit. "Bad enough when the water's up. But nothin' to the Dirty Devil. Nothin' at all."

"What's the Dirty Devil?" asked Jim.

"It's a river an' it's well named, you can gamble on that. We'll cross it tomorrow some time."

Next camp was on higher ground above the Muddy. Here Hays and Lincoln renewed their argument about the Herrick ranch deal. It proved what Wall had divined—this Brad Lincoln was shrewd, cold, doubtful and aggressive. Hays was not distinguished for any cleverness. He was merely an unscrupulous robber. These men were going to clash. That was inevitable, Jim calculated.

Early the next day Jim Wall had reason to be curious about the Dirty Devil river, for the descent into the defiles of the desert to reach it was a most remarkable one. The tracks Hays was following faded and he got lost in a labyrinthine maze of deep washes impossible to climb, and seemingly impossible to escape from.

Lincoln got off his horse and went down the canyon, evidently searching for a place to climb up to the rim above. He returned in an assertive manner and, mounting, called for the others to follow.

"I hear the river an' I'm makin' for it," said Lincoln.

Jim had heard a faint, low murmur which had puzzled him, and which he had not recognized. They all followed Lincoln. Eventually he led them into a narrow, high-walled canyon where ran the Dirty Devil. The water was muddy, but as it was shallow the riders forded it without more mishap than a wetting.

Still they were lost. There was nothing to do, however, but work up a side canyon. Hays led them to a camp-site that never could have been expected there.

"Fellers, I'll bet you somethin'," he said, before dismounting. "There's a roost down in that country where never in Gawd's world could anybody find us."

"Hi! An' when they did it'd be only our bleached bones," scoffed Lincoln.

There never had been any love lost between these two men, Jim conjectured.

After supper Jim strolled away from camp, down to where the canyon opened upon a nothingness of space and blackness and depth. He hung suspended between dusk and night. He felt an overpowering sense of the immensity of this region of mountain, gorge, plain and butte.

While Jim Wall meditated there in the gathering darkness he was visited by an inexplicable reluctance to go on with this adventure.

TO BE CONTINUED.

"Aha! Good to be out again, boys," said Hays, heartily. "Throw saddles an' packs. Turn the hosses loose. Happy, you're elected cook. Rest of us rustle something to burn."

Jim rambled far afield to collect an armload of dead stalks of cactus, grease-wood, sunflower; and dusk was mantling the desert when he got back to camp. Happy Jack was whistling about a little fire; Hays knelt before a pan of dough, which he was kneading; Lincoln was busy at some camp chore.

"Wall, I don't like store bread," Hays was saying. "Give me sour-dough biscuits. . . . How about you, Jim?"

"Me, too. And I'd like some cake," replied Jim, dropping his load.

"Cake! Wal, listen to our new hand, Jack, can you bake cake?"

"Sure. We got flour an' sugar an' milk. Did you fetch some eggs?"

"Haw! Haw! . . . That reminds me, though. We'll get eggs over at Star ranch. None of you ever seen such a ranch. Why, fellers, Herrick's bought every durn' hoss, burro, sow, steer, chicken in the whole country."

"So you said before," returned Lincoln. "I'm sure curious to see this Englisher. Must have more money than brains."

"He hasn't got any sense. But Lory, the money he's spent!"

Jim sat down to rest and listen.

"Queer deal—a rich Englishman hirs' men like us to run his outfit," pondered Lincoln, in a puzzled tone. "I don't understand it."

"Wal, who does? I can't, that's shore. But it's a fact, an' we're goin' to be so rich pronto that we'll just about kill each other."

"More truth than fun in that. Hank, old boy, an' don't you forget it," rejoined Lincoln. "How do you aim to get rich?"

"Shore, I've no idee. That'll all come. I've got the step on Heeseeman an' his pard."

"He'll be almin' at precisely the same deal as you."

"Shore. You'll have to kill Heeseeman an' a Progar, soon or later. I'd like it sooner."

"I don't like the deal," concluded Lincoln, forcibly.

Presently they sat to their meal, and ate almost in silence. Darkness settled down. One by one they sought their beds, and Wall was the last.

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Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted by William Bruckart

Washington.—Congress took a formal adjournment a few weeks ago, but I found in

Tax Inquiry Significant

the Capitol and house senate and buildings the other day, that there are no less than eleven of its committees continuing in session, and that no less than eleven of them are conducting investigations. It is true that only a few members of the committees remain in attendance—the others are out campaigning for re-election—but, even so, it appears there is going to be an extraordinary amount of searching after truth of muddling, through the heat of the summer and the cool of the autumn.

While I am not infallible in my judgment and conclusions, I must confess that I can see a valid reason for only one, just a single one, of these eleven investigations. The ways and means committee of the house has started out to do some surveying of the federal taxation structure, and everywhere I have asked I have found approval of the idea. There can be no doubt of a need for that survey, provided the politicians will accept the results of those who examined the facts, because the American taxation system, both national and state, surely is of the hit-or-miss type.

But there is another significance to the tax inquiry. I reported to you recently that it was going to cost taxpayers a total of almost \$1,150,000,000 a year in interest on the public debt of the national government who that debt reaches the \$31,000,000,000 which President Roosevelt has announced it will reach. Since that information was given you, further inquiries convince me the debt easily may reach \$35,000,000,000 by the winter of 1935-36, and the interest alone will be correspondingly more. This is just the interest, mind you, and makes no provision for retirement of any of the debt, which would have to take extra tax dollars.

Since the national debt is so high, and going higher and the house ways and means committee is making such an intensive study of the tax system, one can not fail to link the two together. The obvious question is: is the administration becoming concerned over the sources of funds to pay the huge total debt incurred in spending our way out of the depression?

Concurrently with the house committee's study, Secretary Morgenthau of the treasury, announced the appointment of another brain-trust group to study tax questions for him. Mr. Morgenthau holds that our tax system is full of holes, which undoubtedly it is, and he feels that the general method should be revamped so that the flow of revenue will not be so dependent upon prosperous economic conditions. To that end, the secretary sent part of the number of professors and tax experts selected by him over to England for a study of British taxation methods. British taxes apparently are much higher than ours, and Mr. Morgenthau is desirous of finding out how the British government gets away with it.

So, one hears around Washington a great deal of discussion of what the future holds in the way of tax levies upon the rank and file. Mr. Roosevelt said in his latest radio speech to the country, it will be remembered, that relief was his first consideration, that vast sums had been expended for relief and that further vast sums will be expended. All of which leads back to the observation I made above, namely, that one cannot help linking these several studies together with an undercurrent of fear that, perhaps, we are spending too much money.

While discussing the tax investigation, however, it would be unfair to omit reference to one feature of the house committee investigation that I am told by real tax authorities, can be of much value. The house committee was instructed to look into the double taxation evil that besets the country. It is known to everyone, of course, that there are places and things upon which the federal government levies high taxes and that these taxes fall on top of smaller, and sometimes greater, levies by the states. Consequently, the committee inquiry may bring to light how often, and where, this sort of thing is happening.

For example of double taxation, two or three common illustrations will serve to indicate how severely the burden obtains. Take the tax on gasoline as one. The federal government laid a tax on gasoline two years ago, and that tax al- though it was small had to be paid by users of "gas" in addition to the state levies which run as high in some states as 7 or 8 cents a gallon making the tax borne by that commodity aggregate as much as 10 or 11 cents a gallon in some places. The tax on cigarettes is another example, but this commodity was taxed first by the federal govern-

ment and then the states put their levies on. The result is that in many states the tax on cigarettes amounts to more than the selling price of the package would be if no tax were laid.

Twenty-nine states now collect taxes on incomes of individuals or corporations, and twenty-six of them collect a tax from both. These taxes, of course, are aside from the high rates imposed by congress under federal income tax laws.

These matters naturally constitute subjects for serious investigation. It is the only way by which congress can inform itself and determine a policy. Such, however, unfortunately cannot be said about most of the other investigations that are running through the summer and fall.

Policies of the last several administrations in Washington have presented many puzzling things, and some of them move one to inquire where it all will end. For example, the Farm Credit Administration—the FCA of the alphabetical soup—released a statement to the press the other day to the effect that the twelve federal land banks now own outright 22,078 farms and almost own thousands of others on which the loans are in virtual default. I think it can be said, therefore, that Uncle Sam has become the greatest landlord in the world.

While the information is more or less startling that the federal government, through one of its multifarious agencies, now owns so much farm land, the fact gives only an inkling of what has happened in others of the various agencies through which it acts. As I said, one can hardly help inquiring where it all will end. I make no attempt to controvert the policy of federal loans on farm lands or homes; I only can pause and wonder what the future holds if the course is continued.

The farm loan banks have a total of \$2,370,000 tied up in those farms which they hold. The only way that money can be withdrawn is by sale of the lands. If they are sold, the chances are new mortgages in varying amounts will have to be placed on them because most buyers are not in a position to pay the whole sum in cash. Some of them again will default, and the government agency again will own the land. All of which is by way of saying that the idealist who wails and gnashes his teeth about the terrible brute who forecloses has not yet solved the problem of saving homes that were bought on a margin of cash that was too narrow, or a home that was bought by an individual who ran into hard luck.

The point of it is that the federal government is dabbling into everything. It is going beyond what government ought to do.

When one examines the whole picture respecting government and its scope these days, it is rather astounding. For instance, the Reconstruction Finance corporation announced the other day that it was willing to help the Baltimore & Ohio railroad refinance its maturing bonds. I do not know what the outcome will be, but it seems to me that refinancing of a railroad by use of government credit is hardly a function of government.

The Reconstruction Finance corporation is making loans continually. It has loaned money to, or has bought stock in nearly 4,500 banks. Proponents of this policy contend soundly enough that unless those loans had been made, the banks which obtained them would have gone on the rocks and the depositors would have suffered. But I am still wondering if it is the proper function of government to protect private activities to the extent of guaranteeing out of the public funds that I shall get my money back on any old investment or what not into which I have put it. Some way, I am inclined to feel that government, as such, ought not to be dabbling into things where it is required to insure that people will not be foolish or crooked.

And there are going to be more loans made. The last congress enacted a law providing for loans to industry, the so-called small industries loan legislation, it was called. Business leaders and bankers tell me that the government is going to find itself owning a lot of business wrecks through those loans. The bankers say that if a business has a chance to survive, which means it can pay expenses, it can get money at ordinary banking houses. If the government is going to make loans only to those unable to get bank loans, the conviction I hear most often expressed is that the government had better set up another agency from which it can send supervisors or general managers all over the country to run the property it eventually will own.

By Western Newspaper Union.

CLIMATE ONE OF GREAT FACTORS IN MAN'S STOCK

The region around the North Pole has the world's best climate for man health and activity, according to Dr. Ellsworth Huntington, research associate in geography at Yale university.

He gives the next best place to the northeastern United States, particularly that part on the coast of the Pacific coast around Puget Sound and in a very narrow coastal strip southward, and to New Zealand.

"The best condition for man's health is a climate in which the weather with an average daily temperature of about 60 degrees, which means up to 70 degrees by day. This is the best climate for physical health. Also we are unconscious of it, but the rate shows that reproduction takes place more rapidly at this temperature than at any other."

"Among people who live in a mental activity is greatest where the outdoor temperature average is lower. Even though we work in the outdoor temperature average that we work best in weather averaging about 38 degrees, that is, there are mild frosts at night."

Doctor Huntington points out that temperature is not the only factor in producing the best climate. "We need plenty of atmosphere humidity except at high altitudes," he continues.

Doctor Huntington believes climate plays a major role in the history of mankind. "Other things being equal," he says, "each race does best in its own average climate. Even the germs of a follow this rule."

He believes that the optimum climate varies only a little for various groups of people, and the cause of all this, the distribution of civilization throughout the world is almost identical with that of the climate.

"Maps of health, automobile location and many other agencies point to this conclusion," he says. "For they all show the same pattern. A country like Russia, despite all the recent changes stands where one would expect on the basis of climate."—David Scripps-Howard Science Editor, the New York World-Telegram.

Must Import Beverages

Experiments at Pinehurst, N. C., and other places in the South proved that some varieties of tea grown successfully in the United States. The higher cost of the labor required, however, made commercially unprofitable to tea in competition with other countries. There is little or no production in United States vineyards, though Dean C. Wainwright, who has spent the last 25 years of his life in California, said that it could double the production of the Philippines. Coffee requires a tropical climate and no part of the United States fulfills that condition. It also raises a good deal of the world's supply of sugar, and two other United States products, Hawaii and the Philippines raise smaller crops.

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News Review of Current Events the World Over

"Revolution" Smashed by Hitler and Its Leaders Put to Death—Roosevelt Names Five Boards and Sails Away.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
© by Western Newspaper Union.

WARNED of a radical plot in the National Socialist movement to bring about a second revolution in Germany, Chancellor Adolf Hitler struck with swiftness and ruthlessness that completely smashed the revolt on the eve of the planned coup d'etat and left the malcontents, chiefly members of the Storm troopers, dazed and terrified. The chancellor himself exhibited resolution and personal bravery with which the world had not credited him.

From Berlin to Munich in flight, Hitler with only two guards went direct to the summer home of Capt. Ernst Roehm, leader of the brown shirts and his personal friend. Roehm and his associates were in situations that confirmed the stories of their perversion, and as Hitler learned also of their complicity in a revolutionary plot, he personally arrested Roehm, tore off his insignia and offered him a chance to commit suicide. This Roehm refused, so on Hitler's order he was taken to death, as were the other leaders. Meanwhile, Hermann Wilhelm Goering, former of Prussia, directed a series of raids throughout the country which resulted in the deaths of many prominent members of the conspiracy and the arrest of Kurt von Schleicher, Hitler's predecessor as chancellor and head of the revolutionary movement. His wife stepped in the way of the policemen's bullets and also was killed.

Well-known Storm trooper leader in Munich and elsewhere, Heinrich Klossner, head of the whole Action party, was arrested. Chancellor Franz von Papen, who recently attacked the radical tendencies of the Nazis, was put under heavy guard and forbidden to leave his home, and two of his men killed themselves. Viktor Lutze was appointed to succeed Roehm as chief of staff of the reichswehr. Included in the Storm troopers among whom disaffection existed and regular army, was declared entirely loyal.

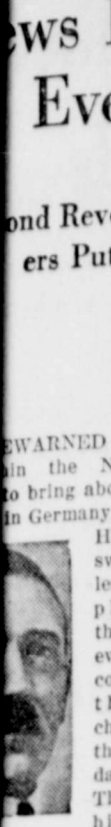
President Von Hindenburg all this was at his estate at Neudeck, Prussia, and there were reports of his serious illness, which finally died. Two days after the president telegraphed Hitler Goering his approval of their victory and thanking them in the name of the nation. Undoubtedly Hitler's personal position was strengthened for the time being, as the leftist elements in the Nazi movement were weakened and divided.

Hitler professed pity for the "misled" Storm troopers, but he is now out of their grasp temporarily and may be as important as they have been in the past. They had become a pretorian guard threatening Hitler's supremacy. The various European capitals were predictions of further attacks in Germany and the rebirth of the Hohenzollerns. Hitler's "violent" methods were criticized by Engelbert Dollfuss, Austria's dictator, who said: "Does the light at last dawn upon us? One cannot make a people with violent methods?"

Interpreted the affair as a victory for conservatives and as a possibility for a return to the Hohenzollerns. The violence, as claimed, revealed a break in the unity of the Hitler movement. London the view was taken that Hitler had solidified his position. Some papers accused him of copying the methods of gangsterism and called the slaying of the "brutal" leaders.

Events in recent days have emphasized the friendship that has been between the United States and Canada. The first was the dedication of the new International Convention Center, St. Lawrence, N. Y., and the second, Secretary of War represented President Roosevelt at the ceremony, and the early morning, governor general, there for the Dominion.

Second event, on July 4, was the return to the Canadian government of the mace of the parliament of upper Canada that was taken during the War of 1812, at the battle of York, and had been in the Naval Academy at Annapolis ever since. On recommendation of President Roosevelt congress authorized the restitution of the mace. Rear Admiral William D. Leahy, chief of the bureau of navigation, accompanied by his aid, Lieut. Com. Ernest H. von Heimburg, made the presentation at Toronto and attended the unveiling of a monument erected by the United States Daughters of 1812, to the memory of General Pike and others of the United States' forces killed during that war.



FINAL settlement of the questions in dispute between the steel masters and their workers is expected and the threatened strike probably will be averted. The President, invoking his new emergency powers, named a three-man board to arbitrate the industry's troubles, and both sides indicated they would accept his decisions. The members of the board are Admiral Henry A. Wiley, James Mullenbach of Chicago and Judge Walter Stacy of the North Carolina Supreme court. The two latter have had long experience as labor mediators. Under the labor emergency law this group can order and police elections in all steel plants to determine which union shall represent the men in all collective bargaining. The board can also hand down decisions on all complaints brought by either workers or employers.

Presently Roosevelt ordered the board to report to him from time to time through Secretary Perkins.

FEDERAL JUDGE J. P. BARNES of Chicago gave one phase of the New Deal a rap by granting an injunction restraining the government from enforcing the provisions of the AAA milk licensing agreement against the independent milk dealers in the Chicago area. In effect, the judge ruled that the government, through the AAA, has usurped powers which under the Constitution it had no authority to assume.

The AAA officials in Washington declared they would seek to have Judge Barnes' ruling set aside. Jerome Frank, general counsel for the AAA, admitted that if the decision were upheld by higher courts, the fifty marketing agreements now in force under the farm act and hundreds of the codes under the NRA would be without constitutional sanction.

HARRIMAN hosier mills, the concern that was deprived of its Blue Eagle last April, has been forced to close down, and its 633 workers are out of jobs. The little city of Harriman, in Tennessee, depended largely upon the mills and the company had the support of practically all the people there in its dispute with the NRA. The officials of the company sent to Administrator Johnson—and to President Roosevelt—a vigorous protest, asserting the concern had been unjustly and unfairly deprived of its property rights in the Blue Eagle.

"We would like to know," said the letter, "if the Blue Eagle is the property of the United States or if it is a playing to be held over the heads of honorable and decent employers as a cudgel to browbeat and bulldoze them into surrendering their constitutional rights for the benefit of outside agitators whose only purpose is to exploit labor for their own personal gain."

General Johnson's reply was in effect that the company could stay closed forever if it wished to, but it must comply with the NRA regulations to get back its Blue Eagle. The dispute started last October, when about 300 employees went on strike with the claim that the company would not reinstate twenty-three workers who had joined the United Workers' Textile union.

Fred Held, vice president of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, went to Harriman after the mills closed, but was taken from the train by a band of armed men, taken some distance in an automobile and released on promise not to return.

WITH congress adjourned and the President preparing for his Hawaii cruise, Miss Margaret Le Hand, confidential secretary to Mr. Roosevelt, decided to take a vacation, so she sailed for Europe. Now comes from Paris the positive statement that Miss Le Hand is to be married to William C. Bullitt, American ambassador to Russia, and that she was making the final arrangements in the French capital. The young lady would say nothing in confirmation or denial except to declare that she was not going to Russia, but the correspondents were sure the plans were well advanced for what it had been hoped would be a secret wedding. It was understood that Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., a close friend of the President, would act as best man for Mr. Bullitt. Mr. Vanderbilt is in the Riviera and Miss Le Hand also was booked to go there before returning to America late in July.

Ambassador Bullitt is a widower and has a young daughter who is now with him in Moscow.

Dance in Pleasing Sheer Cottons

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



go with daintiest of summer frocks, do these evening sandals of white kid which are perforated in so unusual a design. We have a feeling that your eyes have been straying in the direction of the perfectly charming print evening gown centered in the group so we will tell you all about it. Seeing it, you realize instantly why sheer cottons are the rage this season. There is romance in this gown. The fine quality cotton voile which fashions it (called plume chiffon in fashion's text-book) is young looking, smart as can be, washes like a charm and is, therefore, always ready for the next party. Here, again, we see a splash of wide velvet ribbon, for you must know accents of velvet on a sheer summer frock is a style message which comes straight from headquarters. A cluster of ruffles at the back of the skirt lends animation.

And the girlish unsophisticated little gown to the right in the picture, it bespeaks youth personified. Cross-bar organdie fashions it, and you may vision it in the color you do not hesitate to tell you that in fresh spring green and white it is certainly a cool, refreshing and inspiring sight.

Speaking of organdie, you really must not fail to acquire a three-quarter length loose coat of white organdie which must be that transparent the patterning of the flowery dress will be sure to show through this diaphanous wrap. You can easily make one of these jackets, although they are not at all an expensive proposition when it comes to buying ready made. All you have to do is get a simple pattern of a swaggar coat or one semi-fitted if you prefer, cut it out of organdie, seam it up (French seams for a neat finish) and then instead of hemming, to preserve the sheerness, finish with a wee piping or cording of its own organdie.

And her dainty white shoes! Please to take special notice, for they tell one so definitely what's what in the matter of footwear to

SMART SANDALS IN LEAD OVER PUMPS

Shoes are better looking than ever, and women who have worn pumps for years are deserting this type of shoe in favor of smart sandals and other models. Indispensable for the summer is the shoe of white buckskin with brown calf trim. One model has three straps that slip into one large clasp. A crash linen shoe has square perforations, with large holes marking the pattern. Nice for dancing is a shoe made entirely of loose, narrow strips of shell-pink kid with a blue kid lining. Then there is a sky-blue kid slipper with lining of palest pink. A silver and black Chinese sandal would be delightful with filmy black evening clothes.

Shirtwaist Dresses Good for All Sorts of Occasions

Slim shirtwaist dresses made with very short sleeves, high mannish roll over collars and pencil straight silhouette are good buys for street, active and spectator sports wear. You'll find them in crisp colorful cottons, striped drop-slit novelty weaves and small printed broad cloths in every possible combination.

Taffeta Petticoats

Mme. Agnes, whose hats top some of the smartest Parisian coiffures, has designed a frock with a crisp, light petticoat showing nearly an inch below the hem. It's of hyacinth blue taffeta and is worn with a simple navy blue wool dress.

"BEAST 666," CULT CHIEFTAIN, LOSES DEFAMATION SUIT

Charges Libel by Authoress; "Impossible," Rules British Judge.

London.—For the second time Aleister Crowley, "Beast 666," has sued a woman novelist charging defamation of character—and lost. The reputation of being "the worst man in the world," which the amazing Crowley has enjoyed for years, doesn't seem to impress British judges and juries as a good basis for claiming damages. But the two suits have brought this "master of magic" and "love-cult high priest" back into the limelight after a lapse of some years, and the question now arises, whom will Crowley sue next?

This man, whose weird "religious" orgies have gotten him kicked out of country after country, turned suddenly sensitive a few months ago when Ethel Mannin, chatty English authoress, referred to him in print as "a poseur who has come to believe in his own poses." He sued her. In reply she used against him some of the writings which Crowley had claimed were dictated to him in person by satan himself—and the suit collapsed.

Judge Irate.

His second futile attack, upon Nina Hammett, authoress of "Laughing Torso," a book of memoirs, has just been thrown out of court—with indignation—by a London judge and jury. Miss Hammett told half-humorously about her acquaintance with Crowley, "who was supposed to be very clever and very wicked." She described his invention of a laudanum cocktail, drew a vivid pen-picture of the "magician" with his red and purple robes, shaven head and heavily painted features, mentioned how he nibbled hashish somewhat as other folks nibble candy, and repeated the gossip about the blood rites of the "O. T. O." love cult, which Crowley ran for years in New York's Greenwich Village, before transferring it to Cefalu, Sicily.

Nina Hammett's attorneys put enough such stuff in evidence so that, after four days, Crowley's suit collapsed and Justice Swift declared: "Never have I heard such dreadful, horrible, blasphemous stuff as that produced by this man calling himself 'the greatest living poet.'" This stirred echoes of the famous Ryerson scandal in Detroit a decade ago, when a branch of Crowley's "O. T. O." love cult was exposed in federal court, and Frank Murphy, now governor general of the Philippines, then an assistant United States district attorney, branded Crowley's mystic volume, "The Equinox," as "the most lascivious and libidinous book ever published in the United States."

Went to Cambridge.

Born in England of a family of Plymouth Brethren, Crowley wrote mystical verse as a Cambridge student and was hailed as a poetic successor to Shelley and Swinburne. He disappeared in the Orient for several years, returned with wild tales of having climbed Himalaya peaks, sat in the sun with a rice-bowl as a Yogi priest, and being the world's greatest student of magic both black and white. In a Greenwich Village studio he thrilled his followers—mostly neurotic women—with "O. T. O." rites featured himself as "Beast 666"—and his priestess, Lea Hirsig, a former school teacher, as "The Scarlet Woman."

Serving Two Life Terms He Asks Pardon on One

Topeka, Kan.—Chester Morris, who is serving two life terms in the state penitentiary, is tired of serving his first sentence and has asked the governor to pardon him from it so he can begin serving the second term. This request has Judge A. S. Foulks, pardon and parole attorney, in a quandary. Under state law a convict cannot begin serving a second term until he is legally released from his first sentence. Morris has sent word to the governor that the reason for commutation of his first sentence is that he did not expect to live to serve out his first term and he did not believe it fair for a man to be serving two life sentences at the same time. The prisoner is in a hurry to start serving his second life term sentence and hopes he will be pardoned from the first crime.

Shouts for Help Got Gasless Auto Full Tank

Newington, Conn.—Next time you run out of gas in the middle of the night and all the filling stations are closed, try this scheme. Two young men, in a similar predicament, stood in the middle of the main street and shouted at the tops of their voices, "Help, help, we're being robbed." Deputy Sheriff Raymond Halleran, Constable William Halleran and a half-dozen sleepy citizens ran into the street. They took the situation good naturedly and supplied the needed fuel.

Real Bayer Aspirin at Lowest Prices in History

A new schedule of prices for Bayer Aspirin tablets has just gone into effect. The Bayer Company introduced Bayer Aspirin in this country 85 years ago. It has since become one of the most widely used of all drug products and the price reduction will mean a saving to millions of consumers. In announcing its new consumer price schedule, the Bayer Company issued the following statement: "Bayer has always kept faith with its customers by giving them the finest, most uniform product that science can produce. Its decision to reduce prices is evidence of Bayer's desire to extend even further its service to its customers." The new consumer prices of Bayer Aspirin are now effective in 90,000 drug stores throughout the United States.—Adv.

Syrian Br'er Rabbit

The tales Uncle Remus told didn't come from Georgia after all, according to archeologists of the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago. They claim Br'er Rabbit and all his friends came from ancient Syria originally, and by being handed down by word of mouth now exist in a southern locale.—Pathfinder Magazine.

DR. W.E. FITCH TALKS ON MINERAL WATER

Tells Why It Is Often Helpful for "Rheumatic" Aches and Pains

EUROPEAN SCIENTISTS CONFIRM OPINION

Recently William Edward Fitch, M. D., member of the International Society of Medical Hydrology and author of that comprehensive book "Mineral Waters of the United States and American Spas" spoke as follows on a program over the National Broadcasting System: "Drinking a mineral water is not like drinking an ordinary water, for in addition to the virtues and therapeutic value of the water itself, the combined minerals, some of which are in such infinitesimal proportions as almost to defy man's limited power of analysis, produce systemic changes which affect disease profoundly. . . . In Europe, of course, mineral water treatment has been known for thousands of years, and is universally accepted. . . . I am happy to have contributed in a small way to the spread of knowledge of this form of treatment in our own great country, for here we have the same needs as Europe's population—the same diseases, the same suffering, the same problems—and bountiful Nature has provided the same form of treatment—natural American mineral waters sparkling and bubbling from the earth, ready and able to end serious and painful disease."

When we think of what Dr. Fitch has said of the real value of mineral waters—and then think how very few people can afford to travel to America's mineral water resorts—it is very important to know about Crazy Water Crystals, and the happiness they have brought to millions suffering from "rheumatic" aches and pains and other chronic ailments. Crazy Water Crystals are just precious minerals crystallized from a great natural mineral water—a type of mineral water that has built one of America's greatest health resorts, to which 150,000 people flock every year. You just mix Crazy Water Crystals with plain water, and make a great mineral water at home. And Crazy Water Crystals are very economical. A standard sized package costs only \$1.50 and is sufficient for several weeks treatment in your own home. Crazy Water Co., Mineral Wells, Texas.

CUTICURA

Relieves Skin Troubles

Bathe the affected parts freely with Cuticura Soap and hot water, dry gently, and anoint with Cuticura Ointment. Pure and healing, these super-emollients bring quick relief and soon heal itching, burning, scaly skin affections, eczema, pimples, rashes and all forms of skin troubles.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c. Sample each free.

Address: "Cuticura," Dept. 265, Malden, Mass.

GET RID OF ANTS

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

PETERMAN'S ANT FOOD

ONE OF FACTORIAN'S ST...
around the North...
best climate...
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next best...
United States...
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THE MESSENGER

Published Every Thursday At Hagerman, New Mexico TELEPHONE 17

Entered as second class matter at the post office in Hagerman, New Mexico, under the act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Resolutions of Respect, Obituaries, Cards of Thanks, Wedding Notices and Classified Advertising, 8 cents per line for first insertion, 5 cents per line for subsequent insertions. Display advertising rates on application.

RUSSEL SINER, Managing Editor

WATER CONSERVATION

An amazing thing about the drouth this year is the fact that it has been broken frequently but refuses to stay that way. Light rains bring to the parched soil moisture sufficient to add new life to crops and make them start growing again; but immediately subside, and more drouth comes to pester the lives of the farmers, and scare town folks.

Old timers who can remember similar years express the belief that the outcome generally will be quite favorable, if the periodic rains continue throughout the remainder of the summer and fall. The greatest need at the moment is for pastures and water holes, which are in a bad way. Livestock is thirsty in many localities, many head having died on the open ranges before they could find water. Stockmen have no fear of a shortage of feed but the possibility of a water shortage looms not far ahead.

In areas where irrigation is the main source of water the conservation of it has been studied more thoroughly than elsewhere, but even in such localities much water has been permitted to go to waste that could just as easily have been saved for future use.

With the whole country parched and panting the subject of water is supremely important. Realizing this, the NMRA is making efforts not only to educate the farmers about water conservation but is also planning work projects to alleviate the more serious conditions.

Terracing and the building of dams wherever possible are two very feasible water conservation methods that have already proven that their worth is greater than their original cost, especially of the latter. It is being recommended that more dams be built in order to facilitate the saving of water during future drouths.

Experience is the only teacher whose voice man listens to. The present drouth is a condition that does not have to exist if local, state and federal agencies would only bend every effort to remedy it. In time drouths would become a past experience with no possibility of their occurring again.

WHEN "FARM RELIEF" SUCCEEDS

There is a growing feeling on the part of those in a position to know the facts that government farm relief measures have made their most conspicuous successes when they have sought to help the farmer help himself—and have come nearest to failure when they have simply tried to change a condition through legislative, judicial or executive fiat.

It's an old axiom that doing a thing for a person isn't nearly so worth while as showing him how to do it on his own hook, and that is as true of agriculture as anything else. When official agencies have worked to build and strengthen the farmer-owned cooperatives, which represent concentrated individual effort, they have produced excellent results.

The cooperatives have the great virtue of permanence. They are not subject to change as is an administration or political party. They are immune to political considerations—they don't depend on votes for their existence. They can determine upon a policy, and pursue it one year, five years, or twenty years if it is advisable.

The soundly managed cooperatives, consequently, are getting somewhere. They are winning out along a dozen fronts—winning in their fight for stabler markets, better prices, and a fairer break for the farm producer. They eminently deserve the great measure of agriculture, public and official support they have been given by those who understand their motives and their methods.

OLD AGE PENSIONS

The Capper-Disney bill to provide pensions for aged persons of 65 or over who have been American citizens at least 20 years, to payments of \$30 a month and less where there is a maximum income of \$360 per year, has stirred up considerable interest in congress and elsewhere.

Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas insists that if we continue to displace men with machines it will mean an increasingly large proportion of our population past 45 years will become a burden upon the community. One Kansas county alone turned in 18,000

Odd—but TRUE

WE AMERICANS USE AN AVERAGE OF ABOUT 30,000 WORDS A DAY

THAT WOULDN'T INCLUDE MY WIFE!

THE SEAWEED BLADDERWRACK IS USED TO REDUCE FAT IN HUMANS AND TO BUILD IT IN HOGS

USING TWO WHEELBARROWS - PUSHING ONE HALF A MILE AND GOING BACK FOR THE OTHER. A TRANSCIENT MOVED FROM PEACH, WASH., TO SOME PLACE IN CANADA

ILL GET THERE SOMETIME

names, favoring the measure. However, not as much interest as was anticipated has been shown the bill, principally due to the press of other matters that have side-tracked the attention of the people. A number of organizations are uniting to champion the cause.

Statistics show that from the viewpoint of governmental economy it is cheaper to allow pensions to individuals than to keep them in institutions. Such life, according to the senator, has proven very unsatisfactory.

The senator proposes a small gross income tax on all able-bodied persons between 21 and 45 years of age which, he says, would take care of an adequate pension system. Estimates show that the amount of money being spent on charitable institutions would permit the payment of \$30 per month to those persons who would come under the law.

One of its many advantages is that such a pension system would take many thousands of men and women out of competition for employment and thus reduce the large number of unemployed, which is increasing every year.

A large number of corporations have adopted pension systems, applying a salary tax on their employees until such time as they reach the retirement age when they automatically begin receiving their pension funds. Others apply the tax to their gross income.

The Capper-Disney bill should be carefully considered by every man and woman and especially by every company and corporation. Twenty-six states have adopted old age pensions. But what is needed, if the plan is to be successful, is a uniform system such as only a federal law could maintain and enforce.

CHEVROLET SPONSOR OF SOAP BOX DERBY

DAYTON, Ohio—A three-eighths mile hill in Dayton will assume national significance to American youth August 18 and 19, when the first nationally sponsored "All-American Soap Box Derby" will be run over the bricks of Burkhardt hill.

Originated as a local stunt feature last year by Myron E. Scott, Dayton Daily News photographer, the event attracted approximately 450 entrants and more than 40,000 spectators.

This year, through the cooperation of Chevrolet Motor Company and its dealer organization, more than 40 cities in the United States will conduct local soap box derbies, and winners will have their cars shipped here to compete for the world's championship under the auspices of the Daily News and Chevrolet.

Chevrolet dealers in each city are furnishing entry blanks, rule books and plans for the building of soap box racers, which are the old familiar box and wheel vehicles which at some time or other have provided transportation for almost every boy.

Papers Cooperating A complete list to date of the papers cooperating with the Chevrolet Motor Company in staging local contests preliminary to the Dayton finals includes:

Akron Beacon Journal, Anderson (Ind.) Herald, Albany Times-Union, Atlanta Constitution, Bing-

Political ANNOUNCEMENTS

Rates: (Strictly Cash With Copy)

- State Offices\$25.00
- District Offices\$20.00
- County Offices.....\$15.00
- Senator and Representative.....\$10.00
- Probate Judge.....\$10.00
- Surveyor.....\$10.00
- County Commissioner.....\$10.00
- City Offices.....\$5.00

The following candidates submit their announcements, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary: For County Commissioner, District No. 3: GEORGE WILCOX, Dexter.

hamton Press, Birmingham Post, Boston Evening American, Buffalo Courier-Express, Charlotte News, Chattanooga Times, Chicago Herald and Examiner, Cincinnati Times-Star, Cleveland News, Columbus Citizen, Davenport Times-Democrat, Dayton Daily News, Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette, Indianapolis Star, Kansas City Star, Knoxville News-Sentinel, Milwaukee Sentinel, Montgomery Advertiser, Munice Star.

New Orleans Item-Tribune, Omaha News-Bee, Peoria Journal-Transcript, Pittsburgh Post-Gazette, Richmond News-Leader, Rochester Times-Union, Rockford Morning Star and Register-Public, St. Louis Star-Times, St. Paul Daily News, Scranton Republican, Shreveport Times, Springfield (Ohio) Daily News and Sun, Syracuse Journal American, Wichita Beacon, Youngstown Telegram.

Additional sponsoring newspapers are being added to the list from day to day. It is estimated that more than 20,000 boys will compete in the two divisions—the Soap Box Derby race itself for racers entirely home-constructed and driven by boys from six to fifteen; the other for cars built and sponsored by some firm or organization and driven by boys from 16 to 18 years old.

Over 100 Prizes For three days prior to the race a Soap Box Show will be held in Dayton, winding up with a parade of the racers on Saturday morning, August 18. In the afternoon the Ohio state championship will be held, and on the following day the All-American Derby will be run off.

Grandstands are being built on the course to accommodate some 30,000 spectators, and other thousands will be accommodated in parking spaces. Present plans call for the Derby committee in Dayton to give the winner of the Soap Box Derby race a four-year college scholarship. There are also more than 100 additional prizes of trips, merchandise and trophies to the winners and runners-up in both divisions.

TYPEWRITERS Portables and Standards \$20.00 to \$102.50 The Messenger

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE FOR SCHOOL BUS ROUTE BIDS

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids for the transportation of pupils residing more than three miles from the school building in the district in which such pupils reside, for the school year 1934-1935, will be received by the Dexter Board of Education, District No. 8, until and including July 14th, 1934.

These bids shall be made separately for routes numbers 1, 2, and 3; Route No. 1, 9 1/2 miles of oiled road, 30.3 miles of country road, total daily mileage, 39.8, number of pupils 56 or more, route number 2, oiled road 18 miles, country road 34.6 miles, total daily mileage, 52.6, number of pupils, 70 or more; Route number 3, oiled road 2 miles, country road 40 miles, total daily mileage, 42, number of pupils, 74 or more.

All persons desiring to submit bids as aforesaid, will file them with the clerk of the said Board of Education on or before the date last above mentioned. The Dexter Board of Education reserves the right to reject any and all bids submitted.

Signed—DEXTER BOARD OF EDUCATION By FRANK WORTMAN, Clerk.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Las Cruces, New Mexico, June 15, 1934.

NOTICE is hereby given that Cora Ellen Scott, of Lake Arthur, New Mexico, who, on February 18th, 1931, made Homestead Entry No. 042210, for S 1/2, Section 22; NE 1/4, Section 28, T. 15 S., Range 24 E.; and on December 8th, 1931, made Additional Entry No. 044238, for NE 1/4, Section 34, Township 14 S., Range 24 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Dan C. Savage, U. S. Commissioner, at Roswell, New Mexico, on the 26th day of July, 1934.

Claimant names as witnesses: E. R. King, D. A. Bradley, these of Lake Arthur, New Mexico; Clyde Smith, Harrison Brady, these of Hagerman, New Mexico. PAUL A. ROACH, Register.

History in the MAKING

This is what is covered in our Weekly News Review feature each week. It is an interpretation of the events of each week that are making the history of the nation and the world. It is prepared by Edward W. Pickard, one of the highly trained newspaper observers of the nation, and syndicated to a limited number of newspapers in the different states. It is the best feature of this character that goes to American readers from any source. You can make it the foundation of your discussion of world events with friends

HEALTH COLUMN

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

Adolescence "It would not obviously be more difficult to construct a man than to construct a gorilla of far greater bulk. Yet the gorilla's body is substantially completed in six years, whereas the same process in man requires twenty." In these words Professor Todd of Western Reserve University epitomizes the problem of man's lengthy adolescence. The ape's adolescence is a period of severe physical strain and high mortality. In man adolescence is the period of lowest mortality and the strain occurs mainly in the development of his intricate adult personality.

The Brush Foundation, directed by Doctor Todd, has shown that the slow physical development of human youth is not necessarily uninterrupted. They find in the bony skeleton, whose records may be read by the X-rays, evidence of temporary arrest in development at various stages due to such influences as infection or malnutrition. They have shown that such influences more frequently affect the boy than the girl. The tendency of girls to mature more rapidly than boys is thus due to greater freedom from the interference of disease rather than to any clear sex difference in the rate of progress to maturity. Boys show also a greater liability to a temporary slowing up of mental growth—more boys than girls repeat their grades. Both boys and girls will mature at a steady rate if they are given the advantages of good endowment at birth and adequate nurture. Such children, from economically privileged families, are found by the Brush Foundation to be on the average nine months ahead in their growth as compared with other children of the same age.

But, as Doctor Todd well says, good endowment at birth, good nurture, adequate control of infection and other risks of childhood must be supplemented with appropriate training if the child is to develop a healthy ability to cope with the tasks of life. Parents will find several excellent and expensive books available to help them to become wise counselors. I can, however, recommend one book which is excellent and which costs only ten cents: Guiding the Adolescent by Dr. D. A. Thom. It is publication No. 225 of the Children's Bureau and may be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C.

Bevo, Steer Grid Mascot, Is Sent Back to Ranch Austin, Texas.—Bevo II, brawny Longhorn steer, cut such a swath at Texas university that the flesh and blood mascot has been expelled from the school and sent back to the Diamond T ranch, on the Mexican border, whence he came. Bevo joined in celebrations and mass meetings with gusto—so much so, in fact, that he seriously endangered the lives of spectators at one football game.

So Bevo was ruled out by a vote of 5 to 1 by the athletic council, and now he can romp in the 12,000 acres of his homeland, unhampered by the cramped stadium walls.

Professor Says Movies Substitute for Liquor Des Moines, Iowa.—Motion picture reviews, says Prof. W. H. Bohman of Drake university, "are the modern substitute for getting drunk." Both offer temporary escape from life's ordinary pace and both throw the indulger into an unreal situation, he says.

A Revolutionary Hero Visitors to Savannah rarely overlook a visit to the monument to William Jasper, the hero whose daring exploit in replacing the fallen colors of the Revolutionary forces at Fort Moultrie in the face of a galling fire has thrilled every American schoolboy. Jasper fell at Savannah with Pulaski in the siege of 1779. It was from this flourishing seaport, 114 years ago, that the Savannah made the first successful transatlantic voyage in the history of steamship navigation, the passage to Liverpool requiring 25 days.

To Our Customers And Friends

It will help us considerably if you will come in and pay your accounts which may be owing to us. Quick settlement of accounts makes for true friendship and satisfaction. Sincerely, Triangle Lumber and Hardware Company DEXTER, N. M.

Red Snow

Red snow is found in many places, among them a plateau on Vancouver Island, B. C. It is due to the presence of innumerable microscopic plants.

Currency Note Brought \$7.50 A currency note issued and signed by General Gordon during the siege of Khartoum in 1884 was sold in London recently for \$7.50.

U. S.-Mexico Boundary Line The southern boundary line between the United States and Mexico is 1,744 miles long; the northern boundary 3,898 miles.

Confessing "To admit discouragement," said H. Ho, the sage of Chinatown, "is but to confess that you have grown indolent."

Largest Yacht in World The Royal yacht, Victoria and Albert, is the largest yacht in the world; it is the third vessel to bear that name.

Music Shop Resembles Piano One Los Angeles music store is housed in quarters which have been constructed to resemble a huge piano.

Plenty of Ships Approximately 6,000 ships, of 32 countries, participate in moving passengers and freight of the United States.

Magic Lantern in 1252 A magic lantern is known to have been invented and used by an English friar in 1252.

Vermont's First Settlers Vermont was first settled by the French and ceded to Great Britain in 1763.

In Six-Footer Class Only one man in twenty reaches a height of six feet or more.

Subscribe to The Messenger Typewriters for rent at Messenger

500 RELIEF STAMPEDE AT

Five hundred head of sheep or 16 carloads, that shipped to Fort Worth from the zone by the Federal government to be butchered and part of the drouth relief stamped at El Paso, had been unloaded for and watering.

Bellowing, their tails air, the entire group by the corral and charged parts unknown while stood by helpless to not one of the lot was found.

C. Z. Cain, federal commodity director for western states, was in Fort Worth would be short.

Loose Leaf Binders, Spines and Stock Forms—The

Stomach

One dose of ADLERLY relieves gas, bloating, out BOTH upper and lower bowels, allows you to sleep good. Quick, the yet gentle and

ADLERLY

HAGERMAN DRUG

Lemons for Rheumatism Bring Joyous Relief

Want to be rid of rheumatism pain? Want to feel good, enjoy life again? Well, just try the effective lemon juice mixture of the REV PRESCRIPTION at home in a quart of water, add lemons. A few cents a day and you're not free from pain and within two weeks you can get back. For sale, recommended by all leading druggists. Any drug store carries the REV PRESCRIPTION for

Fresh Roasted Coffee

Wholesale and Retail GUARANTEED HIGH QUALITY PURE COFFEE

U. S. Blend SUNSHINE

FOR SALE BY LOCAL MERCHANTS The grind is important, come in and let us show you and show you this Coffee

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Round Trip Hagerman to Carlsbad Caverns—\$5.00 For fast parcel and express service Ship by Bus. For information phone Teed's Confectionery or write direct to Page-Way Stage Lines, Carlsbad, New Mexico.

INTERNATIONAL PAPER

Reports Indicate The Drouth Is General Over Nation

WATER ON LAKE MAY BE FOR A YEAR

Associations of Eddy counties met here last night for the purpose of restoring fishing in the lake and to discuss projects of interest to the valley. W. A. Losey, president of the Game Protective Association and asked for Elliott Barker of the state game warden, and explained the effort to save the lake. Mr. Barker said he had communicated with the federal bureau and the federal fisheries and that he had a cooperative plan for making an order which would prevent the lake from being endangered.

Artesia sportsmen's association is planning to order the gates draining the lake, as the most asinine thing done in the last ten years, and that there was no use of stock the same action was taken assurance given that the lake would not occur.

Carlsbad, president of Eddy County Game Protective Association, Dr. G. S. Carlsbad and Roy Loving were among those who discussed remedies for the lake to fishing. Mr. Barker said he had been talking to Artesia) and fish commission and the intention of the lake and that so was concerned it was.

man asked for suggestion closing the lake and discussion it was the date of the and the boundaries are up to the state mission. Previous to it was generally recommendation would asking that the Pecos be closed for one year from the Dayton bridge.

season on shooting the last session of the protective association and it was agreed of pheasant cocks bag limit and open set by the game would not injure the sport. J. Stokely game expert from

CHOCOLATE MILK SHAKE CAN MAKE A DELIGHTFUL DRINK

Chocolate milk shake with evaporated milk is one of those delectable recipes about which we no longer debate. There is no better way, in fact, of preparing the national favorite, for evaporated milk's creaminess and richness contribute a silky-smooth quality comparable to that of drinks served at de luxe soda fountains.

Chocolate Milk Shake
3 cups evaporated milk
3 cups water
¼ cup cocoa syrup or chocolate sauce
Shake ingredients vigorously and serve with chipped ice. Yield: 6 servings.

Cocoa Syrup
½ cup cocoa
½ cup sugar
Few grains salt
2 cups boiling water
Mix cocoa, sugar and salt thoroughly. Add hot water slowly, stirring constantly. Bring to a boil and boil 5 minutes. Store in a covered jar in a cool place. Yield: 2 cups.

Chocolate Sauce
3 squares bitter chocolate
¼ cup water
1 cup sugar
½ cup white corn syrup
1 cup evaporated milk
1 teaspoon vanilla
Melt chocolate over hot water. Add water slowly, stirring until smooth. Add sugar and syrup. Boil to soft ball stage (235 deg. F.). Remove from fire, add milk and vanilla. Yield: 2½ cups.
Some prefer a touch of vanilla or nutmeg in the chocolate shake. And coffee, instead of water, may be used to dilute the milk. An inviting flavor variation can thus be obtained. Cocoa or chocolate syrup can be employed, as your preference dictates. But the basic recipe itself is a gem.

LIVESTOCK VALUES JUMP THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF 1934

CHICAGO—Approximately \$1,640,000,000 was added to the market value of cattle, hogs and sheep on American farms during the first six months of 1934, figures compiled by the Institute of American Meat Packers showed Sunday.

The value of cattle was enhanced by \$1,394,000,000, hogs, \$174,000,000 and sheep \$72,000,000. These figures, it was said, do not include hog processing taxes of approximately \$107,000,000 which were incurred by the packing industry during the period.

"An improvement in consumer purchasing power and heavier demand for meat and meat products coincident with a reduction in livestock marketings, was responsible for the upturn in values," the institute said.

A newspaper referring to Bill Robinson's candidacy for governor says Bill ain't no politician. What is he then? In the fifty years he worked around a newspaper office, we never heard him referred to as a newspaper man.

As a politician is sorter seems that Alfalfa Bill Murray won't cut the usual politician hay crop in Oklahoma this year because he's gone to seed.

Woodstock Typewriters for sale at The Messenger.

Carlsbad, stated he did not believe shooting of cocks this fall would injure future pheasant crops and that he did not believe it would be wise to confine the shooting to too small a territory.

TERRACING IS GOOD CROP INSURANCE

Farmers who have been doing terracing on their land are now beginning to appreciate its advantages, says G. R. Quisenberry, of the New Mexico State College. A large part of New Mexico has received less than a normal rainfall and, where rains have occurred, they have been scattered and late. A few heavy down-pours have occurred in several counties. In many instances the waters from these dashing rains have run off to streams and lakes and have done very little good as only a small amount penetrated the soil on which they fell.

Where terraces were properly raised on the level or planting was done on contour lines, a large part of the moisture was held where it fell and penetrated deep into the soil. Crops on these tracts look good and the deep moisture will be used by the plants for several weeks. With a large part of the state dry, spotted showers that penetrated only a few inches have done little good since dry winds bring the soil back to its former dry state in a few days time.

Terraced lands will hold the water and catch, in many instances, some adjacent run-off. These terraces and contours have afforded, in most instances where dashing rains have occurred, an absolute insurance against crop failure. The outstanding dry land crops this year are those planted on carefully prepared terraced and contoured land. The only alfalfa hay produced in the dry land area this year is properly prepared terraced land, where some runoff is controlled.

On the other hand, there are many terraced and contoured fields which have received no moisture and these have not benefited. They will still be able to produce some forage crops, even at this late date, if the usual late rains occur. Seldom does the dry farming area of New Mexico fail to receive a few late showers which, if held in place, will make good grass and other forage crops. With the present dry conditions, it is more necessary than ever to have obstructions which will hold the moisture where it falls, as dry soil allows a greater run-off than moist soil.

MARKETS N. Y. COTTON

(Furnished by courtesy of Artesia Alfalfa Growers Association.)

	(October Option)	Open	Close
July 5	12.38	12.27
July 5	12.38	12.27
July 6	12.12	12.08
July 7	12.08	12.05
July 9	12.08	12.40
July 10	12.48	12.64
July 11	12.67	12.98

With October cotton at thirteen cents and a tax of four cents to be added to that by spinners it is evident that a consumption price of 17 cents is now taken care of by that industry. For it should be remembered at all times that regardless of the quoted price the spinning industry is paying the tax also although it is passing it on to consumers. But so also is the quoted price passed on to consumers. The real question then is how much can the consumer stand in the way of further increases in costs of manufactured articles?

This is one side of the picture. The other side is the supply. With a counted acreage of 28 million part of which is already seriously threatened by no yield at all due to drouth, it begins to look like a very short crop is in prospect unless widespread rains fall at once in the western portions of the belt. Many are saying that a crop of less than 10 million bales is a certainty and we can easily visualize a crop even much less than that but attention should now be called to these two factors: 1st, the five-year average is above 170 pounds, and 2nd, this year should be far above the five-year average. Should it be 200 pounds, and this is not unreasonable, the crop would be over 11 million bales.

While a wild runaway market could easily ensue should no relief come to the drouth-stricken area, yet with the first signs of such relief, a drastic decline will be in order. Should the market advance as far as fourteen cents we feel that at least some sales should be made, say 25 or 30 percent of the crop, and more on a scale up. The consuming world is far from normal and there still is going to be plenty of cotton to go around.

Dry weather took a late slash at the wheat crop and reduced it to 9,008,000 bushels, compared with 12,118,000 bushels last year. The barley crop will be somewhat larger this year, 630,000 tons,

Wheat Crop is Worst in Agricultural History of Country; Fruit Crops, However, Are Reported in Good Condition.

Oklahoma raised and has harvested approximately 40,000,000 bushels of wheat, compared with 33,000,000 bushels last year, and a five-year average of 55,000,000 bushels. Two weeks before harvest indications were that the yield would be in the average list, but bugs and heat in the northwestern counties cut savagely into the prospects. Rain came with fine regularity in most of Oklahoma's wheat area during the growing season, keeping the crop in a satisfactory condition.

Nebraska, which is usually good for better than 60,000,000 bushels of wheat, is producing 16,000,000 bushels this year, due to dry weather. Growing crops need rain. Corn is only a few inches high, but there is a good stand, and rain would put the crop in fair condition.

Wheat in the uplands of Colorado suffered from dry weather, and the state will yield only half a crop—around 8,000,000 bushels. Feed crops will be short. Alfalfa under irrigation is doing fairly well. Pastures are dry.

Livestock and range conditions over Arizona are "spotty," some districts reporting from fair to good and others report dry and feed shot.

Unseasonably warm weather continues to prevail over practically the entire state of Texas, and crops in general are showing ill effects therefrom. Some sections, however, have received beneficial showers although a general state-wide rain is needed for best results.

Cotton has withstood best the excessive heat. However, growth is only slow to average, with some sections extremely poor. Chopping is about completed, and stands are average. Plants are unusually small and blooming is general throughout practically the entire state. Some shedding has results from extreme heat and insect depredations. On the whole the crop is ten days to three weeks late.

Wheat in New Mexico is very poor. Barley, oats and tame hay have made low yields. Bean planting ceased on account of dry weather, with about two-thirds of the scheduled acreage handled. Fruit continues to be promising, especially in the Mesilla, Pecos and other valleys. The apple estimate is around 130,000 bushels. Pastures are in a bad way for moisture.

Oklahoma's cotton crop is reported to be doing quite well, the prospects being for a normal crop. No unfavorable conditions so far have been reported in the cotton growing sections.

Colorado reports that its cantaloupes are giving promise of a good crop, although the acreage is small compared with that of former years, due to low prices. Shipments will be moving by August 1st.

An increase in the acreage of onions is showing fine promise. Vegetables generally will make fair crops, unless a water shortage comes late in the summer. A good bean crop is in the making.

An open winter, followed by a dry spring, reduced the Arizona wheat crop to 820,000 bushels, compared with 1,288,000 bushels last year. Barley also is turning out very light yields, but oats is better, being produced at higher elevations where conditions have been more favorable.

California is experiencing its most favorable agricultural position for some time in spite of irregular conditions, including a shortage of water in some localities. Crop production is under normal, but the state will supply all that the markets will take, and with surpluses diminished, or removed entirely, prices are such that the per unit income probably will be the highest in several years.

Hot weather is causing a big demand for lemons and the supply is plentiful. The outlook for Navel oranges in Southern California is for a light crop of larger sizes. In the San Joaquin Valley, growers and shippers say the Navel crop will be good.

Apples are showing a lighter yield than last year; figs are rated higher than a year ago, while olives will not make much more than 50 per cent of a full crop. Nut crops will be under normal.

Dry weather took a late slash at the wheat crop and reduced it to 9,008,000 bushels, compared with 12,118,000 bushels last year. The barley crop will be somewhat larger this year, 630,000 tons,

ACREAGE ESTIMATE HIKES COTTON MART

WASHINGTON—The government's estimate Monday that only 28,024,000 acres of cotton are in cultivation gave the market its sharpest price stimulus in months by fixing a figure a million acres under virtually all private estimates.

This, coupled with concern over the dry weather in the western section of the cotton belt, started a rush of buying orders that brought early gains of around \$2.00 a bale. The increase for the day averaged approximately \$1.75.

Secretary Wallace made no formal comment but Cully A. Cobb, head of the cotton production section, said he was "tremendously pleased."

Cobb credited both the voluntary production control campaign, which aimed at limiting cotton acreage this year to 25,000,000 acres and the Bankhead compulsory cotton control bill with "making our effort to curtail production a success in every practical sense."

Cobb said many farmers, expecting passage of the Bankhead bill, had joined in the voluntary reduction effort in order not to be penalized by the compulsory measure.

Officials said the acreage this year was the smallest planted since 1905, when 27,110,000 acres were harvested, yielding 10,575,000 bales.

But the 1905 average yield was 186.6 lint pounds per acre, as compared to the average of 173.9 for the 1928-32 period.

A 173.9 yield this year would result in approximately 10,195,000 bales, or 265,000 bales below the 10,460,251 bales which may be produced tax free under the Bankhead act.

This law levies a tax of 50 per cent of the market value on all cotton produced and sold this year in excess of the 10,460,251 bales.

In anticipation of a big dent in this accumulation, farm administration officials are already contemplating a liberalization of the program so more cotton may be planted next year.

Officials estimated around 25,500,000 of the 28,024,000 acres were planted by farmers who signed contracts with the government and that if it had not been for the cotton program approximately 51,000,000 acres would have been planted this year.

The acreage in cultivation on July 1 last year was 40,852,000 but the emergency plow-up campaign caused 10,495,000 of this to be turned under before it matured.

Woodstock Typewriters for sale at The Messenger.

comparing with 587,304 tons in 1933.

Although no official estimate will be made until after July 1, it is generally conceded that the grape crop will be less than last year. Growers have had considerable trouble with the leaf hopper, but vines generally are in good condition. Thompsons from the Bakersfield district already are on the market.

A few carloads of grapes are moving from the Salt River Valley in Arizona, but plums, apricots and other deciduous fruit crops are very light. Citrus shipments continue to run far ahead of last year.

CAMPAIGN BEGINS TO END GRASSHOPPER SCOURGE OVER N. M.

New Mexico has received an allotment of grasshopper bait totalling 460 tons, for the cooperative grasshopper control campaign, according to report received by W. L. Elser, director of extension, who is chairman of the state grasshopper control committee.

Three hundred tons of bait allotted to New Mexico have been received in eight northwestern New Mexico counties, and the grasshopper control campaign has started. Approval has been received by wire for 160 tons additional allotment to control grasshoppers in Union, Mora and San Juan counties. Extension workers and leaders in the respective counties are busy organizing their forces for carrying through a thoroughly successful campaign in grasshopper control.

For several years grasshoppers have done great damage to crops in most northern counties in New Mexico. Hundreds of tons of poison bait have been used in individual effort in previous years to control grasshoppers in these counties. Many fields of valuable crops were protected through this means but complete control was impossible through individual effort.

The 460 tons of poison bait allotted to New Mexico has been secured thru federal appropriation to control grasshoppers in a group of midwestern and western states. Thru this plan the Bureau of Entomology of the U. S. Department of Agriculture supplies the bait and the poison and local people in the respective counties organize for putting out the poison bait on all infested areas in order to make complete control and prevent recurring infestations.

The poison bait allotted is to be used on the area basis regardless of ownership of land. Grasshoppers on many of the Indian reservations will be controlled with portion of the grasshopper bait allotted to New Mexico.

CORN CONCOCTIONS

Unusual concoctions can nowadays be made with even so usual a vegetable as ever popular corn. Here are a couple.

Escalloped Corn, Celery and Olives

Boil one cup diced celery five minutes, and drain. Put alternate layers of the contents of a 10½-ounce can whole kernel corn, the celery and one-fourth cup chopped ripe olives in a baking dish, sprinkling with three-fourths teaspoon salt and a few grains of pepper. Dot top with two tablespoons butter, pour over two-thirds cup milk, and cover with half a cup buttered crumbs. Bake for about forty-five minutes in a 375 degree oven, or until the celery is tender. Serves six.

Vegetable Casserole

Cook two tablespoons chopped onion in four tablespoons butter until pale yellow. Add the contents of an 11-ounce can corn, four medium tomatoes cut in small pieces, and one summer squash (weighing about one pound), peeled and also cut small. Season with salt and pepper and pour into a baking dish. Cover and bake for about forty-five minutes in a 375 degree oven. Serves eight.

A Cheap Corn Dish

If you want a tasty dish that it costs less than thirty-five cents to serve to four people, try this: **Deviled Corn Scallop:** Mix together two cups canned corn and the contents of a 2½-ounce can deviled ham, and season to taste with salt and pepper. Pour half into a buttered baking dish, sprinkle with a few crumbs, add rest of corn, and pour in one-third cup milk. Cover with the rest or half a cup crumbs to which two tablespoons melted butter has been added. Bake in a moderate—375 degrees—oven for thirty minutes. Serves four.

J. B. McMANUS NAMED WARDEN OF STATE PRISON

SANTA FE—J. B. McManus of Albuquerque, former warden of the state penitentiary during the Hannet administration, was named yesterday by Gov. A. W. Hockenbush to succeed Ed Swope as warden.

SUBSCRIBE TO THE MESSENGER

CARLSBAD PROJECT GETS CCC CAMP

Establishment of a CCC camp on the Carlsbad project will be made early in the fall, according to word received at Carlsbad Friday. Two hundred men are expected to be given work for a year on the project.

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PINEAPPLE

Try a dish of this delicious, fruity Sunset Creamery Ice Cream. Made from fresh pineapple and rich, thick cream.

Also sold in pints and quarts to take home.

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A MAN's at work all day, seeing people and exchanging news. But a woman at home is often alone. She needs a telephone to keep in touch with friends, to bring her news, to break the day's monotony. A telephone also helps her shop and run countless errands.

Any employee will take your order or call our office.

The Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Co.

Bailey's Cleaning Agency
(for Hagerman folks)

You can have the same high-class cleaning service as Roswell by leaving your packages with "CORKY" ANDRUS or phoning 33.

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AT ROSWELL

Charlie Says



Should try 'reputation' THINKS his 'is' --

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A few cents a day is all
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PRESCRIPTION for

Howe About:

Russia Begging Big Business Men

By ED HOWE

THERE are actually a good many sensible features in the present Soviet government in Russia. The idea that no public official should receive more than \$150 a month is sound; so is the habit of promptly punishing officials when they are dishonest or negligent. . . . But the determination to live by Communist principles will wreck Sovietism. Communism is so palpably weak in so many respects it cannot succeed. The objection to the teaching of Karl Marx is it will not fit human needs. The poor man is entitled to justice; but so is the man who refuses to remain poor. And in the human experiment there has never been found a tribe of men wherein the majority were willing to remain in perpetual poverty. Nature provided means for all to become well-to-do, and the better specimens of men will not consent to forever remaining uncomfortable when comfort abounds and may be easily attained by not unreasonable effort. I may not be here to see the end of the Russian experiment, but let younger men remember the prediction that Communism must be given up there. Like whisky, it is a fool; it will not stand practical trial.

Negroes are very disagreeable in bothering whites for gifts. I have spent the present winter in an apartment house in Miami, Fla., and have found everything satisfactory except my failure to satisfy the negro servants. An old fellow living nearby is so much annoyed that he will not let a negro maid come in; he does his own cleaning up, and I often go over to enjoy his indignation. I have been whipped into submission but admire a man brave enough to rebel in a good cause. . . . The poor whites are as bad as the negroes in begging. About the only real vigor shown in the United States during the past winter has been displayed in begging campaigns. Every one is apt to be a little prejudiced when discussing his own case, and it really seems to me I do my share in proper giving, but the American system of begging seems to me disgraceful. Much of it is racketeering; the selfish business of boss beggars who hide behind the scenes and browbeat timid citizens into engaging in charity campaigns they do not themselves believe in. Ask any American what he is most disgusted with, and he will probably tell you it is committee begging. The Germans and English very little. It is an American weakness; one of many we all disapprove of, but do not quit. Instead of quitting, the nuisance is becoming worse every day; leaders in it are trained as others are trained to become stenographers, doctors, lawyers, machinists, to pull teeth, and receive large incomes from the dishonest business.

There is more than the usual complaint lately about big business men. A new charge is they do not manage their wives and children with reasonable efficiency. . . . No American does; specially foolish women and children are as common among the poor as among the well-to-do. The manner in which American women muss up their men has been the wonder of foreigners since the foundation of the republic; Americans no more assert themselves in their homes than they do in politics. And look at what the politicians have done to them. . . . Americans need a lot of reform in a lot of ways.

It is pitiful to see a sweet little girl grow into habits a woman must have. . . . A little girl unreservedly trusts her father, believes in him; loves him. A woman knows she must trust, love and believe in a husband and father with great caution. . . . I took part in quite a romance the other day. On the street I saw a little girl, three or four years old, walking with her parents. She was holding her father's hand, but occasionally let go and ran to look at something in the windows. Once when she came back, with her hand out, to be led, I took it, but she was still looking at the wonderful windows; she thought she was still walking with her father. It was quite a thrill. Then she ran to another window, and when she came back, took her father's hand, without knowing she had been bold with a stranger.

All my life I have heard men say, as a sort of apology: "I am not a money maker." Everyone of any account at all is a money maker; the rare thing is a money saver. The maxim I have most solemn regard for is that declaring it is easier to make money than it is to save it.

So many impose on me unreasonably I am especially anxious not to impose on others. I always want what is justly my due; I do not object to this in anyone—I insist on your plain rights is a virtue. I refer only to unnecessary annoyances and impositions.

THE FEATHERHEADS

By Osborne



FINNEY OF THE FORCE

By Ted O'Loughlin



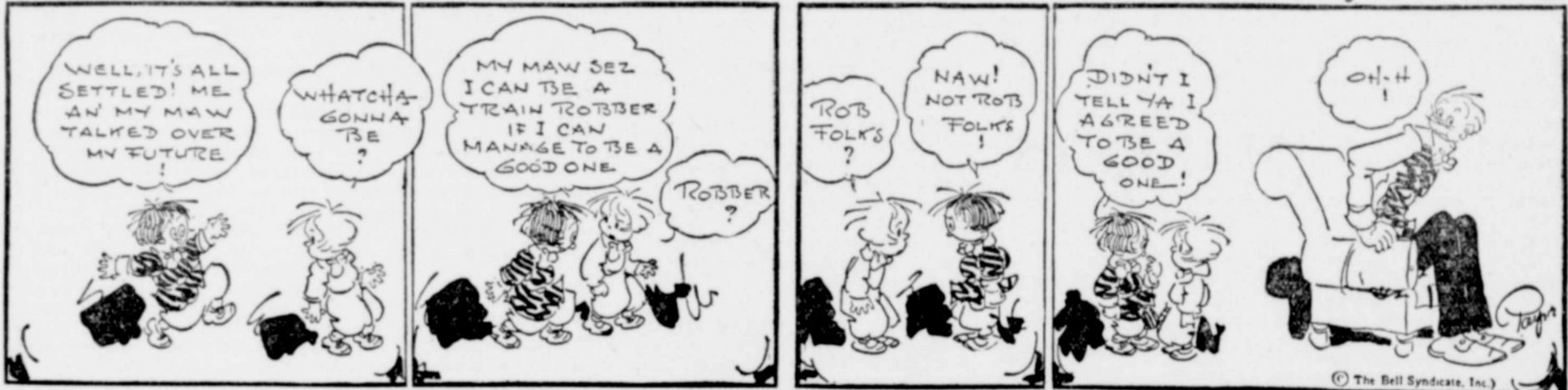
BOBBY THATCHER—His Desperate Plight...

By GEORGE STORM



SMATTER POP—The Good Are Never Unjust

By C. M. PAYNE



"KEEPING UP WITH THE JONESES"

Eddie Does Something Desperate



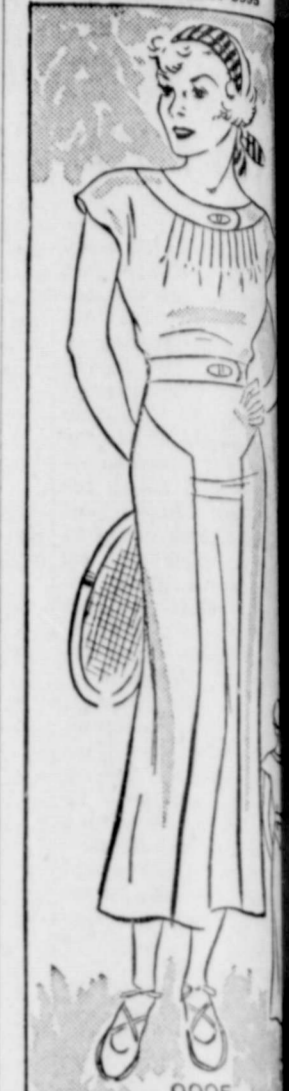
Along the Concrete

Our Pet Peeve



FROCK FOR WEAR ON TENNIS COURT

PATTERN 9995



The girl who wears this score on any court which she plays with her fair presence—Isn't the most magnificent of the world. The gown is so will make up for any lack in her game. Look at the don't you like the little ruffles with the tucks coming in a fashion from under it? The pastels are really the most for such a frock, but then ing to prevent you wearing colors.

Pattern 9995 may be ordered in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 40 and 42. Size 16 requires 3 1/2 yards of fabric.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS in stamps (coins preferred) to pattern. Be sure to write plain NAME, ADDRESS, the NUMBER AND SIZE.

Send your order to Sewing Pattern Department, 224 Eighteenth Street, New York

SMILES

AT A LOSS

"Coming out for a game" Smith minor, putting his hand to the study door.

Grey, who sat wrapped in a blanket at the table, shook his head.

"Can't yet," he replied; "I'll try to write to my people."

An hour later Smith returned.

"Ready?" he inquired.

"No, I haven't finished," Grey wearily.

"But why are you taking so much time over that letter to your folks?" said Smith. "You've got it for over an hour. Add some money?"

"No," replied the harassed man. "I'm trying to write without for money."

Family Sentiment

Father—But, my dear son, your husband owes me a lot of money. I don't think he should let me to lend him more.

Daughter—Well, father, he got it somewhere and he has a fair sentiment about keeping creditors in the family.

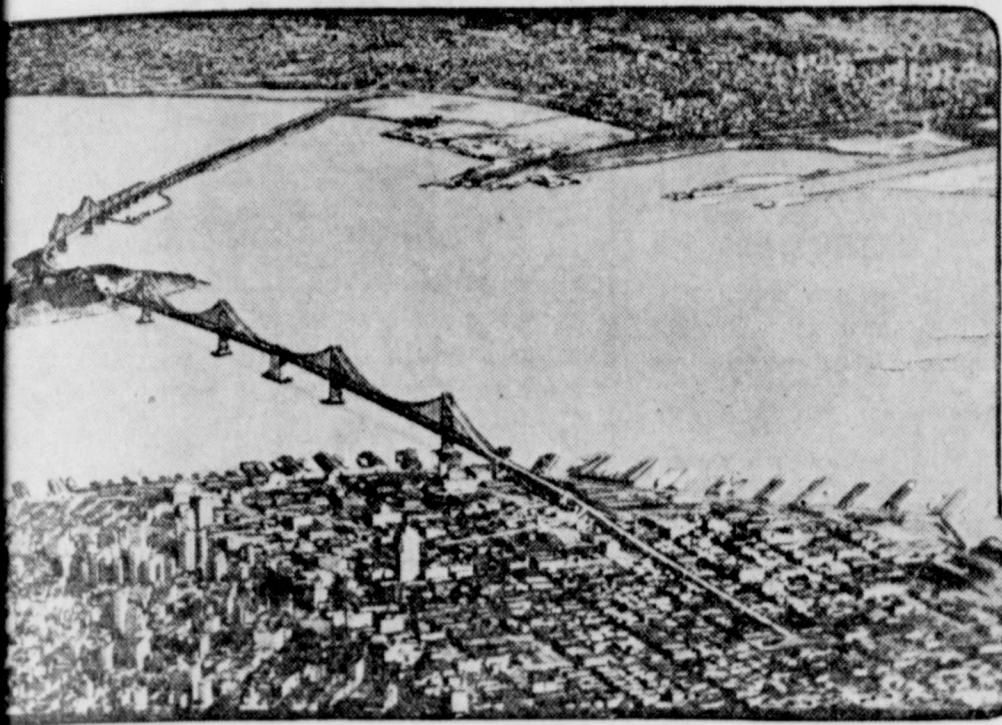
Truce to Baby Talk

Photographer—Watch and get a dicky bird.

Child—Just pay attention to the exposure so that you do not get a plate.—Lidove Noviny.

INTERNATIONAL PAPER

How San Francisco Bay Soon Will Appear



An aerial view of San Francisco bay, added to which is an artist's conception of how the bay will appear when the great bridge from San Francisco to Yerba Buena Island and thence to Oakland is completed.

Texas Independence Centennial Coin



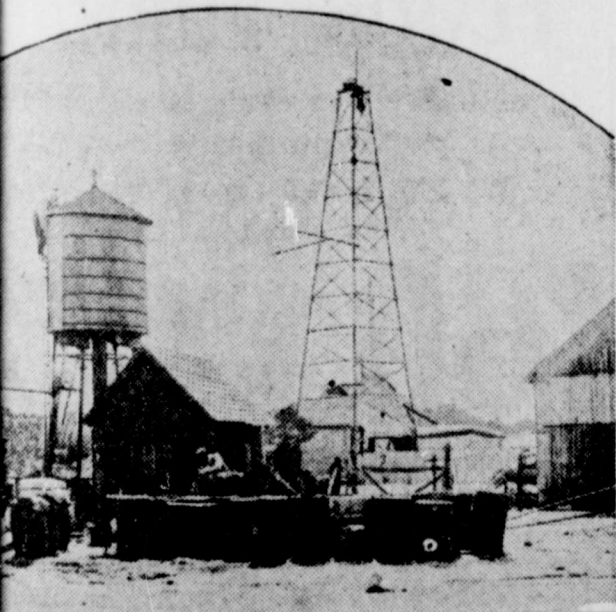
Coppini, sculptor, with his models for the commemorative coin in celebration of the Texas Independence Centennial, 1836-1936. Congress authorized the Treasury department to issue one and a half million of these coins, which the Texas department of the American Legion will undertake to sell. The money realized will be applied to the building of a Texas State Memorial museum on the grounds at Austin.

Sign Language Lexicon



Sanderville, seventy-year-old Blackfoot Indian, and probably the last living authority on what ethnologists regard as one of the most primitive systems of communication known to man, has been working with the Smithsonian Institution to complete a sign language lexicon which was left half finished by the death of Maj. L. Scott, veteran Indian fighter and peace-maker. The sign language he is making in the photograph means "gun."

Strike on a Delaware Farm



A well drilled on the farm of United States Senator Townsend, struck oil at 400 feet, may be the start of an oil rush in Delaware, to compare with those in many a Texas or Oklahoma well was drilled by the Cleveland Petroleum company, which is operating the region for the past seven years, and which has oil on farms within a radius of several miles of the strike.

Shenandoah Valley

White man to visit the Shenandoah valley was Louis J. Brainerd, in 1707. He was in 1716 by Governor and his Knights of the Garter. The first settlement in the region were German and Scotch-Irish who came to Pennsylvania in the early

Tiger, Boar Fight All Day

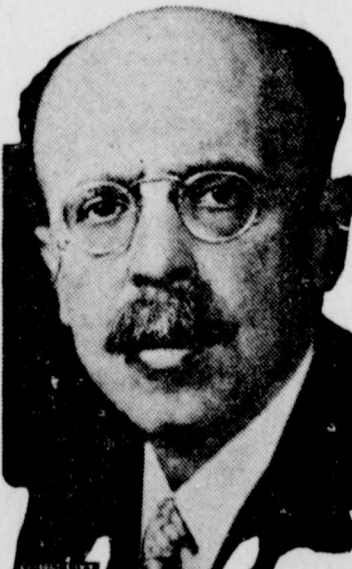
Raging all day, a battle between a tiger and a wild boar near Jhanshi, India, ended late in the evening in a victory for the tiger. The two were seen fighting early in the morning and their cries could be heard during the day. The tiger was exhausted after killing the boar and he could hardly walk, so a policeman shot it.

HEAD OF A BIG JOB



R. M. Priest is chief engineer for the United States government on the All-American canal project, for which bids were opened at Yuma, Ariz. The \$38,000,000 irrigation and water power project, which is expected to turn Imperial valley into a modern "Garden of Eden," will be under construction soon.

ENVOY FROM TURKEY



An especially posed portrait of Mehmet Munir Bey, the newly appointed envoy from Turkey, who has arrived in Washington and assumed his post. He succeeds Mehmet Muhtar.

First Tea in England

Tea was not brought to England until 1657, and was introduced into the English court by Katherine of Braganza. From the first it was patronized by royalty. When the custom originated, tea was drunk much weaker and in smaller cups than prevailed later. In the second half of the eighteenth century afternoon tea became a smart social function.

NAZI COMMANDMENTS

The nine commandments of the Nazi are as follows: (1) One for all: First for every one a job; then for every one his job. (2) For the German youth: Take a spade in your hand and go out on the land. (3) For German girls: Take hold of kettle, broom and pan; then you'll readily get a man. (4) For the worker: Take work of any kind, however rigorous, for that alone makes you and the nation vigorous. (5) For the professional woman: Shop and office leave alone; your real work is in the home. (6) For business leaders: A grumbler deprives of bread himself and others, an optimist con-

quers all business bothers. (7) For housewives: Don't steal your time away from child and husband; get help by hiring a domestic servant. (8) For the peasant: The harder a state fares, the more soil must be cultivated (Frederick the Great). (9) For servants of the state: Whoever still remains a bureaucrat does not fit in today's combat.

Old Man to Blame

"So that young couple are at odds so soon. What's the trouble?" "When he married, his father stopped his allowance. Now he talks of suing the old man for alienating his wife's affections."



SAVE 1 GALLON OF GAS IN 10!

NEW AC METHOD COMPLETELY REMOVES THE CHIEF CAUSE OF MOTOR MIS-FIRING, HARD STARTING, SLUGGISHNESS, AND GASOLINE WASTE—FOR ONLY 5c A PLUG



Save money on gas—restore your car's pep—with a thorough spark plug cleaning. All better Dealers, Garages, and Service Stations are equipped with the AC Spark Plug Cleaner. Get your plugs cleaned every 4,000 miles.

Look for the "Plug-in-the-Tub" Tune in: RAYMOND KNIGHT and the CUCKOOS Saturdays, 10:00 p. m., Eastern Daylight Saving Time

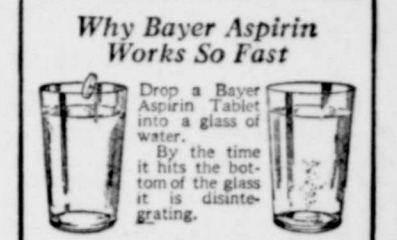
Now! Prices Reduced ON Genuine Bayer Aspirin



Get Real BAYER Aspirin Now at Lowest Prices in History!

So as to put the safety and quick action of Genuine Bayer Aspirin within the reach of everyone, the price you pay has now been reduced. Reduced so low that nobody need ever again accept some other preparation in place of the real BAYER ASPIRIN that you've asked for. 15c now for tins of 12 tablets, 25c now for bottles of 24 tablets.

Remember, too, that doctors advise it, for it DOES NOT HARM THE HEART. And that scientists rate it among the fastest known safe reliefs for pain. (See illustrations below.)



IN 2 SECONDS BY STOP WATCH

A Genuine Bayer Aspirin Tablet starts to disintegrate and go to work. What Happens in These Glasses Happens in Your Stomach—Genuine BAYER Aspirin Tablets Start "Taking Hold" of Pain a Few Minutes after Taking.

So—Always say "Bayer" When You Buy

And remember, when you ask for Bayer Aspirin at these new low prices it's unnecessary now to accept any other preparation in its place.

So—never ask for it by the name "aspirin" alone when you buy, but always say B-A-Y-E-R Aspirin and see that you get it.

ALWAYS SAY "BAYER ASPIRIN" NOW WHEN YOU BUY

Every Conceivable Force WORKED TO TEAR THESE TIRES TO PIECES

But NOT ONE CORD LOOSENED! NOT ONE TREAD SEPARATED! Not one Blowout!

As thirty-three speed demons careened and slid around the steep banked curves of the hot brick track, tires shrieked and smoked... break-neck speeds, 150 miles and more down the straightaway—tremendous centrifugal force tugging to rip the tread from the body of the Tire. In fact, every conceivable force worked to tear the tire to pieces, but not one cord loosened—not one tread separated—and not a single blowout. *What amazing proof of Tire Strength—Safety—Quality and Dependability!*

Every one of the thirty-three drivers at the Indianapolis 500-mile sweepstakes chose and bought Firestone High Speed Tires. The fact that not one of the 132 tires failed is your greatest guarantee of the Extra Safety—Strength—and Dependability built into Firestone Tires.

The New Firestone High Speed Tire for 1934 is Safety-Protected on the outside by a wider tread of flatter contour, deeper non-skid, more and tougher rubber, giving you more than 50% longer non-skid mileage—Safety-Protected on the inside by eight additional pounds of pure rubber absorbed by every 100 pounds of cords. This additional rubber surrounds every cotton fiber inside every cord in every ply. This is accomplished by the Firestone patented process of Gum-Dipping.



Now A TRIPLE GUARANTEE

- for Unequaled Performance Records
- for Life Against All Defects
- for 12 Months Against All Road Hazards*

*Guaranteed for six months when used in commercial service.

Greatest Guarantee of All

Get the protection of the Firestone Triple Guarantee — for unequalled performance records — for life against all defects — for twelve months against all road hazards.

Call on the nearest Firestone Service Dealer or Service Store today and equip your car with the new Firestone High Speed Tires for 1934.

EQUIP NOW FOR YOUR HOLIDAY TRIP!

See Firestone Air Balloon Tires made at the Firestone Factory and Exhibition Building, World's Fair, Chicago

Listen to the Voice of Firestone—Featuring Gladys Swarthout—Every Monday Night over N.B.C.—WEAF Network

Firestone MOST MILES PER DOLLAR

HONOR ROLL

FIRESTONE HIGH SPEED TIRES

★ For fifteen consecutive years have been on the winning cars in the 500-mile Indianapolis Race.

THIS MEANS BLOWOUT PROTECTION

★ For seven consecutive years have been on the winning cars in the daring Pikes Peak climb where a slip meant death.

THIS MEANS NON-SKID SAFETY AND TRACTION

★ For three consecutive years have been on the 131 buses of the Washington (D. C.) Railway and Electric Company covering 11,357,810 bus miles without one minute's delay due to tire trouble.

THIS MEANS DEPENDABILITY AND ECONOMY

★ Were on the Neiman Motors' Ford V-8 Truck that made a new coast-to-coast record of 67 hours, 45 minutes, 30 seconds actual running time.

THIS MEANS ENDURANCE

Security

Safety

DROPPING THE PILOT

Perhaps some day your ship may pause a moment to drop its pilot. Perhaps its passengers . . . your dear ones . . . will be left alone at the mercy of the Storms of Finance and the Reefs of Poverty. Why not provide another pilot to guide them? Corporations are immortal! Select as the trustee of your estate this Bank . . . the guardian of many others. . . .



First National Bank

OF HAGERMAN

Satisfaction

Service

ELIDA CAFE OWNER HELD FOR STABBING

PORTALES—Charged with assault with a deadly weapon, Buddy Manasco, Elida cafe proprietor, was being held in the county jail last week for the stabbing at Elida of J. B. Lucas, 18, on Friday night, who was stabbed eight times when he went to the rescue of a woman whom Manasco was alleged to be mistreating.

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Cool off at HAGERMAN DRUG Company Fountain

ON E-two-three, O and that thirst of yours will be quenched. Your favorite Ice Cream Soda made and served in a jiffy!

SPECIALS

Double-Dip Cones . . . 5c
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Is Your Car Using Oil?

If so, then install Coil Piston Rings . . . Absolutely guaranteed to hold oil down! We "break them in" with

▲ PYROIL ▲

C. & C. Garage

IN SOCIETY

By MRS. ETHEL M. MCKINSTRY
Phone 17

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

Social Calendar

FRIDAY—
Girl Scouts will meet at their rooms at 9 a. m. for "tenderfoot test," requirement.

MRS. HEARN IS HIGH SCORE WINNER AT D. D.

The contract bridge club met on Friday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Cliff Hearn for dinner-bridge.

Mrs. Hearn was high score winner. The club is planning to take a vacation for a few weeks.

"RAPID CHANGES" IS MISSIONARY LESSON

Members of the missionary society met on Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. H. J. Cumpsten. The lesson was on foreign missions, "Rapid Changes," and on home missions, "Review and Outlook."

Present were Mesdames Robt. Cumpsten, T. D. Devenport, M. D. Menoud, Louie King, J. E. Wimberly, Bayard Curry and the hostess.

Y. W. A. CHANGES TIME OF MEETS TO TUESDAY

The Y. W. A. held a meeting at the home of the sponsor, Mrs. Price W. Curd Tuesday night.

An unusual program was planned for the next meeting and an effort to get more members will be made. The date for meeting has been changed from Friday to Tuesday night and the time from 7:30 to 8:00 o'clock. The next meeting will be held July 24th.

The members at the last meeting were Misses Maggie and Vadie Burrell, Miss Oma Dean Graham, Misses Mabel and Isadora Dollahan, a guest, Miss Noveline Parnell and the sponsor, Mrs. Curd.

DONA ANA COUNTY SPENDS \$100,000.00

Dona Ana County Welfare Association has spent more than \$100,000 for labor and materials during the past year, according to their report for the last fiscal year, \$87,702.90 of this amount being for labor.

Notable projects included the Rincon arroyo and dykes, bridge, channel and dykes of Hatch arroyo, work on cleaning and clearing irrigation canals and drains, city streets and bridges, school houses, repainted and repaired. All work was done by CWA.

We predict these car manufacturers will quit talking about the car knees after a while. The women have already hidden their's and it's a rare sight to see an ankle now days unless you see a bathing beauty and then you dern near see everything.

JOHN MILES NAMED STATE DEMOCRATIC CHAIRMAN MONDAY

The state relief question was hopped on by two speakers at the democratic state central committee meeting at Santa Fe Monday and demands were made for removal of Dr. H. L. Kent, Miss Maragret Reeves and Waite Keeney.

Before coming to the only dispute of the day, and an unexpected one, the committee selected John E. Miles by acclamation as chairman to succeed E. B. Swope. Resignation of John Bingham was accepted after Bingham flatly refused to go farther as secretary-treasurer. Joe Valdez, Colfax county, nominated by David Chavez of Santa Fe, was named treasurer. A secretary will be chosen by the chairman.

A committee of five will investigate the relief question and make recommendations. Another committee, executive, was named to fix the apportionment for the state convention on the basis in each county of a delegate to each 100 votes, or major part, cast for the late Gov. Arthur Seligman in the 1932 election.

Senator Carl A. Hatch and Congressman Dennis Chavez each spoke highly of the other, denying reports there was any rift between them. Mrs. Jennie Kirby, vice-chairwoman and the governor, A. W. Hockenull, spoke. Another speaker was Mrs. Harrison Parkman, national vice-chairwoman from Kansas.

The morning session completed the changes in guidance. The afternoon was given over to bids for the nominating convention and the lift over relief and naming committees.

John Bingham, before retiring, read a telegram from Ed Swope expressing regret at having had to quit, friendship for the party members and appreciation of honors. He then called on Mrs. Kirby who in turn nominated Senator Hatch to act as temporary chairman during the meeting. The election was by acclamation.

Interpreting the Washington News—

You are vitally interested today in what is happening at the national capital. A new act of Congress or an order issued by one of the multitude of government departments may have a far-reaching effect that is not apparent in the routine news reports.

It is an interpretation of these government activities that is needed to enable you to know just what it is all about and how it all may affect you. It is such an interpretation of the capital news that this paper is providing for you in William Bruckart's WASHINGTON DIGEST which is being published each week. You will find it full of just the kind of information you want.



Baseball

Games for next week:
Friday, 13th, Mill vs. Lane's Cowboys.

Monday, 16th, Business Men vs. Mill.

Wednesday, 18th, High School vs. CWA.

Friday, 20th, Lane's Cowboys vs. Farmers.

At last Friday's game the Mill beat the High School. Monday's game between the High School and the Farmers was won by the High School. Score was 8-7.

"A real ball game" was the way baseball enthusiasts termed the Roswell-Hagerman game, played on the Roswell diamond. Hagerman put everything she had into the game and walked off with the honors for the first with a score of 9-7. But trying to play two different teams was too much for the boys. They went down to defeat by way of five points. Score was 9-4.

Another game is being played Thursday night, this time at Hagerman. The game will be announced via loud speakers as formerly. The local team hopes to repeat its last win.

Roswell has been doing quite a bit of challenging lately. Last Sunday, the 1st, the Yellow Cab team played the Hope baseball team, losing 8-7.

Here's how the lineup stands for the present:

Malaga defeated Dexter and Hope July 3rd.

Artesia defeated Weed on the 4th.

Hope defeated Artesia, the 4th.

Hagerman's hard ball team is matched for a game Sunday with the Dexter team. The boys have been working hard, doing lots of practicing and want everybody to turn out, as they promise a good, fast game.

L. C. CLUB TO SUSPEND MEETINGS UNTIL AUTUMN

The L. C. club has decided to suspend their meetings until autumn, and their last regular meeting was held at the lovely home of Mrs. Ben F. Gehman. The meeting was opened by scripture reading by the hostess, and roll call answered by reminiscences of "weddings." The afternoon was spent in games and visiting. Mrs. Menoud was presented with a beautiful vase as a birthday gift.

Delicious refreshments of angel food cake and lemonade were served to the following: Meses. E. D. Menoud, M. D. Menoud, Earl Stine, Frank Bauslin, C. O. Hollway, Ernest Utterback, A. M. Ehret, Ross Jacobs, Lester Henriksen, J. W. Wiggins, Marlan Woody, Jim Sanders, Fred Evans, W. L. Heitman and the

Another Top-Notch Value! Men's Shirts

Whites! Colors! Fancies!

79c

Just in time for vacation and hot weather when a fellow needs extras: Broadheads, snowy white . . . vat dyed, plain blues and greys that won't fade! Smooth attached collars. Cut full! Quality buttons!

J.C. PENNEY

Roswell, New Mexico

THE CHURCHES

BAPTIST CHURCH
W. C. Garrett, Pastor

Sunday school, 10 a. m.
Preaching both morning and evening hours. Morning hour, 11 o'clock. Subject: "Successful Failures."
B. Y. P. U., 7 p. m.
Evening Services, 8 o'clock. Subject: "Christ Is All."

METHODIST CHURCH
J. W. Slade, Pastor

Church school, 9:45 a. m.
Morning worship, 11 o'clock.
Young Folks League, 7:30 p. m.
Preaching, 8 o'clock.
Choir practice, every Thursday, 8 p. m.
Everybody is welcome to attend any or all of our services.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH

F. H. Evans, superintendent.
Sunday school, 10 o'clock.
We especially want the young people to attend our Sunday school and extend an invitation to all to come.

CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE
Rev. E. L. Askins, Pastor

Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.
Morning sermon, 11 o'clock.
Junior and N. Y. P. S., 7 p. m.
Evangelistic services, 8 o'clock.
Prayer meeting, every Wednesday, 8 p. m.
A cordial invitation is extended to everyone to attend any or all of the above services.

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

The club plans to have their annual picnic, in which all members and their families take part, some time during the summer months.

Little Miss Elizabeth Childress will spend the night with her grandparents and Mrs. J. E. Hagerman.

TYPEWRITERS

New, second hand and rebuilt in portables and—See us before you buy in the Messenger.

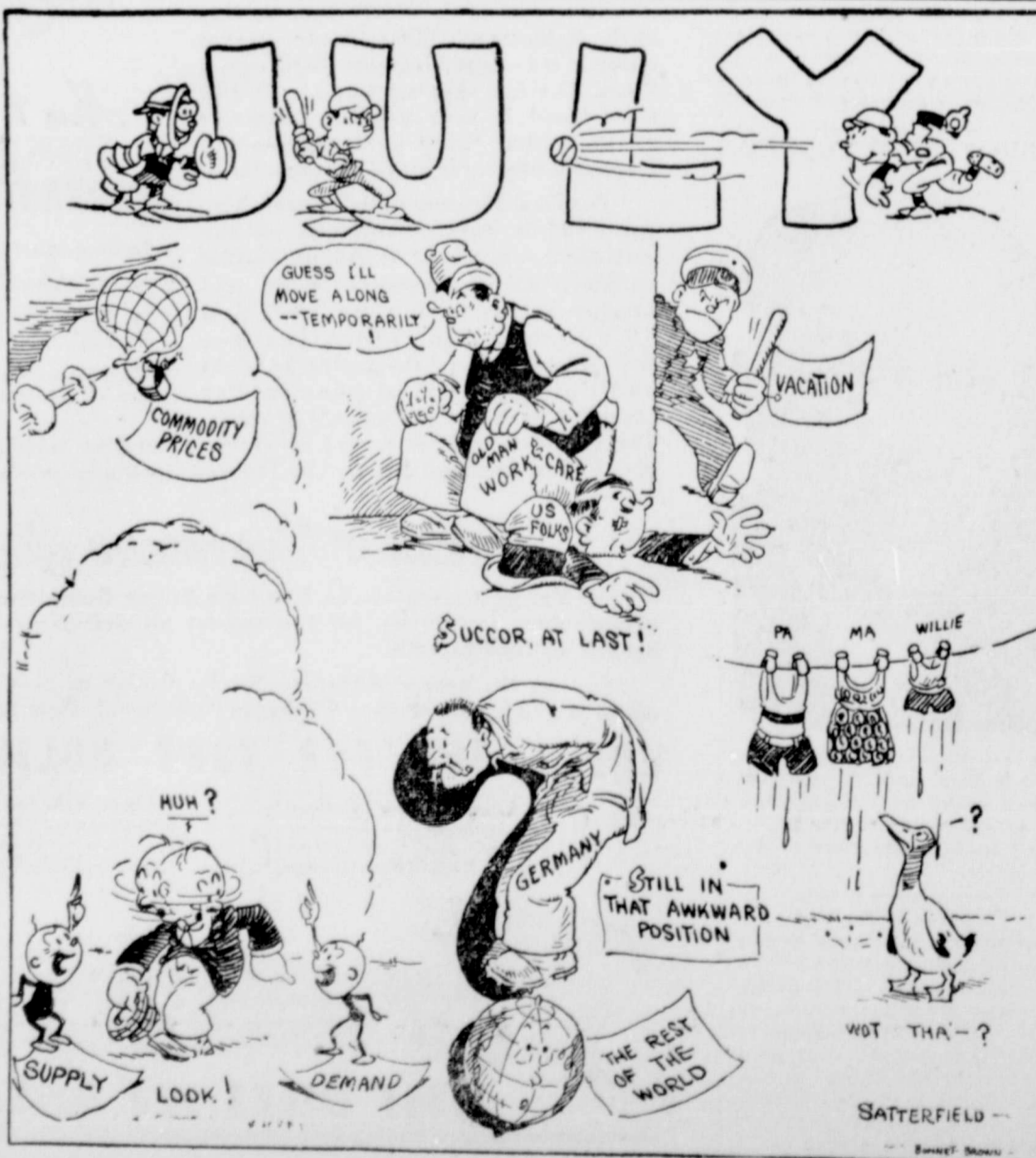
Do You to the World's Sunday School

You do, if you are one of the many readers of this paper who are so closely the school lessons. Publish each week P. B. Fitzwater prepares this edition of the weekly lesson member of the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago recognized everywhere as an authority things biblical.

If you are not a record-breaking class, simply turning to the issue . . . tell your friends.

-ICE- AT LAWING MARKET

Little Pen-o-grams



Yes, it is warm now—but you'll need heat this winter—

a gas-fired FLOOR FURNACE

will give you even, healthful heat for exceptionally low cost.

We Will Install One In Your Home Now For As Little As

\$60 COMPLETELY INSTALLED

With No Down Payment And No Payment All Until October, 1934, Then 18 Easy Installments.

TERMS AS LOW AS
\$1.90
DOWN
and
\$1.90 Per Month

An Automatic
WATER HEATER
is a year around home!

Pecos Valley Gas

J. HARVEY WILSON, Manager



THE THIRTY-

SALE OF
RIG SH
TEXAS OIL BO

Drilling Co., superintendent, Wednesday from C Co. a complete outfit.

It will be set up Petroleum Grimes to be drilled in

importance of this appear to be the fact is, it shows drilling operations up the slack of 1930, when operations put the drilling in the put in storage rotary outfits.

It or not, this sa mental and the according to Bill P. deal for a d has been made in new Mexico for

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ANCISCO IS LYZED MONDAY GENERAL ST

eral strike comp the metropolitan Francisco with a p re than 1,300,00 p by labor unions effective at 8:00

ness traffic ceased. ard force was incr and 2,000 trc quickly into the ers of the guar front was the see activity.

early thousands of ed miles to their machines were fe a fear of them There were num of violence and p pedestrians and t out to go to work. Its except for mill ere on ration

ats and vegetables obtainable. Gasoli tions is only acce rs, policemen and phone service, el and gas were asu scians have beer they would not s blockade of foo by, federal, state officials.

and amusement shops were all c stores were not now long they wou open.

the veterans were n agment special off declared the i test disaster that on the Golden Gate earthquake and fu

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neral strike comv Francisco has vote dispute to arbitr believed to forecas to the big strike. tion also passed by strike committee t of California, Was Oregon and the m es affected by the conflict to "immedi the president of tates to act in

COUNTY BUDGE BECOMES 2ND CL

ng a day of "cuttin and the utilizati possible credit, Ch Monday night began lass county, effe 1935.

h attended by more parties than any bu in the history of the session ran and without fric of taxes was the issue. Warnings that reckless spen must be stopped if welfare of the peopl protected and that in proportion to the people to pay. get of the county for the fiscal year

INTERNATIONAL PAPER