

THE MESSENGER



THIRTY-THREE

HAGERMAN, CHAVES COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1934

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'34 SETS RECORD IN T FOR N. M.

A telegram received in Roswell last Thursday conveyed the news of the death of Judge Granville A. Richardson, pioneer Roswell resident and well known jurist of southeastern New Mexico. Judge Richardson came to New Mexico in 1886 and established residence in Roswell in 1888. He lived continuously in this section from that date until his resignation from the bench of the fifth judicial district in 1933, because of ill health. Several months ago he went to live near his son at Brookline, Massachusetts, and remained there until his death. Judge Richardson is survived by his widow and a son, D. M. Richardson, a member of the editorial staff of the Christian Science Monitor. Interment was made at Brookline.

WEATHER BOOSTS PRICE OF HAY TO A NEW HIGH LEVEL

The third cutting of alfalfa hay has been practically finished in most localities of the Pecos valley and some growers who have given the hay crop exceptional care this year are preparing to start the fourth cutting. The third cutting has produced about the usual yield and where plenty of water was available the crop has responded favorably to the hot weather prevalent over this section for the past month. Heavy demand for hay in the drought regions has caused the price to soar. Hundreds of truck loads of hay have left the valley recently for Texas and mountain points. Some of the hay has been shipped to farmers and ranchers as far east as Snyder, Texas, and choice hay is bringing from \$15.00 to \$16.00. Because of the dry weather hay growers have seen the price of hay advance practically one hundred per cent since the beginning of the season.

LEA COUNTY KILLS 600 RABBITS IN DAY'S DRIVE

While Idahoans, by their protestations of the rabbit extermination program begun in that state, have stopped the wholesale killings, Lea county, New Mexico, is progressing rapidly with its county-wide drive. In one day 600 rabbits were reported killed. The drive has been made into a huge community affair, the entire populace turning out with shotguns and cars. The rabbits have been causing so much damage to ranch lands and crops that the drive was made as protection.

PRESIDENT PLANS CONFERENCE SOON

WASHINGTON, D. C.—President Roosevelt has informed officials that after he returns to Washington he intends to call a conference of leading industrialists to discuss plans the president has long cherished for the decentralization of industry. This decentralization aims at the gradual transfer of many factory units from congested city areas to semi-rural surroundings. The subsistence homestead experimentation carried on by the administration has this in mind. Along with it goes giving men who will work at the transplanted factories an opportunity to own their homes and raise food for their own use.

BANK LEADERS TO TOUR STATE

L. E. Call, president, and J. B. Marcellus, engineer-appraiser, both of the Federal Land Bank of Wichita, have just returned from an extensive inspection trip thru Colorado and they are planning a similar trip soon thru New Mexico, according to press reports from Wichita, Kansas. "It is the desire of the officers of the land bank here at Wichita to be as well informed as possible concerning the safe types and conditions, the farm and ranch methods, and the irrigation facilities of different sections throughout this land bank district comprising Colorado, Kansas, New Mexico and Oklahoma," said Call. "I am looking forward to gathering extensively this first hand information in New Mexico as we have just completed it in Colorado."

DRY WEATHER MAY CAUSE RELAXATION IN FARM PROD'N RULES

WASHINGTON — The steady continuance of the country's worst drought has led farm officials to consider relaxation of virtually all production restrictions next year in major farm commodities—wheat, corn, hogs, and possibly cotton. Officials said, however, such a step would be taken only if the next several weeks bring no break in the dry seige which is reducing surpluses at a rate alarming to the men who aimed their program at paring the depression accumulated mountains of farm products. It was explained officially, however, that removal of restrictive regulations would not mean any basic change in control plans. Nevertheless farmers might be allowed to plant full acreage in 1935. As officials explain it, they could receive government check as at present in return for signing contracts that would pledge reduction in 1936, if that became necessary. For example, if there should be a normal, or more than normal, production of wheat in 1935, growers already would be pledged to acreage reduction the following year. Hoping for a break in the drought, the farm administration has drafted tentative plans for next year which include smaller reductions than those enforced this year, but a measure of restriction nevertheless. That tentative program embraced a uniform contract and several improvements on the concededly somewhat cumbersome machinery set up to handle programs now under way.

NEW TOWN TO APPEAR ON LEA COUNTY MAP

Lea county is to have its "Eldorado." A new town by that name is proposed by L. A. Daniel, who first put Hobbs on the map. "Eldorado" is located on the railroad and highway, 16 miles south of Eunice, 8 miles north of Jal, 1 1/2 miles east of the Cooper postoffice. He said when he told the president that the entire nation honored and prayed his condition might take a turn for the better that Von Hindenburg seized his hand firmly and shook it in grateful acknowledgement. Soon afterwards, said the chancellor, the president fell asleep. About an hour and a half after the startling report that the reich-president was in the death throes, at 9:50 p. m., his physician, Dr. Ferdinand Sauerbruch, telephoned from Neudeck that he was amazed at the president's powers of resistance and said he might linger for some time. The news followed the revelation by a close friend of Chancellor Adolf Hitler that the latter participated in the event of Von Hindenburg's death, to become both president and chancellor. This, say political observers, would give Hitler a dictatorship as absolute as any in the world.

HEAR CUTTING SPEAK

Several hundred ex-service men from several points in the Pecos valley heard Senator Bronson Cutting address the ex-service men at a barbecue given in his honor at a Roswell park Monday evening. Senator Cutting discussed the various phases of the veterans problems and urged the ex-service men to lay their claims before the public.

APPROPRIATION FOR THE CABALLO DAM IS BEING HELD UP

Construction plans for the Caballo hydro-electric dam in the Rio Grande river near Hot Springs are being delayed pending allocation of an additional \$1,000,000 necessary for completion of the project. L. M. Lawson, international boundary commissioner, reported that date of release of the funds is problematical but added that there was little doubt that favorable action would be had within the next few weeks. Funds are already available for construction of the flood-check dam at Caballo but engineers cannot begin work until the entire appropriation is forthcoming.

TUESDAY HOTTEST

Tuesday was the hottest day of the past month with a thermometer reading of 106 degrees. On Monday the mercury touched 105 degree, but a cool breeze had tempered the torrid weather somewhat yesterday. July was also one of the driest Julys on record, only one tenth of one inch of moisture was recorded. The high temperature averaged 100 degrees with the low averaging 61 degrees.

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The President Of Germany Is Reported To Be Dying Today

Hindenburg's Vitality Is Amazing—Adolf Hitler May Assume Double Role If He Is Made President.

BERLIN—President Paul Von Hindenburg, after increasing general weakness, early today lapsed into a deep coma, according to a physician's communique at 5:45 a. m. The dying reichs president, Paul Von Hindenburg, still was showing a powerful will to live early today as Chancellor Hitler, his probable successor, deliberated over Germany's future with members of his cabinet. The heichsministers were called together at 10 o'clock last night, possibly to discuss the reported plans of the chancellor to assume also the presidency if the office becomes vacant. Hours afterward no word had come from the field marshal's estate at Neudeck, where physicians watched and waited. Once during the early evening the venerable 86-year-old idol of Germany's millions was reported in the death agony, but rallied. Attending physicians said he might live another day or more. The chancellor paid a farewell visit to the dying hero of Germany at his east Prussian estate and hastened back to Berlin for the cabinet meeting reporting that Von Hindenburg's condition was serious but that his mind still functioned perfectly. He said when he told the president that the entire nation honored and prayed his condition might take a turn for the better that Von Hindenburg seized his hand firmly and shook it in grateful acknowledgement. Soon afterwards, said the chancellor, the president fell asleep. About an hour and a half after the startling report that the reich-president was in the death throes, at 9:50 p. m., his physician, Dr. Ferdinand Sauerbruch, telephoned from Neudeck that he was amazed at the president's powers of resistance and said he might linger for some time. The news followed the revelation by a close friend of Chancellor Adolf Hitler that the latter participated in the event of Von Hindenburg's death, to become both president and chancellor. This, say political observers, would give Hitler a dictatorship as absolute as any in the world.

WATER LEVEL SHOWS GRADUAL DROP IN THE ARTESIAN BASIN

The water level in the Artesian basin has continued to be lower in the absence of any appreciable moisture. The water level here, however, has not reached a record low. In the Cottonwood district, the water level to the north of the Cottonwood creek has shown a much more rapid decline than areas located on the south side of the creek. This would indicate the artesian water on the north side is coming from a different strata. Work of plugging the abandoned artesian wells has been suspended temporarily by the crew of E. B. Guess while the crew is plugging an oil well east of the Pecos river.

HOPE DEFEATED BY YOUNG MEN'S TEAM

The Young Men's baseball team defeated Hope on the local diamond last Sunday by a count of 13 to 4. Although greatly improved by the addition of J. W. (Pat) Patterson as pitcher and his brother S. B. Patterson for third base, the home boys got off to a sleepy start. Hope rang the gong once in the first two innings and twice in the fifth, to be shut out from then on. The home team counted once in the first, three in the fifth, and came to life in the sixth to cross the home plate six times, adding three more in the eighth to finish the day. John Allen lead the day for pretty fielding, while Jim Allen and Ross Langenegger are leading the squad in batting with scores of .571. Next Sunday the boys play Dexter here. Come, bring your dime and help show Dexter how the hogs eat peaches.

MRS. D. W. CROZIER PASSES AWAY SUNDAY

The Hagerman community will be grieved to hear of the death on last Sunday afternoon of Mrs. D. W. Crozier in Albuquerque. The funeral was held on Tuesday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Crozier left Hagerman several years ago, and lived in Scholle, N. M., for a few years. Mr. Crozier was agent for the Santa Fe in Hagerman for a great many years. Surviving Mrs. Crozier are her husband, one son Arthur, who is agent for the Santa Fe at Yeso, and one daughter, Mrs. Charles Young (Ada Lee) of Alameda, California.

OIL ALLOWABLE FOR NEW MEXICO RAISED 100 BBL. FOR AUGUST

New Mexico has been allocated an additional hundred barrels daily for the month of August by Harold Ickes, national oil administrator, according to a telegram received here by C. J. Dexter, New Mexico chairman. The August crude oil allowable has been set at 46,700 barrels daily for the state as against 46,600 barrels for the period of June and July. The national allowable for August has been set at 2,449,300 barrels. The August allocation among the ten pools of the state has been taken care of and no allocation meeting will be held, Mr. Dexter stated.

ENTHUSIASTIC 4-H CLUB MEMBERS ARE HOME FROM SESSION

The four outstanding 4-H club members—Rose Hubbard of Chaves county, Dorothea Connelley of Colfax, Milton Foersheim, Jr., of Harding, and George F. Brown, Jr., of San Miguel county—who were selected to represent New Mexico this year at the National 4-H Club Camp held at Washington, D. C., have returned filled with enthusiasm. General theme for the club conference was the cooperation in its relation to the home, to the nation, and in a broad sense, to the world at large. Delegates to this conference were expected upon their return home to demonstrate how 4-H club members can serve more worthily in bringing about more successful cooperation, not only in their homes and clubs in regard to worthwhile endeavors, but also in their own communities. This was the eighth National 4-H Club Encampment to be held at the national capital, and New Mexico has been represented by one or more 4-H club delegates each year for the past seven years. All delegates attending the encampment this year have returned with great enthusiasm for their experiences at the national camp.

COTTON PICKING IS EXPECTED TO START BY 15TH OF AUGUST

At the present rate of development, cotton picking this year will start by the 15th of August or about ten days ahead of the usual gathering season. Picking operations will not be general by this date, however, numbers of farmers will have a full crew in the fields by the first of next month. The yield per acre is expected to be on par with last year, one of the best in the history of the valley. Because of the government reduction program, the total production of the valley will not be as great as last year. The watermelon and cantaloupe crop is beginning to move to market at a rapid rate and will reach its height within the next ten days.

ALLRED LEADS IN TEXAS PRIMARY

DALLAS, Texas—Two attorneys comparatively young in the turbulent Texas political arena drove through to commanding leads Tuesday in the race to succeed Governor Miriam A. (Ma) Ferguson. One was James V. Allred, the state's attorney general, and the other was Tom Hunter, a Wichita Falls neighbor of Allred. The Ferguson-endorsed candidate, Charles C. McDonald, also of Wichita Falls, was third in the latest count of votes in Saturday's democratic primary election and apparently had little chance of entering the runoff election for state offices August 25. The latest tabulation of votes by the Texas election bureau gave Allred 249,954, Hunter 202,227, McDonald 171,446. There was three other candidates. In the congressional races, nine of the ten Texas representatives who ran for re-election apparently had won without the necessity of a runoff and the state's junior senator, Tom Connally, swamped Joe Bailey, Jr., one of the three Texas congressmen-at-large at the last session of congress. Connally had 409,506 and Bailey 259,125. William McCraw of Dallas held a slight lead over Walter Woodward of Coleman for attorney general and they were assured of positions in the runoff. The votes were: McCraw 264,034, Woodward, 250,308.

NOT ALL FISHING GONE

Good fishing is still available to those of this section who care to engage in the popular pastime, according to M. Stevenson, deputy game warden. Mr. Stevenson and his crew seined a thirty-five pound channel cat out of Boiling Springs in Seven Rivers last week. Previous to this time the crew seined a number of stranded fish from the holes along the river south of here and transferred them to flowing waters. Condition of the river was greatly improved by a two foot rise during the period.

CARLSBAD MAN STABBED

Jimmy Martin of Carlsbad, a spectator at a baseball game between Carlsbad and Malaga, was stabbed in the region of the stomach Sunday afternoon when the game developed into a free for all between the Malaga and Carlsbad players. Details as to how he was stabbed are lacking nor was it known how severely he was injured when the report reached here. The merchant who falls into a rut, the resident who lives here because he believes he is "forced to for business reasons," the man or woman who buys elsewhere because the novelty of buying at home has worn off, the slacker whose comment is always unfavorable—all might take their cues.

CARLSBAD MAN IS DROWNED FRIDAY EVE BLACK RIVER VILLAGE

Garrett F. Thomas, 26, of Carlsbad, was drowned in Black river at Black River Village Friday night near 10:00 o'clock after he slipped on a diving board. His body was rescued seven minutes later, but efforts to revive him failed. After first aid attempts to revive him, the Carlsbad inhalator was used without success. Thomas, who had been swimming with two women and a man, slipped on the diving board as he was making a dive and hit the water flat, sank and never reappeared. In the opinion of a physician, Thomas was dazed when he hit the water and never regained consciousness. He was said to have been an excellent swimmer and diver. The drowned man is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Harlan Thomas of Carlsbad. His father, a ranger at the Carlsbad Caverns, is one of the oldest rangers at the cavern in point of service. Funeral services were held at the Carlsbad Christian church with the Rev. C. E. PerLee officiating.

\$625,000 IN HIGHWAY DEBENTURES AUTHORIZED

SANTA FE—The state board of finance Friday authorized public sale of the remaining \$625,000 of the \$2,000,000 highway debenture issue. The sale will be September 4.

Will Keleher, member of the board, said "the cause of the debentures was espoused by the remnants of the highway commission. He referred to there only being three of the five members left. The meeting was called for that purpose and that was all the business transacted."

METHODIST ZONE MEETING

The fifth Sunday Methodist zone meeting was in Roswell last Sunday at 2:30 p. m. There was quite a good representation from Hagerman. Mrs. Walter Green played the "Offertory." Billy Jo Bureke and Kenneth Stine were ushers. The Roswell league gave quite an interesting missionary play entitled "The Color Line." Lee Henrichs, the gifted young pianist, played the Prelude. Refreshments of sandwiches, potato chips and lemonade were served late in the afternoon.

1934 LAMB CROP IS LARGER THAN 1933

WASHINGTON—The Bureau of Agricultural Economics reported Tuesday that the 1934 lamb crop was 29,339,000 head, or 1 per cent larger than last year's crop but smaller than both the 1931 and 1932 productions. The crop of 10,559,000 head in the native sheep states was 2 per cent smaller than the 1933 crop, however. The increased crop for the entire country was attributed by the bureau to a sharp increase in the number of lambs saved per 100 ewes on January 1 in most of the western sheep states, which more than offset the small decrease in the native sheep states and a marked decrease in Texas. The percentage lamb crop this year was 81.8 compared with 80.3 in 1933 and the 10-year average of 85.7 the number of breeding ewes a year old and over on January 1 this year was 364,000 head smaller than on January 1, 1933. The 1934 lamb crop of 18,780,000 head in the 13 western sheep states was 487,000 head larger than the 1933 crop, about the same as the 1932, but 2,648,000 under the record 1931 crop. The crop this year exceeded that of last year in all western sheep states except Texas and South Dakota. A decrease of 1,003,000 head was reported in Texas. Excluding Texas the increase was 1,500,000 head over last year.

Miss Melva Devenport of Tiaban is visiting Miss Ida Bee Lemons.

Mrs. Ira Johnson of Melrose is visiting her mother Mrs. W. E. Bowen.

Lets Do Something . . .

City improvement, if consistent, is the greatest asset a community can have. In fact, there can be no development of any nature without it. For future success depends entirely upon how steadily this improvement is made—if it will enlarge the schools . . . meet the demands of culture and entertainment . . . effect a city-wide beautification program . . . re-build the sewerage system . . . clean out the vermin . . . enforce the laws . . . give adequate protection to the citizens . . . Fortunately, Hagerman is putting the finishing touches to its drainage system—the completion of curbs and culverts along Main street. Soon, work will commence on the re-surfacing of the same street, now filled with unsightly holes that cause grief to motorists. And soon, if the appropriation is approved, the city's waterworks will be re-conditioned at a cost of more than \$35,000, which should provide a system sufficiently adequate to care for the needs for many years to come. But there is yet room for more improvement. We might ask, Why not continue to keep these men working in order to increase the purchasing power of the community?—keep them working on newer improvements? Many suggestions have been made already—a sign on the highway . . . a public reading room . . . a health and housing survey . . . playground improvements . . . a town band . . . However, there has been no organization other than the Men's Club, the women's clubs and the churches to push these new suggestions. That these organizations have been partially successful the last five years readily testify. Yet, if organized into one group they could accomplish a great deal more. Such might be called the City Improvement Association, City Planners, or, better still, Hagerman Development Co., a business organization capitalized for the express purpose of city improvement. Just what good will this do Hagerman? Those who have visited planned cities, where improvement is a city project, know the value of such development without being told. Others must be shown. A town, however, is just like a dress or a building. If it is new, well-planned and continues to keep its face clean, it will always attract new buyers or new tenants. There must always be some worth while attraction. The merchant who falls into a rut, the resident who lives here because he believes he is "forced to for business reasons," the man or woman who buys elsewhere because the novelty of buying at home has worn off, the slacker whose comment is always unfavorable—all might take their cues.

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. Hays and others are plotting to steal their employer's cattle and money. Wall saves Hank's life by blinding a gambler. With Hays and two other rustlers, Happy Jack and Lincoln, Wall arrives at Herrick's ranch. Herrick announces that his sister, Helen, is coming to the ranch. Hays unfolds his plan for getting possession of Herrick's 12,000 head of live stock. He and his lieutenants ride away to drive off the first bunch of cattle. Jim remains behind to shoot it out, if necessary, with Hesseman, Hays' rival among the cattle rustlers. Hesseman tells Wall Hays was once his (Hesseman's) partner and double-crossed him. Herrick delegates Jim to go to Grand Junction to meet Miss Herrick.

CHAPTER IV—Continued

Jim purposely delayed his hour of quitting, in order to avoid Hays. After supper Hays lighted his pipe. Then, without facing Jim, he said: "Jim, had the boss mentioned this here trip before?" "No, I was as surprised as you." "Well, suppose you make some excuse an' let me go instead?" "But Herrick won't like that, Hays," protested Jim. "He turned down your proposal cold." "Shore, he did. D—n funny, I take that, too. But if you wouldn't or couldn't go, I'd be next choice."

"Hays, you surprise me. Here you are on the eve of a big deal—the biggest of your life. And you risk angering Herrick at this stage?" Hays puffed his pipe. He was beaten. "Well," he said, finally, "I reckon maybe you're right, Jim. Only it didn't seem so."

By sunrise next day Jim Wall was on his way to Grand Junction. Young Barnes, the cowboy, had his hands full with the spirited team. Presently Jim's ever-watchful eyes caught dust far ahead, and dots of riders getting off the road into the cedar thickets. They would be Smoky's outfit. Jim calculated, and gave them credit for seeing the buckboard first. They did not appear again, and Jim knew they were hiding on their way back to Star ranch.

At four o'clock they drove into Grand Junction, which was considerably larger and busier than Green River. "Barnes, here we are," said Jim. "This is a metropolis, compared to Green River." "Must've been home for long," rejoined Barnes. "I'll take care of the team at my paw's."

After supper Jim turned in. Awakened early he got up and leisurely shaved and dressed, paying more than usual attention to his appearance. He was there to escort an English girl to Star ranch. One thing he was sure of, and that was that it would be vastly better for Miss Herrick than if Hank Hays had been sent. Suddenly this fact struck Jim as singular. Was he any better than Hank Hays?

After breakfast he went out and found a boy to shine his high-top boots and brush his dark, worn suit and his black sombrero. Presently, then, he encountered Barnes. "Howdy, boy. Did you have a nice time home?" "Gee, I did," grinned the cowboy. "You sure look bright this morn'ing."

well, I'd go get powerfully drunk and probably shoot up Star ranch. So you fix it for me, will you, Barnes?" "Shore, I'll fix it," replied Barnes, with a sly glance at Jim. "You give me a chance when the stage rolls up. She's due now. I'll run down an' drive the buckboard up."

But the stage did not show up for an hour—a long, nervous dragging one for Jim Wall. Grand Junction was no different from other western points remote from civilization—everybody turned out to see the stage come in. It was a gala occasion for the youngsters, of whom there was a surprising number. The women onlookers, Jim observed, rather hung in the background.

The four-horse stage came rolling up in a cloud of dust. The driver, a grizzled old frontiersman, brought it to a stop with a fine flourish, and bawled out: "Grand Junction! Half hour for lunch."

There were six passengers, two of them feminine. The last to leave the stage was a tall, veiled young woman, her lithe and erect figure encased in a long linen coat. She carried a small satchel. Expectantly she looked around. Jim stepped before her, baring his head. "Are you Miss Herrick?" "Oh—Yes," she exclaimed in relief.

"Your brother sent us to meet you," went on Jim, indicating Barnes, who stood to one side. "He did not come?" The full, rich voice, with its foreign intonation, struck pleasantly upon Jim's ear. "No. There's much work at Star ranch. But it's perfectly all right, Miss Herrick. We will drive you safely over before dark."

Jim could not see clearly through the tan veil, but he discerned well enough that big eyes studied him. "Didn't he send a letter or anything? How am I to know you men are employed by my brother?" "I'm afraid you'll have to take my word," replied Jim, gravely. "But, Barnes, here, can prove his identity. He lives in Grand Junction, and of course there are responsible people who will vouch for him."

"Miss, the boss did send word," spoke up Barnes, touching his hat, and stepping closer he added in a lower tone: "He told me last night you was to fetch what come by Wells-Fargo."

"Then it is all right," she replied, heartily relieved. "My luggage is inside, on top and tied on behind. The name is on every piece. Helen Herrick."

"I'll attend to the baggage, Miss Herrick," rejoined Jim. "Meanwhile Barnes will show you where to eat. It might rest you to walk a little. We have an eight-hour drive."

"Thank you. I've been riding steadily for two weeks and I'm stiff." Whereupon Jim set about collecting the pieces of baggage marked "Herrick." It appeared that the stage had been loaded down with them. Nineteen in all! Manifestly Miss Herrick had come to stay. To find room for all of them in the buckboard was going to be a task. He set about this methodically, his mind at once busy and absent. By packing carefully under the seats and on them, too, Jim got the bags all in. He went to the store and bought rope to tie the some of them on securely. "Wonder what she looks like," he thought. He had felt vaguely uncomfortable when she looked him over through that veil. His task completed, Jim stood beside the restless horses, waiting. And it seemed he was waiting for he knew not what.

Presently Barnes returned, wearing an excited grin. His eyes were important. "Jim, I fixed it. I shored gave her an errand," he said. "Did you? Much obliged, cowboy." "She took off that coat an' veil. Lord! Utah never seen the likes of her. Red lips, pink cheeks, hair like gold, an' eyes like violets! Jim, for a minnit I went plumb back on my gurl—but shucks, that's crazy. She asked me to set at table. I did. She's just as nice an' free as Herrick. It was while we was eatin' that I had the chance to tell her about the notorious Jim Wall. Maybe I didn't spread it on. An' she looked—gee, such eyes! She said, 'So Bernie Herrick sent a desperado to be my escort? How perfectly rippin'!—Honest, Jim, that's what she said. So I shet up pronto.'"

"I'll go in the Chink's here and get a bite to eat. You watch the horses."

Upon his return Jim espied Miss Herrick emerging from the yard of Mrs. Bowe's lodging house. She carried the linen coat on her arm, and without it did not appear so tall. She had a wonderful step, a free, swinging, graceful stride, expressive of health and vitality. She did not look slender, as in the long ulster, but superb, broad of shoulder. She wore a half-length coat over her brown dress. It had a collar of dark fur which presented vivid contrast to her exquisite complexion. The veil was tucked back and now permitted sight of a wave of shining, golden hair. At a little distance her eyes looked like great, dark holes set in white. But as she approached Jim saw that they were veiled in blue, warm, beautiful, fearless.

"Are we ready to go?" she asked, gravely.

"Yes, if you have seen the Fargo people," replied Jim.

"I have it in my satchel," she returned, indicating the half-hidden receptacle under her linen coat. Jim tried to interest himself in that satchel, because he was in league with robbers, but it did not work. Suddenly he had a murderous desire to kill Hays. This girl—



"Are We Ready to Go?" She Asked Gayly.

for she appeared a girl in vivid freshness of youth—seemed not in the least frightened, absolutely free from revulsion. Indeed she was regarding him with undisguised interest and delight.

"Mr. Jim Wall, you're not in the least what my brother's letters have led me to believe," she said. "Letters!—Why Herrick has had time to write about me," exclaimed Jim, incredulously. "It takes long for a stage letter to go. . . . I've been at Star ranch only a few days."

"Oh, he did not write about you, individually," she laughed. "But from his letters about bandits and desperados I had evolved a rather frightful conception."

"Thank you, Miss Herrick," he replied gravely. "Don't trust appearances on our western border. . . . Will you get up? We must be going."

And he attempted to assist her inside the back seat of the buckboard. "If you are going to drive I want to sit in front," she said, frankly. With a bow he helped her up the high step, and Herrick and the inscrutable fate that had brought this about. For some way or other he was lost. He almost forgot to wait for Barnes, who was saying good-by to a red-checked, wide-eyed girl in the crowd. Barnes came running to leap into the buckboard and then Jim got in. Owing to the way he had packed the baggage there was not a great deal of room in the front seat. His heavy gun and sheath bumped against Miss Herrick.

"Rather tight quarters, with that gun there," he remarked, and swung the sheath round in his lap. "Do you sleep in it?" she asked, quizzically.

"Yes. And never am dressed in the daytime till it's buckled on." "What startling folks, you western Americans!" "Some of us are indeed startling. I hope you won't find us unpleasantly so," he replied, and loosening the reins let the spirited team go. In a few moments the noise, dust, heat and the staring populace of Grand Junction had been left far behind and the red and black ranges lifted above the meadows and sage.

Jim was hard put to it to keep the blacks from breaking out of a brisk trot. He thought grimly that he would have liked to let the team run off and kill them both. Far better that than what might be! Miss Herrick's photograph on her brother's desk fell infinitely short of doing her justice. It failed to give any hint of her color, of the vivid lips, of the dancing, laughing violet eyes, of her pulsing vitality. Jim Wall felt the abundant life of this girl. It flowed out of her. It got into his veins. It heated his blood.

"The wind makes me cry," she said, merrily. "Or maybe it's because I'm so happy. You say we'll get to Star ranch before dark?" "Surely."

"Oh, it's been such a long, slow, dusty, cramped journey," she exclaimed. "But now I want to see, to smell, to feel, to taste."

"Miss Herrick, this is fine country. But time compared to that all about the Henrys. You will see them when we top the next hill. I've seen most of the West. And the canyon desert below Star ranch is the wildest and most sublime of all the West, probably of the whole world."

"Indeed, you speak strongly, not to say surprisingly. It never occurred to me that a gunman—that is what you are, is it not?—could have any appreciation of the wonder and beauty of nature."

"A common mistake, Miss Herrick," rejoined Jim. "Nature develops the men who spend their lonely, hard, bloody lives with her. Mostly she makes them into beasts, with self-preservation the only instinct, but it is conceivable that one now and then might develop the opposite way."

"You interest me," she replied, simply. "Tell me of this canyon desert and such men."

Jim talked for a full hour, inspired by her unflagging interest. He described the magnificent reaches and escarpments ending in Wild Horse mesa, and the unknown canyons aye between it and Navajo mountains, and lastly, the weird, ghastly brakes of the Dirty Devil.

"Ugh, how you make me shiver!" she ejaculated. "But it's wonderful. I'm sick of people, of fog, rain, dirt, cold, noise. I'd like to get lost down in those red canyons!"

CHAPTER V

THEY came to a long, level valley, where the white road was like a floor, and the horses went like the wind.

What was going to be the effect of this extraordinary woman upon the fierce men of this lonely region? Upon that swarthy Hank Hays!

At last the horses had to be held in at the base of the longest ascent on the journey. Miss Herrick tucked her disheveled hair with the ends of the veil underneath the edges of her bonnet.

"What a run! I'm used to horses—but not tearing along—with a vehicle like this," she said, breathlessly.

"What a chance one of these old drivers gets a thrill at you. I'm really no teamster."

"Are you a cowboy?" "Didn't young Barnes tell you who and what I am?" queried Jim, turning to her.

"I grasped that you were a stranger to Utah—that you were from Wyoming, where you had killed many bad men, and that your mere reputation was enough out here to keep rustlers and desperados away from Star ranch. Mr. Wall, you certainly are a hero in my eyes."

It did not take great perspicuity to grasp that Jim was not far from that in her eyes. He groaned in spirit.

"I see that you will not tell me about yourself," she went on. "Pardon my inquisitiveness. But I must inform you that I expect to go into the ranching business with my brother. You will be working for me, then, as well."

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted by William Bruckart

Bank Deposits Increase

Washington.—The end of June statements of all the banks of the country are now available. A matter of record and surprise, nearly all of the individual banks have shown increases in the deposits and resources over a year ago. A couple of the largest banks in New York showed such astounding increases in deposits as \$100,000,000, compared with June, 1932. But irrespective of the increase in deposits—that is, the money actually in possession of the banks—almost none of the totals disclosed any increase in the total loans now outstanding. Indeed, the rule was a decline from June 30, 1933.

Banking authorities in the government and outside tell me these figures on deposits and resources clearly indicate an improvement in the general banking situation. The Federal Reserve board in its latest review of conditions declared the banking structure was on a much firmer foundation. Yet, the fact that the banks have not made loans is being seized by a certain segment of politicians and alleged economists as proof that the banks are not doing their part. From very high quarters in the administration we hear intermittent yelps that the banks are not co-operating and are not attempting to loan money. This condition, as they construe it, is being used as the excuse for the existing numerous of the government loaning agencies and for other activities under the New Deal that result in getting money out into the country.

The circumstances in the decline of bank loans, however, is to my mind not such as that critics of the banks claim. It must be remembered first of all that bankers, when they make loans, are putting out money belonging to you and to other depositors. They must be reasonably sure of getting it back, even though we do have now the Federal Deposit Insurance corporation that is supposed to protect losses for the depositors. Bankers, therefore, are willing to make loans of the vast sums of idle cash their banks hold if they can only find someone who will put up security guaranteeing a return of the borrowed funds.

While some of the critics of the bankers have been continuing their attacks, I note statements from the Public Works administration, from the Reconstruction Finance corporation, from the Home Owners' Loan corporation, and the Farm Credit administration, among others, which show very clearly that the government or its agencies is unwilling to make loans unless it can foresee a reasonable chance for repayment. Just the other day, the Public Works administration withdrew an allocation of some \$8,770,000 for construction of a bridge in Chicago because, according to Public Works Administrator Ickes, the political subdivision of that city having jurisdiction was unable to provide a guarantee of repayment of that loan. Every day local units of the Home Owners' Loan corporation are turning down applications by home owners who seek government money through mortgages on their property to aid them in whatever distress they find themselves. The same statement may be made respecting loans by the Reconstruction Finance corporation in its dealings with industry.

Lately the various Federal Reserve banks issued a weekly statement of their operations, and only three of the twelve reserve institutions reported having made loans to industry.

I have inquired in numerous quarters for reasons why borrowers were so few. The consensus given by men who should know, is that there are two distinct reasons for the small amount of loans being made by banks and, of course, the same reasons may apply in the case of government loans, except that the government has been known to put out money in place from which it probably never will be returned. One of the reasons mentioned was that individuals and firms who most need money have nothing but their own signed obligations to put up as a guarantee. Obviously, if an individual or a corporation has no resources, the note of that individual or that corporation is of little value, however honest and well intentioned the borrower may be.

The second reason, and one that is quite important, is the lack of confidence which business men tell me exists to a large extent in commerce and industry. Whatever is the basis for this lack of confidence is not a matter of concern in this discussion, but its existence seems to me to be a matter of the gravest importance.

Whether taxpayers are afraid of the burden in levies which they can foresee, is the reason for their hesitancy, is not now wholly apparent. Many observers are convinced it is an influential factor. There is also the question which one hears so

often asked: Where and how far does the New Deal intend to go in socialization and reform? It seems to be obvious that each of these, and perhaps others, are factors standing in the way of a sound expansion of business under the recovery plan.

In the meantime, the federal government is going ahead with its program to spend our way out of the depression. Here is one item to show what is happening.

This road building has resulted in the construction of enough miles—more than 22,000—of new highway almost to encircle the earth. This money was voted by congress in the last session as a means of creating work. Proponents of the appropriation, and administration authorities, hold that the \$400,000,000 earmarked for road building would provide thousands of new jobs. Bureau of public roads figures indicate that this has been the result, but I find many observers who are wondering whether the amount of money that has been paid to labor for highway construction has been a proper proportionate part of the total set aside, when the purpose was solely the making of jobs.

Total figures by the public roads office show that 6,300 miles were completed and in use on July 1 of this year and that 14,000 miles were under construction, with the probability that they will be in use by the end of 1934. Contracts have been awarded, the bureau has said, for the construction of about 1,500 miles more, and work on this portion will be under way in the late summer.

Still Use Their Cars

It used to be assumed that when economic conditions were below par, many owners of automobiles would dispense with their machines until they were better situated financially. Such, however, seems not to have been the case the last year. Automobile registrations, while they declined in 1933, continued to remain at an unusually high figure as compared with recent years. Official statistics show that 23,872,000 motor vehicles were in use last year. This is only 1 per cent below 1932. The decline from 1931 to 1932 was larger, but the point is, according to officials, that the decline was very small. The authorities insist that the reduction in total motor vehicles in use as compared with 1932 should be considered as hardly noticeable when the whole country and the whole number of motor vehicles is considered. Although I have not the official statistics concerning the sales of new cars last year, responsible sources inform me that this business was very much improved and they add also that the sales for 1934 in the first six months have been exceptionally high. This would indicate that a great many individuals have found money, in some way or another, which they could spare for a new automobile.

Washington observers lately have noticed an increasing tendency among conservatives throughout the country, whether Democratic or Republican, to align themselves under one banner. The movement as yet is much in the embryo, but I am told by various observers who are acquainted with political trends that the alignment is taking a rather definite shape.

Another factor and influence that is noted now to be at work is the gradual concentration of business interests on the conservative side of political questions under the New Deal. Washington has heard lately of efforts being made which would result in the molding of business interests, or the spokesmen thereof, into a compact organization as a means of combating policies of the New Deal regarded by business leaders as radical in character.

It is too early to attempt to forecast as to the scope of this move, nevertheless, it is quite apparent that a concentration of this strength is under way. Not only will these men and interests oppose expansion of such policies as NRA and the AAA but they are organizing to fight the ever-increasing burden of taxation and to oppose extension of government in business.

It is a matter of record, of course, that the tendency of government policies in the United States since the World War has been steadily to the left. Conservatives have been unable thus far to check this trend, largely because the conservative element never has stood together. It is important and significant, therefore, that for the first time we are observing the development of a conservative organization in this country which has the avowed purpose of turning the American government back some what to the right and, as the leaders describe it, back again to the Constitution as it was originally drawn.

Western Newspaper Union.

DISTINCT CHARACTER IN THIS DESIGN

PATTERN 9641



Yes—it really does unbutton neck so as to go on and off a lot of trouble. It's a frock thing feminine from size ten to eighteen—and any age looks when wearing it. For color couldn't possibly be nicer, with long front panel and new pleats which make it smart and its wearer plenty of room about gracefully. The belt is arate—and if you like, it may a plain color to match the belt repeating a shade in the print.

Complete, diagrammed see included. Pattern 9641 may be ordered in sizes 10, 12, 14, 16 and 18 requires 3 1/2 yards and 1/2 fabric. Send FIFTEEN CENTS in stamps (coins preferred) for pattern. Be sure to write your NAME, ADDRESS, the NUMBER AND SIZE.

SMILES

BETWEEN TWO FIRES Old George of the antique was nothing if not a pessimist. "Well, George," remarked a "how's business?"

"Terrible!" was the reply. "Expensive people cut and, and if they are sensitive people don't want them."

Understands Spelling "Betty, can you spell?" little was asked. "No, but I know that when I mother and daddy begin spell words I am going to take soon."

A Double Miss "I shall miss you while you're hunting trip, dear," said young wife affectionately. "I shall pray that the hunters going with will do the same."

Up-to-Date Bess—How do the wedding nouncements read? Belle—At home—in Eight Circle Car—After Mortgage the First Brooklyn Eagle.

ENJOY Wrigley's Spearmint Gum THE PERFECT GUM 5c AND WORTH IT

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, Reading 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

POLITICALLY SPEAKING

The drums heralding the approaching political wars are beginning to rumble—and the public can look forward to many a knock-down and drag-out fight. A great many elections have passed into history since there were so many highly debatable issues, so much bitterness—or when there was so much at stake.

Democratic keynote was sounded in the president's radio speech of a few weeks ago—while he is not running, his political fortunes in the future will depend greatly upon re-election of enough democratic senators and representatives to hold firm control of congress.

The mere routine of buying and selling is among the least of cooperative activities. Cooperatives are great educational institutions, so far as both their members and the public are concerned. They are going forward on firm ground, meeting and grappling with great social and economic problems.

Under the second phase, there will be less calling of names, less emotionalism. There will be more cooperation and dispassionate, logical discussion of issues and problems. The "Big Stick," to borrow a famous slogan from the term of Roosevelt the First, will be called into play less often.

One interesting sign of the change is in the new status of the so-called Brain Trust. A few months ago no column could emanate from Washington without mention of one or another of the Brain-trusters. They were supposed to be as close to the president as his right hand, and it was rumored that he wouldn't so much as sign his name without asking their advice.

They aren't getting their way. You hear less of them than you used to—only Professor Tugwell, the handsomest and smartest of the lot, is still good for headline notice. It was rumored that one of the brain-trusters was going to be made head of the vastly important new Securities Commission—but when the appointment was made it went to a hard-headed business man who had spent most of his life in brokerage and knows the game, not from textbooks, but from actual play in it.

Still another sign of the administration's shift to the right is the proposed new set-up for

THE PROBLEM OF PLENTY

The Year-Book of Agricultural Cooperation shows a progressive and far-sighted spirit when it says: "Our age is witnessing the extraordinary spectacle of a world fleeing from plenty. It is for the cooperative organizations to show that they can face plenty and that their ideal of social justice is a light by which they can deal out plenty with an even hand, so that it neither piles up for want of claimants nor ceases for lack of recompense to those from whose labor it has sprung."

It has often been said that the troubles of the present lie in the fact that the machinery of distribution has been inferior to the machinery of production. There is lack of people who want wheat, corn, fruit, dairy products and the other things our farmers and these people constitute

Odd—but TRUE



a vast market which the progressive cooperatives are trying to reach. The cooperatives are not seeking to obtain extortionate prices—they are seeking fair prices that will bring the producer a reasonable profit and allow him to sell the maximum amount to the consumer.

The effect of this change will not be felt to any great extent for a few months—summer is upon us, and it is always the quiet time of the year in both business and government. But when fall rolls 'round there is hope that the relationship between government and business is going to look very different from that of last fall.

LABOR TROUBLES

Labor troubles are going to be a thorn in the country's side for a long time to come. Labor organizers believe they have the greatest chance in history to force the closed shop on all industry—and one or two defeats won't cause them to give up. Employers are equally adamant—they are willing to arbitrate such matters as wages, hours and working conditions, but are absolutely opposed to the closed shop. They will promise not to discriminate against union labor—but they refuse to employ only union men.

The attitude of the federal government in recent labor disputes has been interesting. It has kept a neutral policy, is apparently torn between its friendliness for labor, and its dislike of anything that upsets industry at a time when stimulated business is an urgent need. However, it is a foregone conclusion that if matters be tense enough, the government will have to step in. State and local governments, in a nation-wide strike, are impotent, and only the federal power is adequate to cope with the situation.

CAVERN TRAVEL HITS NEW HIGH

Travel to the Carlsbad Caverns during the month of July hit a new high mark with a total of 17,529 visitors, the third biggest July in the history of the Caverns. The largest number of visitors to see the caverns during a corresponding period was July 1930, when 20,157 people went through. Another interesting feature was that every state in the union was represented in this period with sixteen foreign countries. As usual Texas led in the number of visitors with 9,774 people.

STATE LEVY SET AT SIX MILLS BY THE TAX COMMISSION

SANTA FE—The state tax levy Friday was set by the tax commission at five mills in the 20-mill limit, and an additional mill for interest and sinking funds. The state valuation was estimated at \$292,000,000, but might go as high as \$295,000,000 when all counties are complete, Chief Commissioner Byron O. Beall said. On the former figure and 90 per cent collections, the state would receive about \$1,700,000.

Loose Leaf Binders, Special Ruling and Stock Forms—The Messenger

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.

CONSUMERS SHARE PROCESSING TAX

The fact that processing taxes on farm products included in the Agricultural Adjustment program are collected at the point of processing or manufacturing does not mean that the tax falls unequally on states where processing plants are concentrated.

Processing tax collections are heaviest in the large processing centers but the tax is spread out as a factor in the price of the product and is shared by consumers generally, regardless of the location of the processing or manufacturing plant where the tax is collected. The tax has the same effect upon price to the consumer as would a rise in the price of raw material to the extent of the tax.

About 19 percent of the total wheat processing tax has been collected in Minnesota but this does not mean that Minnesota consumers pay more than their share of the processing tax. It simply means that Minneapolis is an important milling center and that a large share of the tax, eventually shared by bread buyers throughout the country, is collected at that point.

Nearly one-third of the income from the production of wheat, corn, hogs, cotton and tobacco allotted under adjustment programs now being received, on the average, by three million contract signers who are cooperating in the adjustment programs, is derived from processing taxes.

Rheumatic Pain Stopped by Lemon Juice Recipe

Try this. If it doesn't relieve you, make you feel better and younger and happier, your druggist will refund your money. Get a package of the REV PRESCRIPTION. Mix it with a quart of water, add the juice of 4 lemons and take a tablespoonful two times a day. In 48 hours, usually, the pain is gone, joints limber up, wonderful glorious relief is felt. Equally good for rheumatism, or neuritis pain. Costs only a few cents a day. For sale, recommended and guaranteed by all leading druggists. Any druggist will get the REV PRESCRIPTION if you ask him to do so.

Outlook For Coming Year Bright Is The Indication Now

Turn To Better Times is Reality and Not a Myth; Lumber Industry and Others Report An Increase in Revenue.

(By Special Correspondent) Nearly five years ago—it is almost ancient history—America, and the world in general, was entering what was to be one of the worst economic conditions in history and which, as time went on, proved to be a much larger rut than had at first been anticipated.

The story is old.—Everyone knows, and perhaps remembers with a twinge of unhappiness, the sudden rush for safe ground, as stocks zoomed downward. Manufacturers stopping their machines. Stores closing their doors. Banks breaking. Buyers keeping their money in their pockets...

During the last year the lumber industry, one of the country's largest, has climbed from its lowest point in 60 years of operation back to a place where prices, volume and wages are on a profit basis, the increase rated as 30 per cent in volume, 55 per cent in employment, 60 per cent in prices, 90 per cent in wages and 120 per cent in pay rolls.

The furniture assembling industry reports that its business has increased materially over the last year, that in increased wages it has amounted to more than \$25,000 per week and has placed approximately 700 men back to work, with the outlook for further increase greater than ever.

The tobacco manufacturing industry, which employs something like 50,000 workers, 75 per cent of whom are women, says that it has increased pay over 10 per cent and has adopted a cigar merchandising plan which will assure a better product.

Gross revenues of the nation's two large radio networks during the period from December 1933 to May 1934, inclusive, marked an increase of 38.5 per cent over the previous year, it was recently disclosed by officials of these companies.

C. G. Crockett, president of the Standard Fertilizer Co., Inc., of Williamston, North Carolina, relates that the fertilizer business in North Carolina has been put on a sound economic basis, increased wages, and bettered living conditions after a trying period in which losses had to be continually sustained.

Credit Ratings Regained Fully 98 per cent of the ruthless competition brought on by the depression in Michigan has been eliminated and credit ratings, in general, have been re-



1 lb. -----25c Peoples Mercantile

PAGEWAY STAGE LINES THE CARLSBAD CAVERN ROUTE

A Home Owned Institution New radio equipped parlor car buses, with inside baggage compartment, individual seats assure you that you will not be crowded. For Low Fares Convenient Schedules on paved highway, ask your local agent for Page-Way Stage Lines tickets. SAMPLE FARES, FROM HAGERMAN TO Roswell ----- \$.50 Carlsbad ----- 2.60 Clovis ----- 4.35 Pecos ----- 4.35 Ft. Worth ----- 8.25 Amarillo ----- 8.25 Oklahoma City ----- 8.25 San Antonio ----- 8.25 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.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Las Cruces, New Mexico, July 26, 1934.

NOTICE is hereby given that William H. Monk, of Hagerman, N. M., who, on September 8th, 1927, made Original Homestead Entry No. 031836, for SE 1/4, Section 17; N 1/4 NE 1/4, SW 1/4 NE 1/4, Section 20; NW 1/4 NW 1/4, Section 21; and Additional Entry No. 031837, for SE 1/4 SE 1/4, Section 8; NE 1/4, S 1/4 NW 1/4, NE 1/4 SW 1/4, Section 17, Township 13 S., Range 27 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 7 day of September, 1934.

gained. June wholesale prices reached their highest level since March, 1931, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current index is at 75 per cent of the 1926 average.

Outstanding in the picture during the first three weeks of June was a continuation of the May level of activity at the steel mills, although a decline is usual at this season of the year, the Federal Reserve Board said in its monthly review. As measured by the seasonally adjusted index, production advanced from 86 per cent of the 1923-25 average in April to 87 per cent in May and was rising in June.

The number of employees in the automotive parts and equipment industry increased from 72,800 in February 1933 to 180,222 in March 1934. Total pay rolls were reported to be higher today than in 1928 when there were 128,000 employees.

Automobile production in April reached 260,620 units, the largest for any three months since May, 1930. It was an increase of seven per cent over the March figure, and 100 per cent higher than the total set down for April 1933. The gain over the April 1932 output amounted to 143 per cent, and over April 1931, to seven per cent.

The alloy casting industry says that the smallest increase in sales volume is 50 per cent for the first six months of 1934, over the entire year of 1933, while the greatest increase, 350 per cent, was for the first six months over the corresponding period of 1933.

A general fireproofing company located in Ohio showed by its reports that it had passed the peak of its employment in 1929. The company, however, would show a small profit for the first half of this year, but contracts had been taken at a close margin to provide work for employees.

A large steel company reported that it would finish the second quarter of the year "in the black," according to its officials.

So the turn toward better times has become a reality, the indicators of such industries as bituminous coal production, cotton receipts, electric power production, bond prices, brokers' loans, money rates, lumber production, freight car loadings, etc., stimulating better business conditions.

ber, 1934. Claimant names Charles R. Rains, Edra Hudson, Hiram of Dexter, New Mexico. PAUL. 31-5t

IN THE PROBATE CHAVES COUNTY NEW MEXICO.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE AND TESTAMENTARY TRUDES E. REID NO. 1505.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned, Reid, was appointed administrator of the estate of Gertrude Reid, deceased, on the 17th day of July, 1934, and that any persons having claims against the estate of said deceased are notified to file the same with the clerk of the probate court, Chaves County, within one year from the date mentioned above, or they will be barred. JOHN W. REID

It's never too late for the father of one who has experienced a fried chicken around to take the leaving CARBON PAPER

Flies Safe Stripped balloon spent some minutes in the air as the giant opened when the height of 300 miles point.

Strike record in Mexico, industry was made old Hill district Price and of considerable ounces of lead, the amounting to 100,000 tons.

the watch the new PISTON RING Absolutely need to save when installed

Prices of Considerable ounces of lead, the amounting to 100,000 tons.

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GENERAL BRIEFS

CROP LOANS BEING MADE TO FARMERS

Emergency crop loans for general purposes which were discontinued May 31, are again being made available to farmers in all of the drought stricken agricultural areas until September 1, the Farm Credit Administration announced last week.

According to the announcement, crop loans limited to \$250 to one individual for general purposes, and \$400 for summer fallowing or for combined purpose of summer fallowing and the purchase of seed for winter wheat, winter rye or barley, may be made in all the designated "stricken agricultural areas," whether primary or secondary. The loan area thus covers 1,224 counties in 22 states, including all of the Dakotas, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada and New Mexico; large parts of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri, Oklahoma, Texas and Arizona; and some counties in Indiana, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and California.

Outside the drought stricken areas loans may be made for summer fallowing or for the combined purpose of summer fallowing and the purchase of seed for winter wheat, winter rye or barley, but a loan may not exceed the sum of \$250 to one individual.

The reopening of the emergency crop loan facilities will not interfere with the making of feed and forage loans in the emergency drought areas from the recently appropriated \$525,000,000 fund.

The crop loans, including loans for feed for livestock in secondary areas, are being made from the \$40,000,000 fund appropriated in the act of congress approved February 23, 1934; whereas the loans for livestock feed and forage production in the emergency areas are being made from a part of the recently appropriated \$525,000,000 drought relief fund.

If an applicant already has obtained an emergency crop loan during the year 1934, his new crop loan plus the principal amount of the old crop loan must not exceed the \$250 limit for general purposes, or the \$400 limit for the purpose of summer fallowing. Loans will be made only to applicants who do not have other available sources of credit, and any farmer applying for a crop loan in excess of \$150 must submit written evidence from a production credit association that his application for a loan of approximately the same amount has been rejected.

Applications for the loans are received by the county loan committees already established and sent to the regional emergency crop and feed loan offices established at Minneapolis, Salt Lake City, Dallas, Texas, St. Louis and Memphis. Checks to approved applicants are mailed directly to borrowers from these offices.

YIELDS ARE BOOSTED ON TERRACED FARMS

Extension workers and farmers in the northeastern part of New Mexico are progressing rapidly with their FERA programs, says G. R. Quesenberry of the New Mexico State College.

In Harding, Union and adjacent counties it has been impossible to do regular farm work on account of the extremely dry weather.

Terracing, even though a little more difficult now than under normal conditions, can be done much more satisfactorily than any other type of work. Terraced farms in the state are showing by far the greatest crop production, particularly during the driest years. During the past week, in some parts of the state, heavy rains have occurred and fifty per cent or more of the water from these downpours penetrated the soil only to a slight depth. Most of it escaped to lower levels, doing the grass very little good. Had these lands been terraced, good grazing and considerable feed crops could have been produced.

The quickest, most satisfactory plan of building terraces appears to be by using a grader to raise the terrace to an elevation of ten to twelve inches and following with a Fresno scraper to get the elevation. The Fresno will give the terraces the necessary elevation more efficiently and is used to take the soil from the lower side of the terrace, only. This allows for a lower terrace equally as serviceable as a higher one, raised with a grader only.

Here's a sample of a letter a district judge is alleged to have received recently. The letter refers to a divorce and a \$20.00 a month alimony granted by the judge: "Dear Judge: You promised me \$20.00 a month alimony. I've been divorced four months and you haven't paid a cent. What are you going to do about it?"

GENERAL REPORTS FROM SOUTHWEST FARMS FAVORABLE

Arizona, Kansas, Texas and New Mexico—All Indicate That Agricultural History Is Still Being Made.

New Mexico Approximately 140 acres of cantaloupes are growing in the Carlsbad district. Shipments are about to start.

The state will have a fair crop of beans, if weather conditions are favorable in August. The crop so far has held up well.

Although New Mexico farmers lost their wheat crop this summer due to the almost nation-wide drought, they are not discouraged. They are getting ready to plant a heavy acreage to wheat this fall—particularly in the Clovis district, famous for good wheat.

A modern milk pasteurization plant has been established at Silver City by Fisk Harsh.

A severe hail storm almost ruined crops on the Storrie project, Las Vegas district, early in June. Most of the land has been planted, however. Given a chance, the Storrie project will bloom again before summer is over.

Bluewater, a small irrigation project west of Gallup, is coming along fairly well, the water supply so far being adequate for its needs. Land in the Bluewater district is noted for the high grade alfalfa it produces. A show field of 10 acres at Bluewater is 55 years old, still doing a good turn as a pasture.

Raton, famed for its good vegetable gardens, reports that they are doing fairly well this season despite the unfavorable weather conditions.

Arizona With the end of the season in sight, indications are that Arizona will ship 900 carloads of grapefruit this season. This is an increase of approximately 50 per cent over 1932-33.

The Salt River Valley's cantaloupe crop matured early this year, first shipments having been made around June 1st, although shipping volume did not start until two weeks later. Last year the first car of cantaloupes did not move until June 26th.

Farmers of the Chino Valley Irrigation District, near Prescott, are seeking federal aid for the construction of a supplementary water supply. This valley has produced some of the finest truck gardening crop in the Southwest, and its farmers feel that with additional water the project will be an assured success.

Salt River Valley farmers are turning to flax as a new cash crop. Plans already are made for planting some 5,000 acres to flax this fall, and the acreage may go as high as 8,000 to 10,000 acres. For the past two years, flax has proved itself in the Imperial Valley of California, where conditions are much the same as they are in the irrigated valleys of Southern Arizona. One Salt Valley farmer, Harley Telford of Mesa, grew flax successfully this year.

The Arizona Citrus Growers' cannery at Phoenix recently shipped two carloads of grapefruit juice to Chicago where it will be sold in the Arizona building at the Century of Progress Exposition. It is proving so popular that more shipments will probably be made in the near future.

Oklahoma This year Oklahoma raised approximately 40,000,000 bushels of good wheat, compared with 33,000,000 bushels last year, a five-year average of 56,000,000 bushels. Two weeks before harvest indications were that the yield would

Smilin' Charlie Says-



"It's your own viewpoint that counts--nothin' ever looks good when seen through a dirty window!"

be in the average list, but bugs and heat in the northwestern counties cut savagely into the prospects.

The cotton crop is doing well. There was enough moisture to give the crop a start, and the dry weather enabled farmers to keep the weeds down.

Fall planting of both shade and fruit trees will be heavy this fall, the Oklahoma Agricultural College tree specialists report. Trees do well in Oklahoma if given the proper attention for the first two years.

This is a good year for peanuts, if advance information is dependable. The acreage is slightly larger than usual.

Texas Garza county melon growers this year planted an increased acreage to watermelons and, if favorable conditions prevail in the sand hills, will look forward to a bumper crop, according to the Dispatch, published at Post.

Lamb county has 5,000 acres of good broomcorn.

The experiment station at Spur has drawn large crowds this summer to see the diverting of water from highways for the irrigation of field crops. Many states did not have enough water for experiments, but Texas received a good supply, particularly in the vicinity of Spur. Run-off water from the highways not only saved the roads from washing, but soaked up a large area of crops.

South Plains is bragging that for the first time it will have a home-raised crop. Reports indicate that peaches, plums, apricots, cherries, apples and pears will be plentiful. Gaines county is a section where grape vines abound. Hale county apple orchards are better than ever, according to reports.

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

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TO ENJOY A REFRESHING GLASS OF GOOD OLD

Budweiser Beer (the same BUDWEISER of pre-war days) -TRY- LELAND'S Fountain and Luncheon Service At Roswell LELAND C. FELLOWS, Proprietor

GRAZING TO BE UNDER FEDERAL CONTROL AS NEW BILL IS SIGNED

WASHINGTON, D. C.—President Roosevelt signed the public domain bill, known as the Taylor bill, to regulate grazing on the public domain in the west, just before departing on his cruise, according to a bulletin of the American Game association. This bill gives the secretary of the interior power to set up grazing control units on 80,000,000 of the 173,000,000 acres of unappropriated public domain in the west.

The act is "to stop injury to the public grazing lands by preventing overgrazing and soil deterioration, to provide for their orderly use, improvement, and development, to stabilize the livestock industry dependent upon the public range, and for other purposes."

President Roosevelt issued a statement declaring that "the federal government, by enacting this law, has taken a great forward step in the interests of conservation, which will prove of benefit not only to those engaged in the livestock industry but also to the nation as a whole."

Overgrazing of livestock on many areas has brought about starvation to the native grazing wildlife, such as deer and antelope, conservationists point out. Many of them have made fights to exclude livestock grazing from public lands, maintaining among other arguments, that these public lands should be held for public property—the wildlife upon them. Sheep, it is said, have been particularly harmful. They ruin the grazing for everything, cattle included, and crop the grass so close that soil and wind erosion are easily started, conservationists declare.

NEW BOOKS IN THE STATE EXTENSION LIBRARY

(These are a few of the new books available from the New Mexico State Library Extension Service. Any one not having access to a local public library may borrow books directly from the Extension Library. Persons in towns having libraries can arrange to read the books by having the librarian borrow the book desired from the Extension Service. Address all inquiries to Mrs. Martha Cochran Datson, Director, New Mexico State Library Extension Service, Santa Fe, New Mexico.)

Read, Arthur. Profession of forestry, 1934. Written chiefly as a vocational guide. The profession of forestry is explained in detail and with understanding.

Calvin, Ross. Sky Determines. 1934. "An interpretation of the southwest." A very interesting book in which the author, a rector in Silver City, shows how climate

has influenced all phases of life in the southwest. Montgomery, E. G. The corn crops, 1921. Suggestions and direction for the corn grower.

Ivey, Paul W. Getting results in selling, 1934. Reading this book will be a valuable experience to any one who sells, whether he operates a grocery store, or dry goods store, whether he is employed in such a store or whether he engages in house to house selling. The author has had experience in selling and knows whereof he speaks.

Deeping, Warwick. Seven men came back, 1934. The experiences of seven men who returned from the war and their attempts to readjust themselves to living. A popular author's latest novel.

Fleming, Peter. Brazilian adventure, 1934. Experiences in the jungle told with unusual frankness and modesty.

Messenger Want Ads Get Results TYPEWRITERS Portables and Standards \$20.00 to \$102.50 The Messenger

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

Get Your Clothes Ready for School Leave them with "Corky" Andrus, Bailey's cleaning agent, or call 33. BAILEY'S CLEANING WORKS at Roswell

HAGERMAN to ELKINS by TELEPHONE 45c AFTER 8:30 P. M. 35c Station-to-Station rates TELEPHONE Friends that You're Coming

Beautiful in Ruins Glorious in Restoration Would you like to hear about it? We will try to tell of it next Sunday morning at 11 A. M. Sunday School at 10 A. M. T. F. S. C. E. 7 P. M. Presbyterian Church JAMES A. HEDGES, Pastor.

VISIT . . . A CENTURY OF PROGRESS 1934 BY RAIL Santa Fe ALL THE WAY ECONOMICALLY—COMFORTABLY—CONVENIENTLY LOW ROUND-TRIP FARES Avoid hazards of the highways and difficulties in parking. Ask your Ticket Agent about "Santa Fe Individual All-Expense Tours", also the special reduced round-trip fares account "New Mexico Day" at the Fair August 14, 1934. For details as to rates, dates of sale, reservations and any other information— Call— E. S. BOWEN, Agent Hagerman, New Mexico Or Write— T. B. GALLAHER, General Passenger Agent, Amarillo, Texas

MEMO TO BILL: I'm playing politics now—running for County Clerk. Wish you would ask The Messenger's representative, when he calls, to print me a thousand campaign cards. Also, write him a check for \$15, with instructions to run my announcement. Will mail him my political "platform" later. JIM

The Messenger 17

Howe About:

Honesty A Firm Foundation Soldiers of Fortune

By ED HOWE

I HAVE never occupied official position of any kind; I have always been a humble follower, forgotten except when leaders are considering an additional tax schedule, a new drive, or other foray.

But if appointed chief of police I should have fewer street parades. I seldom go downtown without finding a street roped off for another parade, and thus suffer annoyance and delay.

The president of a big New York bonding company writes me:

"The following is a quotation from your last issue: 'I do not believe the people can be cured of their natural dishonesty, but still have hope they can be taught honesty as the best policy, if we teach it as industriously as we have long been teaching some of our untrue doctrines.' . . . The experience of this company in paying dishonesty losses forty years convinces me that what is needed in this world is the teaching of honesty rather than preaching of it. Our preaching has resulted in honesty being regarded as a 'goody-goody' doctrine, to be indulged by Sunday school teachers and the public schools up to the fourth reader. No real effort is made to impress young people with the practical benefit to be derived from honesty as an asset. Anyone can acquire it, and it will prove an inexhaustible resource throughout life. Dishonesty starts when the individual determines upon a course he knows is wrong; but the impression is not deep enough to hold him—he has not been sufficiently taught. If children were sufficiently taught honesty from the beginning, and continuously, it would not be so easy for men and women to depart from honest ways, and get into the trouble dishonesty always brings. I hope you will elaborate on this theme in subsequent issues."

I am regarded as a tiresome scold by a good many because I have already elaborated on the theme in many previous issues. I believe we should teach honesty is the best policy as persistently and continuously as we teach the Christian religion.

Honesty is not a "goody-goody" or Sunday school doctrine; it is the soundest article in the philosophy of experience. Good conduct is the surest and safest method of insuring success and comfort in life. Good conduct pays; and it is easier in the long run than bad conduct. I have taught this all my life, and shall teach it hereafter.

A country or a man may progress too rapidly. It was overprogress that caused Ivar Kreuger, head of the Swedish match trust, to commit suicide, and leave behind the record of a scoundrel.

It was overprogress on the part of the United States that brought us to the present great difficulties. Progress is one of the best principles, but the details must be attended to with the old details of caution and common sense. If the foundation is not built on solid rock, there will be a toppling.

Somewhere in the hymn book or Bible there is a line about the sure foundation. One must have it in everything. If he hopes to get along as comfortably and safely as is possible.

The stories of Soldiers of Fortune, as they appear in the newspapers and magazines exaggerated by other soldiers of fortune, make good reading; in my vagrant hours I sometimes read them myself.

A Fortunate Soldier of Fortune has just died, missing the average goal of three score and ten by the years. He was in college when the war broke out, and made high grades in the football squad. Also, he sang in the glee club, and played in the band, but his grades in legitimate studies were low.

Of course, he promptly enlisted, and I marvel that a man wounded so frequently and seriously, was able, after the armistice, to perform such feats of exploration as he displayed in climbing mountains, following rare specimens of animals in Tibet and Africa, and engaging in revolutions in South America. He hoped to fly across the Atlantic and thus appear in the movies, but at thirty-eight he was found dead; whether by his own hand, or at the hand of one of his fellow adventurers, is not known.

Still, I prefer the story of Thomas A. Edison, and humbler men, who have striven in the more useful, if less exciting, fields of endeavor.

I do not love life as ardently as some say they do, but possibly few have become more accustomed to it than I am at seventy-nine. . . . The things I shall dislike to give up are becoming fewer every year; still, I suppose I shall finally hate to go.

I never say I have studied life; only that I have lived it. I do not study anything, I experience it, as one of my natural necessities.

GERMAN BARON IS GIVEN 20 YEARS AS MASTER SPY.

Night Life Figure Found Guilty of Stealing Army Secrets.

Prague, Czechoslovakia.—Baron George von Sosnowski, familiar figure in German aristocracy and one of the gayest figures in the mad whirl of postwar Berlin night life, is in a German jail under sentence of 20 years' penal servitude as a spy, according to reports here.

With him, according to these same reports, is the beautiful blond Baroness Benita von Berg, divorced wife of Richard von Falkenhayn, son of the late Gen. Erich von Falkenhayn of World War fame, and now the wife of Baron Joseph von Berg, prominent aviation engineer.

Although, as usual, a strict secrecy surrounds the entire affair, there is every reason to believe, according to one member of the Berlin diplomatic corps, that the beautiful baroness is under the same heavy sentence for her alleged part in the spy plot.

The Master Spy. Sosnowski, who is known to his friends as Yurek, is the perfect cinema conception of a master spy. Suave, of Austrian aristocracy, he has always been the perfect gentleman. His friends say he has never been known to make a rude remark, he knows every one, and is handsome.

Suspicious government agents decided that such a man bears watching. The "Geheime Staats Polizei," and German Cheka, kept an eye on him for five years. They tapped his telephone wires and kept records of his conversations.

Shocked by wild reveals and scandalized by pictures they found in his apartment after wild parties, the secret agents, nevertheless, hung on grimly.

Finally the break for which the agents were waiting came. Baroness von Berg introduced Sosnowski to two women who were employed in the war ministry, Renate von Natzmer and Fraulein von Iena. They recalled that Baron von Berg was director of the air motor department of the huge Siemens plant.

The agents decided that the baroness and Sosnowski's many friends in official positions were passing on army secrets to him. Then, early last March, wholesale arrests were made.

Sosnowski and the baroness were jailed on charges of espionage and high treason. Her husband and ex-husband, Berg, and Falkenhayn, were seized. Renate von Natzmer and Fraulein von Iena were imprisoned, charged with stealing army documents and surrendering them to Sosnowski.

Fifty Arrests Made. Many other friends of the unlucky Yurek were seized. Altogether about fifty arrests were made, but 50 persons were released after a severe grilling. The seizures included members of society as well as others of lesser rank. Among those released were Falkenhayn and Berg. Friends of the former said his hair turned gray during his week in prison.

Meanwhile Sosnowski was reported near the breaking point in his confinement. Friends of the imprisoned man have been told that a new medicine had been discovered which, if administered with food, completely breaks down the resistance of the prisoner. Whether this is true or not, political hostages shudder when the prison doors clang behind them.

Although a strict military censorship has been clamped on the entire affair, it is whispered that the alleged secrets involved in the affair deal with a steam powered airplane capable of making a nonstop flight from Berlin to San Francisco; a device that enables airplanes to fight in fog, and a new and more deadly poison gas.

Bantam Adopts Kittens of "Modernist" Mother

Troy, Ohio.—The maternal instinct is strong today in the little bantam hen belonging to Courtney Frahn of New Carlisle, east of here.

Having neither chick nor child of her own, she adopted four kittens of a wayfaring mother cat at the Frahn home.

The mother cat returns now and then to feed her kittens. But she's a "modernist" and can't be bothered with stay-at-home duties or anything, in fact, that interferes with her career.

The hen has never hatched an egg but she takes good care of the kittens, resenting any attempt to remove them.

In fact, she won't even leave when their errant mother returns to feed them. And there is scarcely room in the box in the chicken house for the congenial crowd when they all get together.

The banty is so engrossed in her new job that she has no time to lay any more. Which has not made her any too popular with the younger members of the Frahn family.

It Paid to Be Thin. Wapping, Conn.—There are times when it is convenient to be "skinny." At a supper given by workers of the Federated church, the charge was a penny for each inch of waist measurement.

Call for Dark Accents on White

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



HERE'S how to give a white costume an air of topnotch swank—touch it up with a few effective dark accents. The modes illustrated offer excellent suggestions in this direction.

What could be smarter than the white topcoat in the group here pictured with hat, scarf, gloves and bag done in bright green? Gingham accessory ensembles are good looking and chic, too, and then there are the new black velvet berets which are so fashionable worn with summer white apparel. Be sure to order a velvet neckpiece or scarf with your beret to make the picture complete.

The interesting worthwhile thing to keep in mind in regard to the coat pictured is that it is made of one of those new cotton coatings which are creating such a furore in the fabric realm not only because of their handsome appearance but particularly because of the fact that they launder as successfully as a pocket handkerchief. Then, too, these most attractive coatings tailor like quality-kind woolen.

The young girl seated is also wearing an all-cotton outfit, for about the most fashionable thing one can do this summer is to wear cotton from head to foot—silk hosiery of course taken for granted. Her suit (she has thrown the jacket

over the back of her chair) is of white seersucker, which is a style note to jot down for it is a new gesture, this of tailoring one's jacket suit of ordinary crinkled seersucker. Her blouse is of a new cotton sheer (plum chiffon) which is delightfully cool and wearable in the summer time. It has a diminutive polka-dot on a dark background.

The other stylishly clad young modern is wearing a white crepe spectator sports dress with the voguish dark note interpreted via a vestee with a wide sailor collar and matching cuffs of starched brown dotted swiss. Her footwear turns in with the color scheme in that the "fifty" white kid spectator sports pumps which she wears have brown kid tips and heels. Her white crepe hat is banded with brown.

A pleasing effect is also achieved when the belt (it should be wide), gloves and bag are dark in contrast to the white of the rest of the costume.

© by Western Newspaper Union.

COTTONS APPEAR IN MANY DESIGNS

Medium pastels and white have greater consideration in the latest print showings of cottons and linens. Dark grounds, however, are more widely represented than last year, since they afford the most effective background to the very colorful designs that have gained in popularity.

Among prints the cleverest are coin spots and multicolor. The newest stripes have taken to blazer variations, and are particularly well regarded in seersuckers and piques for shirts and shorts. Plaids are wearable in multiple line variations, and have taken very strongly to multicolor. They appear in a wide variety of cottons, including sports weaves and sheers.

Candlewick Muslin Frocks Latest Thing in Fashions

Candlewick muslin evening frocks seem to be the latest whisper in summer fashions. And for country or resort wear they are impudently casual and completely effective.

Most of them come in the regulation unbleached muslin, with tufts of colored yarn in the good old candlewick fashion.

And to cap the climax, there's a candlewick "fur" coat-muslin with white tufting so thick that it looks at least a little like ermine, or something.

Fig Leaf Is in Style

More and more are we getting back to nature in our clothes. Diamond fig leaves now trim our best coiffured hair, and carved in ivory or jade, fasten our Sunday-best pocketbook.

Jersey Wraps. White silk jersey is used with dazzling effect in long evening wraps with voluminous sleeves. They represent one phase of the Asiatic influence that is noticeable in evening wear for midsummer.

Suspender Sweater. Suspender sweaters in white, with hand-embroidered shoulder straps, are popular for tennis.

SMART CROCHET

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



Here is a winner when it comes to a collar and bib effect of cotton crochet. It is easy to make and it will bring your navy or black summer sheer gown up into the very foreground of fashion. Works miracles in freshening up most any dress. The collar and frilly bib pictured is made of soft mercerized yellow crocheted cotton. The tiny buttons down the front are covered with cotton crochet. The gloves are good looking, too. With all the emphasis in sports fashions laid on knitted and crocheted articles, this pair of gauntlet gloves knitted of chardonize yarn becomes indispensable.

Made National Beauty Spot

Florida Everglades, Set Aside as Park Area, Will Open Tropical Wonderland to Americans and Visitors From Other Countries.

Approval by congress of the vast Everglades area in Florida as a national park opened the way for development of an interestingly tropical project which will rank in size and significance along with the Yellowstone and Yosemite attractions.

Known by most persons only as the home of the Seminole Indians and as ideal territory for hunting and fishing, the Everglades park holds a strange lure for the adventurer and the student of nature, once they have forced their way into the pristine interior.

The park area is about twice the size of Rhode Island, embracing more than 2,000 square miles. It offers an incalculably valuable study of plant and animal life in a distinctly tropical environment. Only a few scientists and a sprinkling of the more venturesome hunters among Floridians fully realize the importance of what the Everglades offer.

It sounds like fairyland fiction to say that the Everglades contain orchids so large that they have to be carried by four men, but that is the report of a scientist, Dr. John K. Small, head curator of the New York Botanical garden, and other responsible persons who have made their way into this exotic jungle area. Doctor Small, whose interest in the Everglades began more than thirty years ago, found orchids there with stems 15 feet long, on which were growing as many as 1,000 flowers. More than 25 varieties of orchids grow there. Many carloads of them have been shipped to northern markets during the past few years. It is estimated that some of the plants are 500 years old.

A large part of this area consists of thousands of islands and lakes and winding waterways teeming with many kinds of fish. One enthusiastic explorer, impressed with the heavily carpeted lands, said 10,000 persons could march through there and leave no footprints.

Mangrove trees there, many of which reach a height of 100 feet, have a strange beauty. There is a forest of them which covers 100 square miles. Coconuts, of course, are plentiful, and it is an odd fact that oysters grow on trees in this

area. The current in the rising and falling salt water streams flows in such a manner as to make it possible for oysters to attach themselves to the surface roots of the mangrove trees.

Besides mangroves, this little-explored expanse of forest and waterways includes maple, ash, sweet gum, oak, magnolia, pine, cypress, gumbo-limbo, mahogany, lignum vitae and other species of trees. These, together with the rubber trees and many kinds of strong trailing vines, form such a dense living barrier that many parts of the Everglades are almost impenetrable.

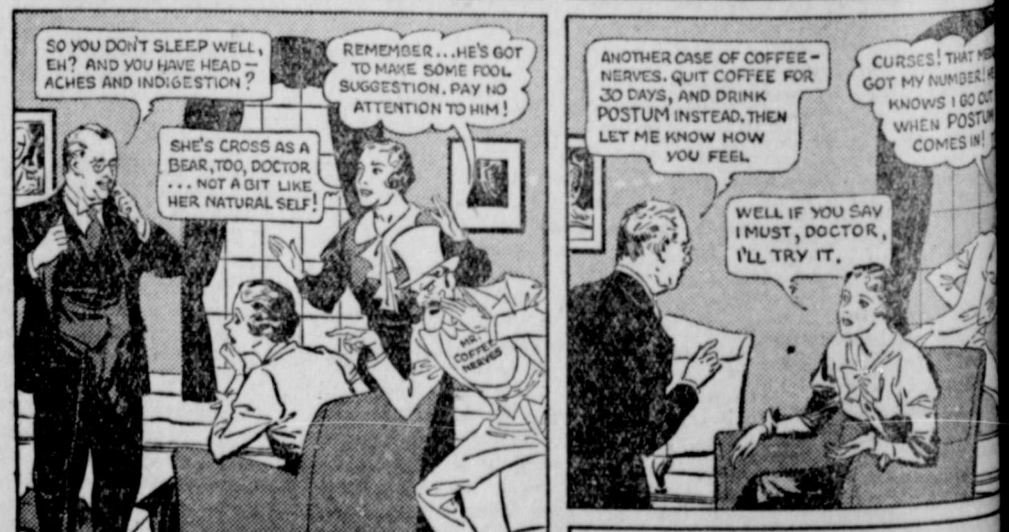
Thousands of huge sea turtles, weighing from 100 to 300 pounds, come ashore at night to lay their eggs in the sands and leave them there to hatch. Natives have made extensive commercial use of both the turtles and the eggs, for one turtle lays from 150 to 200 eggs. The turtles are caught as they move between the water and their nests. Hunters hide until a turtle is several feet away from the water, then they rush up, flop her over on her back and leave her paddling the air until daylight, when they return and take their prey to market.

Perhaps the most impressive feature of this project, so far as the student of bird life is concerned, is the mysteriously beautiful flight of thousands of birds to and from their feeding grounds and roosting places. When they spread their wings and sail between the sun and a spectator, they offer a fascinating spectacle. They become a veritable cloud concealing the sun, their graceful bodies sailing in regimented rhythm and their wings reflecting a delicate pink.

Among the birds to be seen there are egrets, herons, cranes, ibis, flamingoes and spoonbills. Animals such as bear, deer, fox, wildcats, panthers, raccoons and opossums are there in large numbers, as are alligators, snakes and mosquitoes.

Florida's legislature has already made available 325,000 acres for the park, and the Royal Palm State park has been offered by the Florida Federation of Women's clubs. Donation of additional lands has been assured.

Mr. COFFEE-NERVES . . . the doctor blocks his plan



MANY PEOPLE, of course, can safely drink coffee. But there are thousands and thousands of others who cannot. And you may be one of them . . . without realizing it!

The caffeine in coffee may be working night and day to rob you of sleep, undermine your nervous system, or upset your digestion.

If, for any reason, you suspect that coffee agrees with you . . . why don't you try POSTUM for 30 days? It is a delicious drink, and may give you real help. There is nothing in POSTUM that possibly harm you. It costs less than half a cup—and it is very easy to make. A product of General Foods.

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Southern Pacific

Might Sing "From Atlanta to the Sea"



Guests from prominent families in Georgia and other southeastern states dashing into the Santa Monica, Calif., after a cross-country trip from Atlanta in a caravan of deluxe motor cars. There are 143 of them with a chaperon for each party of six.

Annual Wheat Style Show at Walla Walla



Walla Walla, Wash., has held its first annual wheat style show with great success. The young ladies shown in the picture are wearing costumes made entirely of wheat.

Book Hears His Baby's Voice



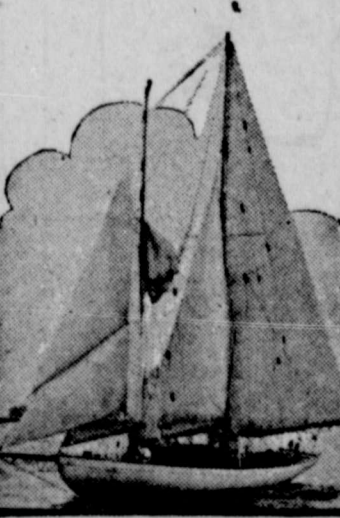
The recorded voice of his daughter, born after he had left on a long expedition, was heard by Alphonse Carbone, the expedition's leader, when he reached her half-year birthday. Maria Byrd Carbone was her mother at their Cambridge (Mass.) home during the expedition.

TARDY RECOGNITION



On August 2, 1862, in a skirmish near Memphis, Mo., during the Civil war, N. Benton Yackey was shot five times. He still carries two of the balls in his side. Now, after 72 years, Yackey has been decorated for valor and devotion to his country. He has just received the Purple Heart medal from the War department. Yackey is ninety-two years old, is vice commander of the G. A. R. in Colorado and Wyoming, and is commander of the Pueblo post.

MANUIWA WINS



Capt. Harold Dillingham's schooner Manuiwa, Honolulu entry in the trans-Pacific yacht race, was declared the winner over eleven other contestants in the Los Angeles Honolulu race.

Many Lawyer Presidents Of the first 25 Presidents, 20 were lawyers.

Simple Christian Names for Children of Today

Curious changes in the fashions of bestowing Christian names are brought to light in a compilation made from the records of English public schools—schools, that is, corresponding to our Groton and St. Paul's and Exeter. There is apparently a going back to the old, simple names. There is a great predominance of the name John. Seventy years ago it occupied only fifth place in the lists; now it is almost double that of its nearest competitor, which is Peter. Peter, it seems, was not represented in any of the lists of 30 years ago. During that period Robert and Richard have more than doubled in popularity, and Michael and Anthony have risen from no place at all to the twentieth. One name that is steadily but not spectacularly popular is William, and we imagine that that might be found to be true in this country as well—at any rate among those who are British in their origin.

The English are not so inclined as Americans to name their children after heroes and heroines. We hear of no Horatio Nelson Smiths, no Arthur Wellesley Browns. The Williams are just plain Williams. William Ewart Gladstone Joneses are so scarce as to leave not a trace; so are the Benjamin Disraeli Thompsons. Among girls of the same classes there are few Victorias. There are, of course, thousands of Georges and Marys, but no George Windsor So-and-So, no Mary Windsor So-and-So. It seems to savor of presumption to name a young Britisher after one of the great or near great. It is only in those rare periods when the lion and the unicorn are fighting for the crown that Englishmen name their children to show their political partisanship. In the early days of the Georges, when the banished Stuarts had enough followers to make an effort to, in 1715 and again in 1745, to wrest the crown away from the Hanoverians, any little James or Charles in the families of the nobility meant just as surely that his father was a Jacobin as every little George meant that his father was a Hanoverian whig.

It is perhaps as well that English children are not so generally named for heroes as ours are. One of these

days Vice Admiral, the Hon. Reginald Aylmer Ranfurly Ernie-Erle-Drax-Plunkett, now chief in command of his majesty's fleet in North American and West Indian waters, may win a famous victory.—Boston Transcript.

Question Appeared to Verge on the Personal

A harassed-looking man entered a gramophone shop and inquired for some modern light music, preferably dance records. "Very well, sir," said the assistant. "I understand perfectly. By the way, didn't you buy some records of operatic music here last week?" "That's right," said the customer, miserably; "but my wife doesn't care for them. She wants something really snappy."

The assistant took down a number from the shelves. "Have you had 'Seven Years With the Wrong Woman'?" he asked, naming a popular piece of music. "No, twelve!" snapped the customer. "But, anyway, what the blazes has that got to do with you?" —London Answers.

Climatic Control
New methods of controlling indoor climate are likely to revolutionize the habits of mankind. White people will be able to live in the tropics without losing their health and energy, says Nature Magazine. It will no longer be necessary for the government of India to migrate bodily to the "hills" with the advent of the hot season, and Baguio will lose its utility as the summer capital of the Philippines.

ANTS DIE
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

CHILDISH IMAGINATION

Parents tell "lies" to children about Santa Claus and encourage them to read "Baron Munchausen," "Mother Goose," "Gulliver's Travels," and so on, without end—all "lies."

By the same token, it seems, Dr. David M. Trout told parents at the annual child welfare conference at Iowa City, Iowa, to encourage the "lies" told by small children. "Before the fifth year," he said, "the child is unable to imagine time, or distance, accurately and, for that reason, the tall tales he tells are not lies, but products of an awkward imagination. Parents should treat this story-telling as a game, and help the child play it."

All children, of course, live in a dream world, in which miracles are the law of nature. Some parents, then, may have difficulty in understanding why Doctor Trout also advised that it is unwise to require a child to say prayers, or to try to give him some concept of God.—Literary Digest.

Mathematics

Visitor—How old are you, my little man?

Boy—Darned if I really know, mister. Mother was twenty-six when I was born, but now she's only twenty-four.

of course. . .
You're coming to the 1934 WORLD'S FAIR in Chicago

. . . and you'll want a room at the Great Northern Hotel so you can see Chicago as well as the World's Fair. Convenient to shops, theatres, depots and all of Chicago's great civic attractions. Right in the heart of everything. Nearest loop hotel to the main entrance.

400 ROOMS . . . 400 BATHS
Large, modern, comfortable, homelike. Friendly service, personal courtesy, delicious food, reasonable prices, convenient location. No parking worries.
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EARL L. THORNTON, Vice-Pres.

Week's Supply of Postum Free

Read the offer made by the Postum Company in another part of this paper. They will send a full week's supply of health giving Postum free to anyone who writes for it.—Adv.

Belfast Leads Dublin

On April 18, 1926, the population of Belfast was officially given as 415,151. A census of population in the Irish Free State taken at the same time gave Dublin 316,693 inhabitants. No census has been taken since that date.

THE EASY WAY TO IRON!
KEEP COOL SAVE TIME SAVE WORK SAVE MONEY
with the **Coleman SELF HEATING IRON**
THIS Coleman Self-Heating Iron will save you more time and work than a \$10.00 washing machine! It will save you strength—help you do better ironing easier and quicker at less cost.
Instant Lighting . . . no heating with matches or torch . . . no waiting. The evenly-heated double pointed base irons garments with fewer strokes. Large glass-smooth base slides easier. Ironing time is reduced one-third. Heats itself . . . use it anywhere. Economical, too . . . costs only 1/2¢ an hour to operate. See your hardware or housefurnishing dealer. If local dealer doesn't handle, write us: **THE COLEMAN LAMP AND STOVE CO.** Dept. W-100, Wichita, Kans.; Chicago, Ill.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Los Angeles, Calif.; Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

Cuticura Talcum Powder
Protect your skin with a powder that is mildly antiseptic and at the same time fine, soft and smooth as silk. Fragrant, oriental balsamic essential oils comprise the medication of Cuticura Talcum. Instantly upon touching the skin these oils start their soothing, healing work and you are protected against irritation.
Price 25c.
Proprietors: Potter Drug & Chemical Corporation, Malden, Mass.

KILL ALL FLIES
Placed anywhere, Daisy Fly Killer kills and kills flies. Guaranteed effective. Non-toxic. Will not soil or injure anything. Lasts all month. Size at all drug stores. Harold Roberts, 150 De Kalb Ave., N. Y. C.
DAISY FLY KILLER
WNU—H 81—84

TRY CAMAY AND YOU MAY Win..

\$1,000 free EVERY YEAR OF YOUR LIFE!



This and 553 Big Cash Prizes all given to Women like Yourself for Writing Short, Simple Letters about Camay!

MILLIONS of women use Camay, the Soap of Beautiful Women. It's so marvelously mild—so delicately perfumed—so generous of lather. But to get 2,000,000 more women to try Camay, this extraordinary Prize Contest is offered. Think of it—the First Prize is \$1,000 every year as long as you live! And that's only the first prize—one of 554 prizes in all to be paid to women like yourself!

Imagine what It Means To Win \$1,000 a Year!
Why, if you won that first prize, all the things you have longed for would be yours. A new car—a long vacation—more comforts for yourself—and greater advantages for the children.

Why Do You Like Camay?
Just try Camay. Use this fine beauty soap on your face and hands and in your bath. Feel its rich, caressing lather. Feel how gently it cleanses your skin. And then tell us why you consider Camay the finest beauty soap for your skin. Write your reasons on a plain piece of paper and attach to it 5 green and yellow Camay wrappers or 3 copies of the wrappers, drawn by yourself. It's easy. For it's just your honest opinion we want, as simply told as you'd tell a friend why you prefer this pure white beauty soap. And you have 554 chances to win!

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SEE HOW SIMPLE IT IS—READ THESE EASY RULES

- 1 Anyone may compete, except employees of Procter & Gamble (and affiliated companies), the Union Central Life Insurance Co., and their families.
- 2 Write 100 words or less on "Why Camay is the Best Beauty Soap for My Skin." Attach to your letter 5 green and yellow Camay wrappers or 3 copies. Write as many entries as you wish, but each must be accompanied by 5 Camay wrappers or copies and signed by the actual writer.
- 3 Print your name and address, and the name and address of your regular dealer or grocer on your letter.
- 4 The First Prize of \$1,000 a year for life will be awarded each Christmas Day, beginning Christmas, 1934, for the remainder of the winner's life to the contestant whose letter the judges think best. (If the winner elects, a lump sum of \$10,000 cash will be paid as First Prize in lieu of \$1,000 a year for life.) First Prize guaranteed by the Union Central Life Insurance Co. All prizes except First Prize are one-time cash payments.
- 5 Letters will be judged on the clearness, sincerity, and interest of the statements you make about Camay, and prizes will be awarded for the best letters meeting these requirements. Judges will be: Katharine Clayburger, Associate Editor, *Woman's Home Companion*; Hildegarde Fillmore, Beauty Editor, *McCall's Magazine*; Ruth Murrin, Beauty Editor, *Good Housekeeping Magazine*. The judges of this contest are unbiased. They will judge only the effectiveness of the arguments submitted. Their decisions shall be final and without recourse. In the event of a tie, identical prizes will be awarded to tying contestants. All entries submitted become the property of The Procter & Gamble Co.
- 6 Mail your entry to Camay, Dept. A, P. O. Box 628, Cincinnati, Ohio. Entries must be postmarked before midnight, October 15, 1934. Prize winners will be notified by mail as soon as possible after the contest closes. Contest applies to United States only and is subject to all regulations of Federal, State, and Local Legislations.

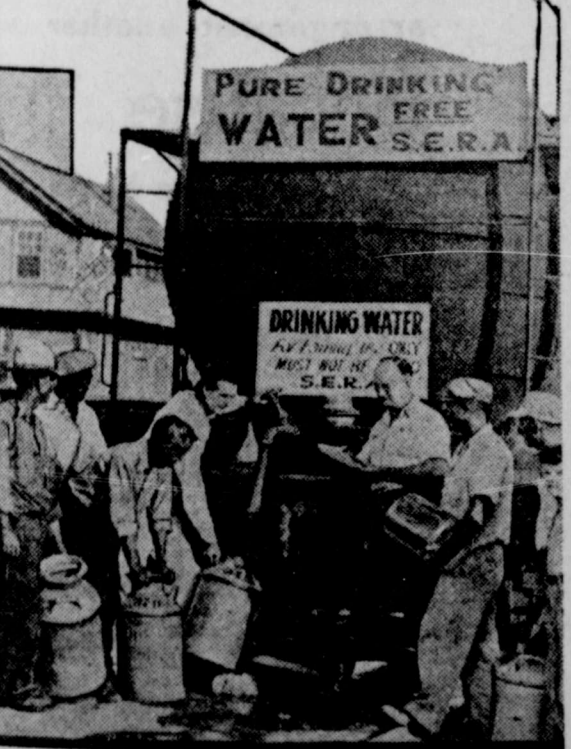
554 PRIZES! FOR LETTERS TELLING "Why Camay is the Best Beauty Soap for My Skin"
GRAND PRIZE, \$1,000 A YEAR FOR LIFE
(Guaranteed by The Procter & Gamble Co. and the Union Central Life Insurance Co.)
Or \$10,000 cash in a lump-sum payment if the winner elects.
2nd PRIZE \$1,000 cash in one payment
3rd PRIZE \$750 cash in one payment
4th PRIZE \$250 cash in one payment
50 PRIZES OF \$100 each, cash in one payment
500 PRIZES OF \$10 each, cash in one payment



LISTEN IN
WEAF and a Coast-to-Coast NBC Network "Dreams Come True" Radio Program. Hear Barry McKinley, sensational new singer, and more news about the contest. Every Monday, Wednesday, and Thursday, 2:00 p. m. and 4:45 p. m. E. S. T. (See newspapers for time of broadcast in your city.)
"It Keeps My Skin So Smooth"
Long before this contest was announced, one girl wrote, "My skin is delicate and to keep it soft and well-cleansed, I must use a soap of unusual mildness. That's why I prefer Camay to any other beauty soap. It keeps my skin so smooth and clear."
This letter may give you a hint for your entry.

Dreams Come True! **CAMAY** THE SOAP OF BEAUTIFUL WOMEN

Imperial Valley Gets Water



Imperial valley ranchers in California are facing their worst and longest drought since the Colorado river. The photograph shows domestic water distributed to rural residents of the valley by S.E.R.A. One of the carloads shipped into this great agricultural valley of gallons of domestic water will have to be shipped into the present drought period. The water is being furnished by the Southern Pacific railroad from its wells.

Security

Safety

MR. FARMER . . . DO YOU NEED MONEY?

With the expense of harvest casting its sinister shadow across your path you may be pressed for funds. In that case the sound solution is to negotiate a loan with this Bank against future profits. Money is available at a low rate of interest. Consult with any of our officers.

First National Bank OF HAGERMAN

Satisfaction

Service

ENCINO LADIES BUSY ORGANIZING AUXILIARY

Encino ladies are busy organizing an American Legion Auxiliary whose membership will consist of wives, sisters, mothers and daughters of ex-service men. Mrs. Janet M. Ord of Silver City, New Mexico, head of the American Legion Auxiliary, is assisting with the organization work. A large membership is anticipated as the Legion Post has 32 active members.

Miss Doris Key left on Sunday for a several weeks visit in Portales.

News has been received of the death of Mrs. D. W. Crozier on Sunday. Particulars will be given later.

TYPEWRITERS

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

HAGERMAN to LOS ANGELES by TELEPHONE

\$3.25

AFTER 8:30 P. M.

\$1.75

Station-to-Station rates

TELEPHONE

and be there

NOW

ARTESIAN LOAN NOT ACCEPTABLE

Dr. A. D. Crile of Roswell, chairman of the board of the Pecos Valley Artesian Conservancy district, who was a visitor here yesterday, said the board had decided not to accept the \$75,000 federal loan to be used in repairing and plugging leaky and abandoned wells. It has developed at the last minute that the PWA board will require the entire district to be bonded and this requirement is too rigid to be met at this time, Dr. Crile says. In addition the labor requirements under the PWA regulations are too rigid and it would be difficult to get bidders.

Clifford Smith, artesian well supervisor, accompanied Dr. Crile and inspected one or two artesian wells located in the basin of Lake McMillan, with a view to stopping the flow in the lake basin if suitable arrangements can be made.

LAS CRUCES PLANS TO ADVERTISE ATTRACTIONS

An active campaign to advertise Las Cruces is being made by that city's Chamber of Commerce which plans to put the Mesilla Valley on the map and acquaint the east and west with the many attractions and advantages of both the valley and Las Cruces.

Highway signs, electrically lighted, the distribution of cotton bolls to the larger cities and the printing of booklets, "Two Weeks in the Mesilla Valley," have been suggested as suitable methods of advertising.

SUBSCRIBE TO THE MESSENGER

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

Girl Scouts meet at rooms on Friday for a sunrise breakfast, and to blaze a trail previously marked by a committee.

Cemetery Association at the C. G. Mason home next Thursday evening, 8 o'clock.

CEMETERY ASSOCIATION WILL MEET THURSDAY

The Cemetery Association will hold a business meeting at the C. G. Mason home next Thursday evening, the 9th, at 8:00 o'clock.

All members are asked by the president, who will be in charge of the session, to please be present as the discussion will be extremely important.

DINNER-BRIDGE

Mesdames Harrison McKinstry and J. E. Wimberly were hostesses at dinner-bridge last Friday evening at seven thirty o'clock at the Wimberly home. Lovely summer blossoms shed their fragrance throughout the rooms. A fried chicken dinner, with ice cream and cup cakes for dessert was served.

Bridge was played at four tables, and players included: Mesdames W. A. Losey, R. M. Ware, Hal Ware, Lloyd Harshey, E. E. Lane, Jack Sweatt, John Mann, Cliff Hearn, J. T. West, Ernest Bowen, Hardie Emerson, Robt. Conner, C. N. Moore, Floyd Childress and the hostesses.

High score went to Mrs. Ernest Bowen and guest favor to Mrs. Hardie Emerson. Mrs. McKinstry and Mrs. Wimberly were assisted in serving by Misses Elizabeth McKinstry and Elizabeth Wilson.

YOUNG WOMAN'S GUILD

The Young Woman's Guild met on last Friday at the home of Mrs. T. D. Devenport with Mrs. James Burke as hostess. Quite an interesting program had been arranged. Mrs. Wayne Graham gave a story on the "Introduction of the Bible in Brazil." Mrs. Burke read the scripture and gave the prayer. A demonstration "Resuscitation" was also given.

Delicious ice cream and cookies was served to the following: Mesdames Wayne Graham, M. D. Menoud, Johnny Allen, Feno Bramblett, Bill Olive, G. B. Kerwin, W. J. Chrisman, Jesse Dorwin, Jack Miller, Rex Phillips, Howard Menefee, Clyde Keeth, Alan Hanson, T. D. Devenport, W. J. Wyles and the hostess.

In addition to a number of songs by the crowd, Mrs. Rex Phillips gave a piano solo.

Woodstock Typewriters for sale at The Messenger.

\$8,500,000 TO AID WILDLIFE ASSURED WORK BEGINS SOON

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Restoration of wildlife will take a big step forward with the inauguration of the program of the president's committee on wildlife restoration, which is to begin soon, according to plans in the making now, a bulletin of the American Game association points out. A fund of \$8,500,000 to start the program is virtually assured, according to Secretary of Agriculture Wallace. The bureau of biological survey, under his department, will have charge of the work. J. N. Darling, chief of the bureau, said that he "hopes to make a wonderful showing during the year."

This fund is made up of several funds allocated for different work, all, however, for the benefit of wildlife. \$1,000,000 was previously set aside, taken from funds for forest purchase; \$1,500,000 for the purchase of submarginal lands; \$3,500,000 from the recent drought relief appropriation, to be spent in the drought areas of the upper prairie states; and \$2,500,000 from public works funds.

"This is not free money to spend as we will," Chief Darling said in commenting upon the fund. "It is not granted to us to use as we think best. It is subject to marginal land purchasing regulations, subject to drought relief regulations, and subject to the rule that we must use it for relief labor, excepting the \$2,500,000 which we expect from the public works funds, and which we have not yet definitely received from the Public Works Administration."

Even though most of this money is circumscribed with all kinds of restrictions, and the fact that we must work through and with other agencies to accomplish our purpose, we hope to make a wonderful showing during the year. It will be the first time wildlife has gotten a real break," Chief Darling said.

Much of this fund, it is believed, can be used in employing relief labor in the drought stricken areas for the restoring of drained lakes and the creation of new water areas by damming streams, draws and other suitable places, to establish refuges for waterfowl, and thus benefit agriculture by raising the water table, and, in some instances, livestock and, allowing lanes of entrance to the areas for watering stock, conservationists pointed out.

HOPE PLANS TO DRILL WATER WELL FOR TOWN

Plans for constructing a water well for the town of Hope were fully discussed at a called meeting of the Town Council last week. The well will be completely equipped with a power pump and a large cement storage tank. Work is expected to start immediately with the FERA handling the details.



Baseball

Present Softball Standings

Teams	W	L	Pct.
Business Men	3	0	1.000
Lane's Cowboys	3	1	.750
C. W. A.	2	2	.500
High School	1	2	.333
Mill	1	2	.333
Farmers	0	4	.000

Monday night the Business Men defeated Lane's Cowboys, 6 to 2.

Tuesday night's game was a doubleheader. The local Kids team played Dexter, winning with a score of 17 to 5. A town "pickup" team defeated a Dexter "pickup" team, 5 to 2.

Wednesday night's game was between the C. W. A. and Lane's Cowboys. Score was 14 to 2, favor the C. W. A.

Thursday night the Business Men played Lane's Cowboys for 1st place in the first half of the season's games. The winner of this game will next play the Mill to determine the winner of the three-way tie.

FLORISTS PREPARING FOR A BIG EXHIBIT AT WORLD'S FAIR

National Florists Association is sponsoring an elaborate exhibit at the Century of Progress this year and will feature a special "Florists' Week" celebration beginning August 27th.

Florists from all over the United States are being invited to attend and hear special discussions and see demonstrations of the many garden projects. "Flowers are a necessity rather than a luxury, and create more happiness than any other similar commodity," says A. M. Dauernheim, New York, president of the Society of American Florists and Ornamental Horticulturists, in a recent address.

"Flowers carry their own message, and express their own sentiment," he continues, "and it is significant that the florists' business all over the country is showing increase and improvement, indication not only better business conditions, but wholesale sentiment."

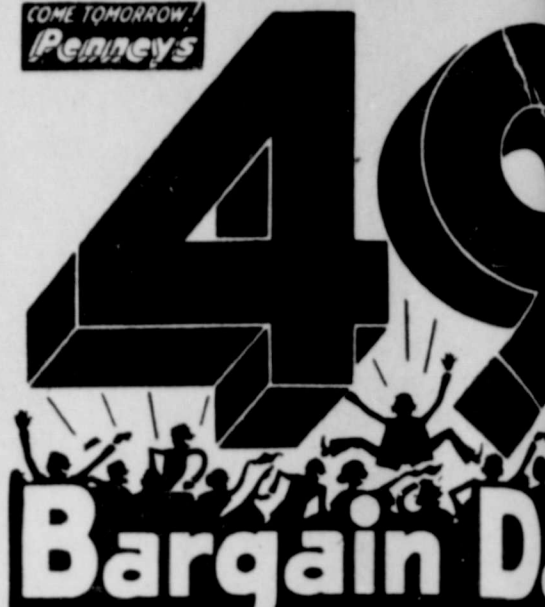
Mr. Dauernheim, who is making a nation-wide tour in the interests of the World's Fair exhibit, predicts that it will attract as many, if not more, people than any other one exhibit on the fair grounds.

Maybe Jim and Ma Ferguson as governors of Texas did not use enough red ink so the voters up and put Mr. Allred in the lead for governor last Saturday.

Look at the divorce records and you'll wonder who makes marriages, cupid or cupidity.

So You Want To

COME TOMORROW! PENNEYS



J.C. PENNEY

Roswell, New Mexico

THE CHURCHES

BAPTIST CHURCH

W. C. Garrett, Pastor

During the month of August Rev. Garrett will preach the first and third Sundays from his Hagerman pulpit.

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.

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.

CHURCH OF CHRIST

(Greenfield)

Evangelist services will be conducted by Rev. Louis Mugres, of El Centro, California, commencing Saturday, the 21st, at 7:45 p. m. and will continue throughout the next two weeks. Morning worship, Sunday, 10:30

CHRISTIAN

F. H. Evans, Pastor

Sunday school, 10 a. m. We especially want people to attend school and extend to all to come.

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THE WORLD

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Southwestern PUBLIC SERVICE Company

Little Pen-o-grams



You don't have to put up with

any old, inconvenient, insufficient heating arrangement another way

Because

we will install in your home a

Gas Floor Furnace

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\$60

No installation charges, first

payment next October, 12

months to pay the balance

Pecos Valley Gas

Phone 50

J. HARVEY WILSON, Manager