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VOLUME THIRTY-FOUR

HAGERMAN, CHAVES COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1935

NUMBER 52

TWO KILLED AS CRUCES ON TUESDAY

W. A. Stone, Professor at State College, Shoots F. E. Oakes, State Executive and Then Kills Self in Personal Feud.

F. E. Oakes, 40, head of the feed and fertilizer control department of the state of New Mexico, was shot and killed Tuesday in front of the New Mexico A. & M. College building, at State College, when he stepped out of his car to enter his office in the building.

W. A. Stone, 38, assistant professor of the college mathematics department, who assertedly shot Mr. Oakes, shot and killed himself. There were no witnesses.

Officials said the double slaying was the result of a feud that had been going on between the two men for more than a year.

Mrs. Stone formerly worked in Mr. Oakes' office. Mr. Stone had accused Mr. Oakes of working Mrs. Stone too long hours, officials said.

One bullet struck Mr. Oakes in the chest. Another bullet went through Mr. Oakes' right hand, and entered his head between the eyes. The bullet broke the nose piece of Mr. Oakes' glasses.

Mr. Oakes when hit by the first bullet apparently was in the act of opening the door of his car. His body tumbled to the ground.

Mr. Stone used a pistol. Only two shots were fired.

Mr. Stone then got in his car and drove to the home of Prof. J. W. Branson, head of the mathematics department of State College, and stopped on the door.

He handed Prof. Branson a letter and said, "I have killed Oakes."

He then hurried to his car and drove away. Prof. Branson, without reading the letter, got in his car and started after Mr. Stone. Before Prof. Branson could catch up with Mr. Stone, the latter had shot himself through the head.

The suicide took place on the upper road to Las Cruces, about one-half miles from the college.

There were three empty shells in his pistol, which was in his automobile.

In Mr. Stone's pocket was found a bottle of potassium cyanide.

"There was also a note addressed to 'To whom it may concern.' This letter was said to have given reasons for the slaying.

It was given to District Attorney Martin Threet by college authorities. Mr. Threet refused to release it for publication.

The letter handed to Prof. Branson thanked the professor for past courtesies, but made no mention of reasons for the killing, Hugh Gardner, acting president of the college, said.

The Junior Endeavor society held a most delightful and enthusiastic Christmas party in the beautiful basement of the Presbyterian church Monday evening. The room was appropriately decorated in the Christmas colors with a beautifully lighted Christmas tree all glittering with various ornaments and loaded with the presents of the youngsters for one another. Two or three hours were spent in the playing of games which judging from the shouts of mirth and glee were greatly enjoyed. There were about thirty present and everybody said they had a jolly good time.

The sponsors were Mrs. R. W. Cumpsten, Mrs. T. D. Devenport, and Mrs. Charles Michelet. Mrs. Sam McKinstry and Mrs. Jack Cassabone. Delicious Christmas cookies, candy Santa Claus and cocoa were served at the close of the evening's entertainment.

CHRISTMAS TREES

If we had been asked to judge windows and decorated trees, it would have been hard for us to have made a decision. Some of the trees we had not seen last week, were in the homes of Mrs. Harry Cowan, J. T. West, Jack Sweet, T. D. Devenport, Richmond Hams, and Alma Nail. If a suggestion is in order, we would suggest that next year we follow the idea of other towns and offer prizes for the best decorated homes or windows.

INTRODUCING

Calvin Hoyt Cordell, the big eight pound boy of Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt Cordell of Roswell, arrived at the home of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Ridgley, Sunday, December 22nd. Mrs. Cordell is the oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ridgley.

J. L. King and son were business visitors in Roswell Friday.

Lindberghs Leave For Europe Mon.

NEW YORK—An unpretentious freighter was taking Col. Charles A. Lindbergh and his family to a self-imposed exile abroad Monday night, because, friends said, of business and a growing apprehension over the safety of their three-year-old son, Jon.

Close friends of Col. Lindbergh at Englewood, New Jersey, where he lived with his family, stated unequivocally that the famous flier was taking up residence in England to escape increasingly ominous threats of kidnaping against little Jon.

In London, however, responsible American sources expressed the belief that Colonel Lindbergh's reasons had their basis in his connecting with the forthcoming establishment of trans-Atlantic air service, in which he is vitally concerned as technical advisor to Pan American Airways.

It was also asserted by the Englewood sources that the family's decision to seek safety in England was hastened by the recent activity of Governor Harold G. Hoffman of New Jersey in the case of Bruno Richard Hauptmann, convicted of the kidnap-killing of Charles A. Lindbergh, Jr., in 1932.

Even as the news of their departure became known, Hauptmann's appeal for clemency was given to the New Jersey board of pardons. He is under sentence to die the week of January 13.

Oil Development Is Quiet Over Area During the Holidays

Oil activity has been quiet in the southeastern oil sector over the holidays with little or no noteworthy developments occurring outside of routine activity. The Malmajar Oil and Gas Corp., is rigging up on its Baish No. 6, SW NE sec. 21-17-32, one location south of Baish No. 5.

Miss Frances Mountcastle left Friday for Arkansas to spend Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott Van Zandt were Christmas shoppers in Roswell on Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Harry Cowan and Miss Mable Cowan were Roswell shoppers and visitors Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Walters and young daughter are here for the holidays visiting with Mr. and Mrs. N. S. West.

Mrs. J. P. Menefee, Miss Gladys Menefee and Lawrence Menefee are here from Hope visiting friends and relatives.

Who says our little city isn't up and moving? There were twenty-one sacks of mail dispatched from here Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cumpsten of Yesso came in Saturday to spend the holidays with Mrs. Helen Cumpsten and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. King, Mrs. L. J. King, Mrs. J. T. King and Miss Jonnie Streety were Christmas shoppers in Roswell Saturday.

Miss Wilma Walden and grandmother, Mrs. Alice M. Hedges, had Christmas dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Will Walden of Lake Arthur.

Mrs. Harrison McKinstry and Miss Elizabeth McKinstry, who is home from Hardin-Simmons College for the holidays, were Roswell visitors Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Spurgin Wiggins of Deming are here to spend the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. Ben Jack West and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wiggins and Ruth.

Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Ford and children Joe and Ruth Anne left Saturday for Konawa, Oklahoma, to spend the Christmas holidays with Mr. Ford's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Garner motored to Clovis Monday to meet John Duke who arrived there at 5:15 from Tulane College to spend the holidays here with his parents.

Miss Mable Cowan, who teaches at Silver City, came in Saturday night to spend Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cowan and Miss Dorothea Cowan.

The Rev. and Mrs. E. L. Askins and daughters Miss Viola and Bertha Askins left Tuesday for Melrose to spend the holidays with the Rev. Askins' mother and brother. They will return Thursday.

Warning Is Sounded Against Whooping Cough By Official

Warning that whooping cough spreads rapidly and that in many mild cases the children never whoop but carries the infection, Dr. O. E. Puckett, district health officer, Monday asked the cooperation of parents in guarding against the disease.

While the disease itself rarely is fatal, it is very dangerous when it accompanies another disease.

"Whooping cough," said Dr. Puckett, "is an acute infectious disease characterized at the onset, by catarrhal, symptoms of the upper respiratory passages, and toward the end of the second week, usually, by the peculiar convulsive whoop."

"In many cases by the time the doctor can make a diagnosis, the child has exposed most of its playmates. Therefore, by the time the health department hears about a case, if we ever hear about it at all, it is too late to quarantine."

"There may be a few cases of whooping cough in the county now," Dr. Puckett said.

Increase Shown In U. S. Exports

WASHINGTON—United States exports to the rest of the world, including Italy, were shown by commerce department figures Saturday to have increased in number over October this year and November last year.

The general gain was contrary to the usual seasonal trend.

It was attributed by the department chiefly to larger shipments of unmanufactured cotton, automobiles and petroleum products.

Total exports in November were placed at \$269,400,000, against imports of \$168,955,000.

This resulted in a favorable trade balance of \$100,445,000 for November. For the eleven months ending with November the favorable balance was reported to have been \$197,433,000.

November exports to Italy were \$9,054,915, compared with \$8,608,000 in November, 1934, and \$6,821,366 in October this year.

AUTOS KILL 116 IN STATE IN TEN MONTHS

Thirteen persons died in New Mexico during October in automobile accidents, bringing the total for the ten months of 1935 up to 116, according to reports to Miss Kay Parker, statistician of the state health bureau.

The total for the same period last year was 101.

Eight of the thirteen killed in October met their deaths in collisions with pedestrians and of these eight the majority, six, were under fifteen years of age.

Four of the thirteen were killed in collisions between cars.

George Bobo, Mrs. W. R. Goodwin's father, is here visiting during the holidays. Mr. Bobo recently came to Roswell from Oklahoma to make his home with his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Velmer Fletcher.

Mrs. Ernest Bowen and son, Junior, and Mrs. W. E. Bowen left Friday for Los Angeles and other points in California to spend the Christmas holidays with Mrs. Ernest Bowen's mother and father and her sister, and Mrs. W. E. Bowen with her daughter.

Locals

E. E. Lane was a Roswell visitor Monday.

Miss Doris Deter left Friday for Abilene, Texas, to spend the holidays with friends.

Miss Hammock will visit in Albuquerque during the Christmas vacation.

Miss Georgiana Silliman left for Los Angeles, California, to spend her vacation.

Messrs. R. W. Streety and Ben Jack West went to Portales to attend to business affairs last Friday.

Miss Jessie George left the latter part of the week for Kansas to visit home folks during the holidays.

Bill Alexander left Friday for Mecca, California, to spend the holidays with his wife, who is teaching there.

Mr. and Mrs. Dub Andrus, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Andrus and children, Mr. and Mrs. Bill Youree and little Dub will spend Christmas with their mother, Mrs. O. J. Andrus and Mrs. Dub's parents at Lovington.

Extension Given On Cotton Papers

Deadline Formerly Set At December 31 Has Been Extended Indefinitely.

Cotton farmers will be given additional time for traffic in tax exemption certificates for the 1935 crop, it was learned Tuesday at the county agent's office.

Word from Washington said that the deadline for buying and selling cotton certificates, formerly set for December 31, had been extended indefinitely.

Extension of time was made to allow cotton farmers to market their late maturing crop with the advantage of the tax free certificates.

Many farmers, it was explained, find that they underestimate the size of their crop, and seek to purchase additional certificates, which save them a percentage of the tax.

Others, having purchased too many, wish to sell them to other producers, using the county agent's office as a clearing house.

POLITICAL INTERNAL STRIFE

WASHINGTON—Threats of intense inner strife confront both major parties, endangering their solidarity in the presidential campaign.

The assumption by Sen. Borah of leadership of the republican liberals has abruptly pointed the conflict between them and the conservative wing. Maneuvers to head him off from dominating the convention in June are in the making.

While taking satisfaction from that situation, the democratic leadership found cause for reflection itself. It was in word from New York that Alfred E. Smith is preparing to speak out again soon.

His opposition to much of the new deal, considered in the light of his followings, is hardly dismissed lightly by many. Whether he plans to follow through to the convention floor, or beyond, is unknown.

There is speculation whether Borah's readiness to enter the contest for delegates will affect former President Hoover's strategy. They are generally considered mutually antagonistic; but whether Hoover will oppose the Idahoan openly remains for the future to tell.

ARRESTS MADE IN GAME VIOLATIONS

SANTA FE—Four arrests for violations of the state game laws were announced Monday by the State Game and Fish Department. They were:

Jess Selgrove, Guy, fined \$100 and costs at Clayton for possession of deer meat during closed season.

Howard Kane, Folsom, fined \$25 and costs at Clayton for hunting big game without a license.

R. E. Kimball, his wife and W. E. Brown, all of El Paso, Texas, fined \$50 each at Las Cruces for hunting with a state resident license. Mrs. Kendall's fine was suspended.

SPICER SENTENCED

H. H. Spicer, arrested at San Saba, Texas, last week and returned to Eddy county by Deputy Sheriff Irvin Martin last week, was lodged in the county jail to face charges of disposing of mortgaged property in connection with the sale of a 1935 Chevrolet car by the Guy Chevrolet Co., to Spicer last summer.

When Spicer appeared before Judge McGhee at Carlsbad Monday, he was sentenced to three to four years in the state pen for removing mortgaged property from the state without the consent of the owner.

Locals

Miss Nora Clemons is spending the holidays with home folks.

Roy Dollahon was a business visitor in Roswell Monday.

Miss Grace Paddock will visit her parents at Clayton during the Christmas holidays.

Miss Mary Jones and Miss Gene Seeley left Friday for Las Vegas to spend the holidays with relatives.

Miss Almaretta Growden will spend her Christmas vacation at Clovis visiting friends and relatives.

Mrs. A. L. Van Arsdol and Mrs. Roy Bailey of Ruidoso were Roswell visitors and shoppers Saturday.

Herman Steffin left Monday for Kansas and Oklahoma to spend the Christmas holidays with his sisters and brothers.

J. L. King and Rufus returned from Tahoka, Texas, Tuesday where they had gone to bring Mr. and Mrs. Louie King and son Winifred and daughter Alice. They are planning to make their home here.

Two Arrested For Theft of Gasoline Last Friday Night

Two Roswell youths, Steve Summerville and John Crowder, were arrested at Artesia Friday by Roy Ansley, night watchman, on information from a Lake Arthur resident to the effect the boys had been stealing gasoline from his auto. The boys were returned to Lake Arthur the following day and arraigned before J. R. Spence, justice of the peace. The youths were fined \$16.00 each, but were not able to pay the fine and were ordered taken to Roswell.

VERMILLION PROMOTED

Roy Vermillion, member of the state police and former Artesia officer, has been promoted to the rank of captain, it was learned here Thursday. Promotions in the state police department were announced Thursday at the state capitol by Governor Clyde Tingley.

Vermillion is regarded as one of the "crack men" of the state force and has done outstanding work with this department during the past year.

2,995 Divorces At Reno, Nev. in 1935

RENO, Nevada—Reno's 1935 divorce parade, led by the fabulously wealthy Barbara Hutton, already ranks as the third most prosperous in the long history of this international separation center.

The multi-millionaire Woolworth "5-and-10" heiress divorced the Georgian prince, Alexis Mdivani, since killed in a motor crash in Spain, and next day married the Danish count, Kurt Von Haugwitz-Reventlow.

Social registers of twelve cities contributed 125 "bluebloods" to the list of 2,995 who have filed for divorces so far this year.

"Who's who in America" added twenty-one suits.

The total compared with 1,920 in 1934; 2,438 in 1933; 3,162 in 1932, and 4,745—the record—in 1931.

Demos To Open Campaign Jan. 8

SANTA FE—New Mexico democrats are laying plans for Jackson day banquets, one of which is planned for every county in the United States on Wednesday, January 8th, state headquarters announced Saturday.

It is estimated, it was announced, that there will be more than 5,000 banquets, the feature of which will be an address from Washington by President Roosevelt at 8:00 o'clock (MST).

Organization work is in charge of the executive heads of the Young Democrats' organization.

The Jackson day banquets, conceived by Postmaster General Jas. A. Farley, supplanted the later Jefferson day banquet and thus enable the official start of the campaign to come earlier in the season, it was said.

Banquet prices vary in different localities but the intention is to charge sufficiently that a percentage may be diverted to national headquarters.

RULES AGAINST MORTGAGE LAW

SANTA FE—U. S. District Judge Colin Neblett Friday ruled the Frazier Lemke law unconstitutional in the case of Minnie E. Mintz, Las Cruces farmer.

The judge ruled the law deprived the mortgagee of property rights without the due process of law.

District Singing Convention To Meet At Hope Next Sunday

The District Singing convention will be held Sunday at Hope, from 10:00 a. m. till 4:00 p. m., A. D. Hill of the Cottonwood announced here Tuesday. Singers from Eddy, Lea and Chaves counties are expected to participate. Visitors are asked to bring their lunch for a basket dinner to be served on the school grounds of the Hope school. The convention will meet in the Hope school auditorium.

Perry Sears of Capitan was a brief visitor in Hagerman Saturday afternoon.

Miss Pearl Meador of Lake Arthur visited here sister, Mrs. Rufus King, here Monday.

Mrs. Roy Bailey of Ruidoso came in Friday to visit Mrs. A. L. Van Arsdol and her husband, who is buying cotton here.

Mrs. Warren Perry and daughter Mrs. John Clarke and Mrs. Mollie Hamilton were shopping and visiting in Roswell Saturday afternoon.

Miss Peggy Harrison left the latter part of the week for Alamogordo where she plans to spend her vacation on her ranch there.

Mr. and Mrs. Elton Thompson and children of Roswell are spending their Christmas at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ross Jacobs and family.

The Rev. E. L. Askins returned from Bethany, Oklahoma, where he had gone to bring his daughter, Miss Viola Askins, home for the holidays.

Gilbert Robert of Austin, Manitoba, Canada, arrived last Saturday afternoon to spend the holidays visiting Miss Grace Cole and Mrs. C. W. Cole.

T. F. Gillispie left Monday for Laredo, Texas, to spend the Christmas holidays with his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Buford and children.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Williams and daughter Annette of Clovis came in Sunday to spend the holidays with Mrs. Williams' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Brannon.

Mrs. Sarah Walton and Mrs. Stella B. Palmer are visiting at the home of Mrs. Walton's son and family, Mr. and Mrs. Everett Walton of Carlsbad during Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Goodwin, George and Helen, Mr. Bobo, and Mr. and Mrs. Velmer Fletcher of Roswell, went to Olive to attend the Christmas program given at the school where Miss Vera Goodwin teaches this year and to bring Vera home for the holidays.

Mrs. Richmond Hams and Mrs. Frankie Davis expect to leave for Oklahoma City to visit a few days and when they return they will be accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Kuhn, who expect to make their home here. Mrs. Kuhn is Mrs. Ham's sister.

150 KILLED IN ACCIDENT XMAS TIME

Tragedy Stalks Highways Invades Homes; Worst In Germany Where 36 Are Killed In Train Crash.

Christmas, world-wide symbol of a birth, brought violent death to nearly 150 persons in this and other lands.

Highway accidents claimed the heaviest toll but tragedy invaded many a family gathering too. A Christmas eve train collision at Gross Heringen, Germany, killed 36 persons and injured 72 in the holiday's worst catastrophe. Fire and exposure killed others.

One woman was burned to death, an undetermined number were missing and five were injured in a theater fire at Hot Springs, Arkansas. A woman and two children were burned fatally in residence fires in Oklahoma.

Missouri led the nation in traffic fatalities, with ten, as sleet made slippery death traps of some highways. Nine died on Illinois roads. Los Angeles police were swamped with calls involving drunken drivers after eight deaths in traffic smashups.

Seven persons died in Georgia traffic accidents, six in Michigan—two involving trains, three in Oklahoma, three in Washington and two in Kansas.

Six persons were frozen to death—one in Iowa, one in New Jersey, two in Wisconsin, one in Illinois, and one in Arizona.

Two-year-old St. Elmo Snodgrass was shot fatally at Salt Lake City as an older brother played with a gun. At Mineral Wells, Texas, an improvised cannon, loaded for a midnight salute to Christmas, exploded prematurely, killing one woman and injuring another.

Police said an argument over trimming a tree resulted in the fatal shooting of Mrs. Lillian McElroy, 50, at Philadelphia. Her stepson, Joseph McElroy, 17, shot her, they said, after shouting: "You've spoiled my Christmas good, now."

And, also in Philadelphia, John W. Rodgers, 56, took his own life after slaying his estranged wife, her mother and their three children.

A coal miner at Fort Smith, Arkansas, thought a torpedo was candy. He bit into it. The torpedo exploded, injuring him.

Dorothy Metcalf, 25, was the heroine of the holidays. At Sutherland, Nebraska, she gave her life to save her mother, pushing the older woman to safety from the path of a motor car which she herself then could not escape.

The Presbyterian congregation occupied their remodeled auditorium last Sunday for the first time in some months. Both Sunday school and church services were held in it in the morning, and their hastily-prepared Christmas program in the evening. All the services were well attended and the auditorium was packed for the evening program. The auditorium though not quite finished is comfortable, efficient, well arranged, and of good appearance. It will be used for the opening and closing exercises of the Sunday school and for public worship. The several classes will meet in their rooms in the basement which will be used for social gatherings of the congregation also and other legitimate gatherings for which it is splendidly adapted.

MISS CAROLN PADDOCK RESIGNS SCHOOL POSITION

Last week, on Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Paddock motored to Carlsbad and had dinner with Miss Carolyn Paddock at the Crawford. Later in the afternoon during their conversation, a decision was reached that Miss Paddock would resign her teaching position, effective with the Christmas holidays, to take a needed rest. Miss Paddock has been in the school room continuously for several years, since she finished school at T. W. C., and it was advisable that she take a longer vacation than the usual time offered. She will be at home with her parents at Hagerman.

CARLSBAD WOMAN DIES

Mrs. Walter Allison, 18, resident of Carlsbad four years, died Saturday in a Carlsbad hospital. She had been ill several days and was taken to the hospital Friday night when her condition became critical.

Eddie Davis of Lordsburg is here for the holidays.

ALMANAC

ALL P-SSE
GREEN EYED MONSTER
I'm listening
Discontents arise from our desires
oftener than from our wants.

DECEMBER

- 24—Matthew Arnold, poet and critic, born 1822.
- 25—The Merriest of all Christmas to you!
- 26—First patent on coffee percolator issued, 1863.
- 27—Famed "Texas Rangers" founded by law, 1835.
- 28—First settlers reach Cincinnati, Ohio, 1788.
- 29—Canadians burn U. S. steamer near Niagara, 1837.
- 30—Alfred Emanuel (All) Smith, born 1874.

HOSTILE VALLEY

By Ben Ames Williams



SYNOPSIS

Jim Saladine listens to the history of neighboring Hostile Valley, with gossip of the mysterious, enticing "Huldy," wife of Will Ferrin. Interested, he drives to the Valley for a day's fishing, though admitting to himself his chief desire is to see the reputedly glamorous Huldy. "Old Marm" Pierce and her nineteen-year-old granddaughter, Jenny, live in the Valley. Since little more than a child Jenny has at first admired and then deeply loved young Will Ferrin, neighboring farmer, older than she, and who regards her still as merely a child. Will takes employment in nearby Augusta. Jenny is disconsolate. Bart Carey, something of a ne'er-do-well, is attracted by Jenny, but the girl repulses him. Learning that Will is coming home, Jenny, exulting, sets his long-empty house to rights, and has dinner ready for him. He comes—bringing his wife, Huldy. The girl's world collapses. Huldy becomes the subject of unfavorable gossip in the Valley. Entering his home, unlooked for, Will finds seemingly damning evidence of his wife's unfaithfulness, as a man who he knows is Seth Humphreys breaks from the house. Will overtakes him, and chokes him to death, though Humphreys shatters his leg, with a bullet. At Marm Pierce's house the leg is amputated. Jenny goes to break the news to Huldy. She finds Bart Carey with the woman. When he leaves Huldy makes a mock of Jenny's sympathy, declaring she has no use for "half a man," and is leaving at once. Will is legally exonerated, and with a home-made artificial leg "carries on," hiring a helper, Zeke Dace. Months later, Huldy comes back. Will, only warning her she must "mend her ways," accepts her presence as her right. Two years go by. Zeke and Bart Carey engage in a fight, the trouble arising over Huldy. Amy Carey commits suicide. Before Huldy's return Zeke Dace had been showing her attention, but Zeke had succumbed completely to Huldy's wiles.

CHAPTER VI—Continued

"Pore Amy!" But he rose as though unasily. "Well," he decided, "I'll be going along."

After he was gone, Marm Pierce was busy with supper for a while, Jenny helping her; but when they had finished the meal, as though after long reflection, the old woman said:

"Child, there's things the less said about them the better; but I can feel it in my bones, something's going to happen around here. I dunno what it'll be; but I don't want you mixed up in it."

Jenny looked at her gravely. "What can happen, Granny?"

The old woman hesitated. "I dunno as I know," she confessed. "But Jenny, don't you let what hurts other folks hurt you." She added vigorously: "And don't let other folks hurt you, Jenny. There's apt as not to be trouble. Don't get in the way of it. One of these days, somebody, some man's going to . . ." She shook her head.

"Child," she said, "I don't know what I'm scared of, but I'm scared."

"Of what?" Jenny protested reassuringly.

"If I knowed that, I'd know what to do," the old woman retorted; yet she said slowly: "Amy died of it, Jenny. I don't want a thing to happen to you."

Jenny could not understand; yet she could share her grandmother's doubts and fears. This season from late February till the flood tide of summer must always be a weary one, when nerves are ragged and frayed; and especially in this northern land where the inhospitable earth is still unwilling to receive the stroke of plow, so that man can only wait, his energies restrained and fuming for an outlet, till the time for action comes.

This year, the season of waiting was a long one; the frost was deep, the spring was slow. Bart stopped at the house one morning, the wheels of his buggy mud-clogged to the hubs; to take commissions for shopping at the village; and after he was gone, it rained, so that they were kept all day indoors. Dusk came early, till the lamps in the kitchen and dining room made all snug and warm. Marm Pierce and Jenny began to prepare supper; and the old woman went out to survey the weather signs.

"It might lift tomorrow," she said. "The wind's this way, that way, now; but if it shifts, we'll get a change. It'll be a late spring, and sudden. First touch of sun, and everything will grow a week in a day. A spring like this, I can't get my simples when they're right."

"I'll go tomorrow and see what I can find," Jenny offered.

"You can get me a water lily root, anyway," Marm Pierce reflected. "If the water ain't too deep."

The girl said: "There's a pool down toward the hog with an old log in it, and lilies grow in back of the log. It's not deep there. I can reach down."

Marm Pierce opened the oven to see if the biscuits were done, and a blast of hot air struck her in the face. "Whew!" she exclaimed, and closed the oven. "I'm bound to air out or suffocate," she said, and opened the kitchen door.

Then she ejaculated: "Bart! I never heard you come up on the porch. Where's your team?"

Jenny turned and saw Bart there on the porch, just outside the door. "Mud's too deep to git in here and not founder," he explained. "I walked over from my house. Here's your things."

Marm Pierce spoke sharply. "Well, don't come tracking into my kitchen," she said, and took his burdens from him. "Much obliged. Good night to you."

And she pushed the door shut with her knees.

"I'd a notion he'd ben standing there listening," the old woman declared. "Be just like him to! If I'd knowed he was there, I'd have said something he wouldn't like to hear!"

Jenny smiled at the old woman's asperity. "You don't like Bart, do you?"

And Marm Pierce said flatly: "No. I hate a man that's always doing me favors." She smiled grimly at her own words. "Foolish of me, like as not; but that's the way I be."

Later the rain began again; but they were here secure. Rain was dancing on the roof and slatting against the weatherboards when Jenny went to bed; but she slept quickly, deeply, till the belated gray of a moist and sodden dawn.

And woke and rose without misgiving. There were in her no premonitions. Yet this was the day when death and Saladine came to Hostile Valley, and the face of Jenny's world forever changed.

Saladine, at the entrance of this hidden Valley about which so many dark tales clustered, checked his car on the ledge above Will Ferrin's farm for long enough to survey the scene, shrouded in a mist-like rain; but at last he loosed his brakes and began the steep descent.

The road plunged downward, then relaxed to a more gradual pitch; and he saw presently a meadow on one hand, and a rocky pasture where were cows, and the well-kept buildings of a farm. The buildings were set back a little from the road, upon a knoll that was like a buttress of the ridge.

There was nothing extraordinary in the outward aspect of the place. It was like countless others hereabouts, except that perhaps the buildings were a little larger. There was rather something reassuring in the very fact that it was an ordinary, thrifty farm; yet Saladine knew it must be Will Ferrin's, and he remembered Huldy Ferrin's dark repute, and wished curiously that he might encounter her. Yet he had no excuse for stopping. The brook was in the Valley below, so he passed by, and crossed another ledge and the road dipped downward more steeply still.

But a hundred yards below the farmhouse, he jammed on brakes and skidded to a stop. Here the road was precipitous and the rain the night before had done damage things to it. Water racing down the margins to such effect that there was not room for a car to pass. On one side or the other, the wheels must drop off into the ditch; and the ditch itself was so deep that if a car did suffer this mischance, its wheels would be left spinning, with no footing under them.

Saladine checked his car with not ten feet to spare, and then began to back up this steep road, and he was faintly pleased. Ferrin's farm would serve as a place to leave the car. He might see Huldy there.

He backed past the drive that led into the farmyard, and swung in; and he passed the front of the house—blank, with shades drawn down and the door uncompromisingly closed—and came into the barnyard.

And then he saw through the open door of the shed a man. This man had been fitting stove wood; he came to the shed door, with an ax still in his hand, to look at Saladine. A tall, lank man; a young man, an ill man. These were Jim's first impressions. In their order. But also, this man wore, absurdly, one of those high-crowned, broad-brimmed felt hats which are reputed to be large enough to hold ten gallons of any liquid you chose to pour into them. Such a hat, designed to shed weather, designed to protect the head and face of a man on horseback from the stroke and

slash of scrub brush through which he must ride, has no proper function on a farm in Maine; and Jim switched off his engine and slid to the ground and approached this man, of half a mind to ask him the questions which his hat provoked.

But instead he only said: "Morning!" And he only asked: "You Will Ferrin?"

"Will's in the house," the man answered, grudgingly, in a voice curiously shaken and hollow. Saladine had again that strong impression that the other was ill, that he was a husk, drained and emptied of all strength and vehemence. He added now, unnecessarily: "I'm Zeke Dace." His tone was somber, and there was reasonless suspicion in his eyes.

"I come to fish the brook down below," Saladine explained, as though some explanation were by the other's glance required of him. "The road's washed out, 'tween here and Carey's; so I thought to leave my car here and walk down."

Zeke did not speak; but his eyes, when Jim spoke the name of Carey, held a spark strange to see. Then his glance turned to one side, at something beyond Saladine's line of vision, there within the shed. Saladine was a bold man, but he felt a prickling at the back of his neck, and instinctively recoiled a little from the door, wary, watchful for whatever should appear.

But it was only a woman who appeared in the doorway, and at first Saladine was relieved at sight of her. Then he was astonished at her beauty, and remembering this woman's repute, he stood on guard.

From the tales he had heard of Huldy Ferrin he had thought to see in her a vicious slattern, the marks of her depravity plain to any eye; but this woman did not fit the picture he had formed. She came slowly into sight, and leaned her shoulder against the side of the door and looked at Saladine; she looked at him in a calm, complete appraisal from head to toe, with smoldering faintly sparkling eyes, in which even while Saladine watched her a warm light began distantly to gleam.

Saladine for a moment felt his own eyes fall; yet he was an observant man, and he remarked her habit now. She wore something shapely and yet shapely too, since it fitted itself to her. The color of the heavy stuff was dull red; and there was knotted about her waist a line, with the ends hanging down. This rope at her waist, girdling her body, had an effect not to be



"You Can Rest Your Car in My Yard."

put in simple words. Her dress became, with this addition, not a dress but a robe; it acquired an exotic and disturbing grace. The cord at her waist seemed to mold the loose folds gracefully around her. Saladine saw inattentively that the knot in the cord was awkwardly tied. It was not a square knot, but a "granny," such as women tie.

And then he looked at her countenance again, his pulse suddenly pounding. She seemed large, yet he realized that she was in fact small, and smoothly formed. It was only that her head was perhaps somewhat larger than due proportion would have required, with that resulting emphasis upon the conformation of her lips and eyes which is so often an attribute of the great women of the stage. And her hair was black as ink, and her eyes, too; and they shone, and in them a deep flame burned. Her cheek was warm with sun, and her arms, bared to the elbow below sleeves rolled high, were likewise sunned to the very sleeve, with no thin white circle above the elbow to suggest that where her dress covered her, her body all was white. Saladine had, disturbingly, an instant picture of this woman all in the sun's embrace, no garment to hinder the gliding brush stroke with which its rays laid their deep color on. She was one of those women who, no matter what they wear, seem to a man's eye unclothed.

She looked at him, and with quickening eyes that suddenly were veiled as though she had drawn a curtain down; and then she looked at the man in the shed. As though at command, Zeke began to split another billet of wood.

Then the woman addressed Saladine.

"Yes," she said. "You can rest your car in my yard!" Her tones were light, almost jesting, half flattery, half challenge.

"Much obliged," Saladine said. "It's only while I try the brook a spell."

"It's like to rain," she told him gently. "The fish won't take hold. You could find better ways to use your time!" There was in her a physical passivity astonishingly disturbing; she was like an animal crouched ready to spring.

He began to set up his rod. "Maybe I can get at them before the rain," he evaded. The ax clopped and clopped behind her, and a chip flew spinning over her shoulder toward him. She did not turn her head.

"I expect you're Mis' Ferrin," he hazarded, in the silence.

"I'm Huldy—Ferrin," she asserted, and smiled, and he could find no reason for this smile. She continued to watch him calmly.

Then the kitchen door opened, and a man came out of the house upon the side porch yonder. He was a blond giant with steady eyes of a deep blue like the sky at dusk; his hair was straw yellow above his wide brow. One leg was gone below the knee; he wore a peg. And Saladine, seeing this, remembered the tale of how Seth Humphreys died. This, then, was Will Ferrin; those calm blue eyes could upon occasion blaze and burn!

The man came toward Saladine, and his glance was friendly. He looked at the woman, and she smiled; and Saladine thought uneasily that Huldy Ferrin smiled more than the occasion required.

"Morning," said this man to Saladine.

"You're Will Ferrin, I expect," Saladine returned. "How do. My name's Saladine."

Will nodded. "Fishing?" he asked.

Saladine assented. "I hear tell there are some big ones in the brook," he said.

The woman in the shed door watched them. She seemed half asleep, seemed drowsing there; yet Saladine thought warmth emanated from her as from a good stove. Behind her the ax rived wood.

"Some," said Will Ferrin. "Yes, there's a few. You go along the road to Carey's, and start there and fish down through the quick water," he suggested. "It runs a ways below here. Then there's dead water below that, through the bog. The big ones are mostly in the dead water; but times they won't take at all, and it's hard fishing, unless you know the holes."

"If it's too tough, I'll pass it up," Saladine decided.

"Guess you'll stick it, by the looks of you," Will predicted. "But it'll save you some hard walking, after you're through fishing. If you strike over to the Valley road."

And he explained in more detail: "You'll come to where there used to be a mill; an old stone dam. You leave the brook on the far side, there, and go up through the woods till you hit the road. Follow it north, and take the first right. That'll bring you back to Carey's, and back here. Be a heap easier than drilling through the woods."

Saladine thought there was something defensive in Will's garrulity, as though by speech he sought to avert that which he feared. "Much obliged," Jim told him, and slung basket on hip. "How far down to Carey's from here?"

But before Will could answer, Huldy Ferrin moved, and spoke. "You're wasting time, going by the road," she said. "I'll show you better than that." And without waiting for Jim's assent, she moved toward the barn.

Saladine looked at Will Ferrin. Will's eyes were heavy with a deep shadow. Also, the ax had stopped its clack and bite, as though Zeke in the shed were listening, too.

"Through this way," insisted Huldy Ferrin slowly, summoning Saladine.

"He'll do full as well as the road," her husband urged; but her eyes touched him, and he was still.

She had paused and Jim felt impatience in her; and then he found himself following her through the barn, following her along a faint path beyond.

He would remember afterward, that Zeke's ax in the shed did not resume its rhythmic sound; but now he watched her, here before him, forgetting all else. She flowed along the trail, her body moving without effort, vigorous as a cat's, easy, alive, strong.

They came to where a flat ledge protruded from the steep slope of the hill, like epaulet on shoulder. Here lay a narrow bank of moss and turf, compact and firm, and then bare granite; and tree tops were level with the lip of the granite, testifying to a steep declivity below. The Valley was all open to their eyes.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

The Spiritual

The spiritual is a unique form of religious folk-song evolved by the southern plantation negro. It is rendered without instrument of any sort, the fervent hand-clapping, tapping and patting of the feet, and the rhythmic movement of the body known as "shoutin'." In this way is the true spiritual distinguished from that usually given by trained singers, from which, it is held, most of the real qualities are lacking.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

President's Defense of AAA and Canadian Treaty—Italy Offered Peace Plan at Ethiopia's Expense—Naval Conference Seems Hopeless.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

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WHILE the United States Supreme court was hearing oral arguments in the Hoosier Mills case in which the constitutionality of the whole Agricultural Adjustment act was attacked and defended, President Roosevelt was in Chicago seeking to justify the entire New Deal farm program. He addressed the American Farm Bureau Federation in the International Amphitheater at the stock yards and was heard and enthusiastically applauded by some 25,000 farmers and as many others as could get into the theater and adjoining wings supplied with loud speakers.



George N. Peek

The farm program, the President said, aimed to "stop the rule of tooth and claw that threw farmers into bankruptcy or turned them into serfs." As evidence that it is succeeding, he asserted that farm income "has increased nearly \$3,000,000,000 in the past two and a half years."

Necessarily Mr. Roosevelt defended the new Canadian trade treaty because only two days before that pact had been bitterly attacked by his late trade adviser, George N. Peek.

"Just as I am confident," said the President, "that the great masses of city people are fair-minded, so I am sure that the great majority of American farmers will be fair in their judgment of the new treaty."

"If the calamity howlers should happen to be right, you have every assurance that Canada and the United States will join in correcting inequalities, but I do not believe for a single moment that the calamity howlers are right."

"We export more agricultural products to Canada than we have imported from her."

"We shall continue to do so for the very simple reason that the United States, with its large area of agricultural land, its more varied climate and its vastly greater population, produces far more of most agricultural products, including animal products, vegetables and fruit, than does Canada."

"In the case of the few reductions that have been made, quota limitations are set on the amount that may be brought in at the lower rates."

In his analysis of the Canadian agreement, Peek showed that 84 per cent of the tariff concessions which the New Dealers granted to forestry products. He also showed that the articles on which the New Dealers granted tariff reductions amounted to 308 million dollars in 1929, whereas Canada in return had granted concessions on articles valued at only 245 million dollars. Peek then charged the President with breaking faith with the farmers by granting the tariff reductions.

After completing his speech and eating luncheon with a lot of local notables, the President went to South Bend, Ind., where he received an honorary degree from Notre Dame university and delivered another address.

That in a nutshell is the status at this writing. Great Britain and France reached an agreement as to the offer to be made to Mussolini before the imposition of an oil embargo, set for December 12. This plan for peace drawn up by British Foreign Secretary Sir Samuel Hoare and Premier Laval, was based on the proposal that Italy should retain part of the territory already conquered in Ethiopia, chiefly in northwestern Tigre province, including Adowa but not the sacred city of Axum, and that the Italian Somaliland border should be rectified. In return, Ethiopia would be given a seaport, either in Eritrea or in British or French territory. Thus poor Ethiopia, already declared by the League of Nations to be a victim of Italian rapacity, would be still further victimized with the consent of the two great powers that dominate the league. Presumably if Emperor Haile Selassie refuses the terms and decides to continue his fight for the territorial, inviolability guaranteed by the league covenant, he will be abandoned to his fate.

Dispatches from Dessye, Ethiopia, said the emperor rejected the Franco-British plan, asserting:

"The Ethiopian government elites its previous declarations, notably that of October 8, to show that Ethiopia never wished and does not wish war. But today we are bound to defend our soil, which Italy has violated."

"Ethiopia agreed at the time of the Paris conference and the meeting of the League of Nations committee of five to all concessions comparable to its dignity, to avoid Italian aggression, but that aggression has been committed. We cannot submit to force which we never provoked, because that would be rewarding violence."

Since Mussolini showed a disposition to consider the proposals, the oil embargo was postponed to permit negotiations. If he rejects the plan the embargo would go into effect later and supposedly the war in Africa would continue at least until the rainy season next spring.

Italian airplanes bombed the city of Dessye three days in succession but Haile Selassie, who was there, escaped injury. However, the American hospital and a Red Cross camp were practically wrecked and many persons were killed or wounded. The Italians replied to protests with the statement that scores of buildings in the city were marked with the red cross.

PROBABLY with slight hope of accomplishing anything worth while, representatives of the United States, Great Britain, France and Japan met in London and opened the international naval conference. Italy also was represented, but only as an observer and listener. Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin welcomed the delegates in a smooth address asking the chief sea powers to lessen some of their demands to "avert the calamity of unrestricted naval competition."

Norman H. Davis offered President Roosevelt's suggestion of a 20 per cent reduction in existing naval treaty tonnage, or, failing that, a continuance of present fleet limitations.

Then arose Admiral Osami Nagano, chief of the Japanese delegation, and told the conference that Japan demanded parity with Great Britain and the United States instead of the existing 5-5-3 ratio and requested a "just and fair agreement on disarmament." He said in part:

"A new treaty, in the view of the Japanese government, should be based upon the fundamental idea of setting up . . . a common limit of naval armaments to be fixed as low as possible, which shall not be allowed to exceed; simultaneously, offensive forces must be drastically reduced and ample defensive forces provided, so as to bring about a substantial measure of disarmament, thus securing a state of nonaggression and nonaggression among the powers."

After several days of discussion and debate, the Japanese demand for parity was flatly rejected by the delegates of the four other nations.

The pessimistic feeling that prevailed was attributed to the Japanese demand for parity, the rivalry in the Mediterranean between France and Italy, the war in Ethiopia and its sanctions developments and recent occurrences in north China. Any one of which might well wreck the conference.

ADMINISTRATION officials state that President Roosevelt will ask the new congress for a \$100,000,000 appropriation as the initial fund to launch the federal social security program going into effect January 1. The fund is to be distributed among the states for the needy old aged in the form of pensions, for maternity and child welfare, and to aid the blind.

State commissioners and public welfare directors were summoned to Washington by the social security board to discuss formulation of regulations and procedure.

JOHN H. HOEPEL, congressman from California, and his son, Charles, were found guilty by a jury in the District of Columbia Supreme court of conspiring to sell an appointment to West Point for \$1,000. They were released on bail pending motion for a new trial. Hoepel was elected to congress in the Seventeenth California district, and was re-elected in 1934. He is fifty-four years old; his son is twenty-one.

CARLOS MENDEIETA resigned as president of Cuba because of a fierce quarrel in the government over procedure for the election of a constitutional president. Mendietta had held the office for two years. Secretary of State Barnett took over the office and reappointed all members of the cabinet, and preparations for the election went ahead.

POLITICIANS, especially Republicans, were greatly interested in a meeting in Washington between former Vice President Charles Curtis and Senator Borah, and its possible implications. Curtis insisted to the press that he is still advocating the nomination of Gov. Alf Landon of Kansas for the Presidency, but the Idaho senator is himself a leading possibility for that honor. Curtis had recently had a conference with Landon in Topeka, but he said there was no connection between that and his call on Borah.

The ex-Vice President said of the nomination:

"I have no second choice, but a lot depends on what happens at the convention. I have the highest regard for the senator. I'm for Landon, who is well equipped to run, after giving us an economic administration in Kansas—something we need here in Washington more now than ever before."

CONTINUOUS rioting in Cairo, directed against British control of Egypt, attacks on English soldiers and smashing of street cars and shop windows, forced Premier Nessim Pasha and his cabinet to decide to resign. The rioters demanded the restoration of the constitution of 1923 and the ministers pleaded with Sir Miles Lampson, British high commissioner, to give his consent. He was obdurate in his refusal until Nessim Pasha announced that he would quit, but yielded then to avoid disorders similar to those of 1935.



King Fuad

Therefore, with the consent of Great Britain, King Fuad signed a royal decree restoring constitutional government, and the cabinet members withdrew their resignations. The constitution thus restored provides for a senate and chamber of deputies and takes control of Egypt's internal affairs completely out of British hands. It does not, however, affect Great Britain's control of Egyptian foreign affairs, nor the British military protectorate.

THE United States and Great Britain, in the conference at Washington, agreed upon a plan that is expected to result in regular air mail and passenger transportation across the Atlantic by the summer of 1937. Negotiations were under way for the northern route by way of Canada, Newfoundland, and Irish Free State to England, and the southern route from Porto Rico and American ports to England.

The northern route is more practicable than the southern route because of the shorter distance, but is less practicable in winter because flights would be undertaken under less favorable conditions.

Under the agreement experimental flights will begin next summer. When regular service is inaugurated, according to the agreement, four round trips will be made each week.

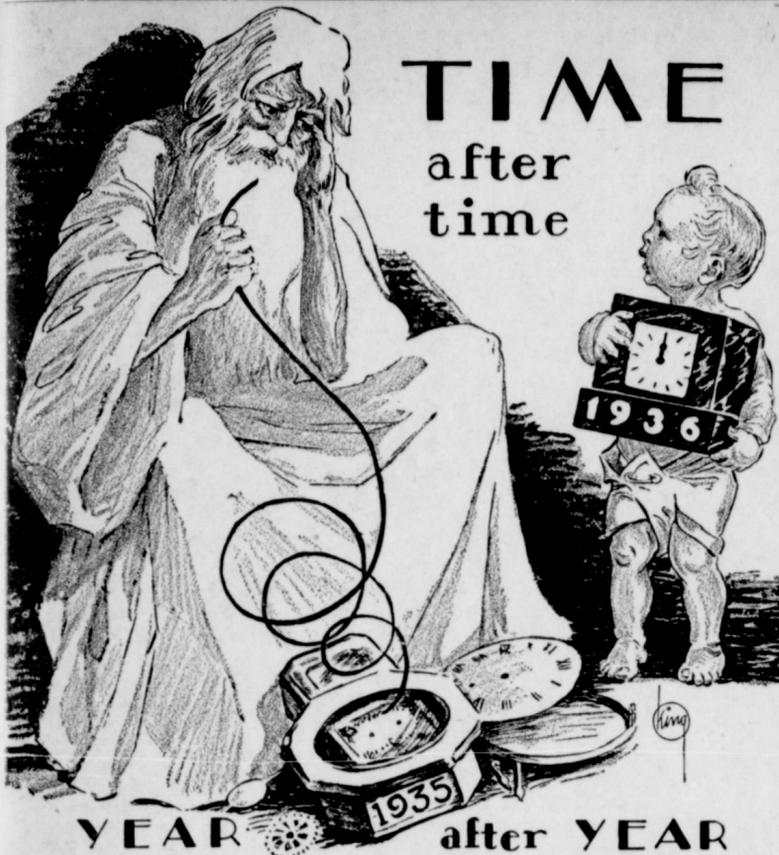
GEORGE L. BERRY, industrial co-ordinator, found great difficulty in mustering his proposed industrial council, in which many great industrial groups had refused to participate. The initial session of his conference broke up in disorder amid shouts of "liar" and threatened fist fights. Further doings were postponed for a week or more, and most of the delegates went home, declaring they wanted nothing to do with a permanent council which might lead to further government interference with private business. The labor unions stood by Berry, hoping his program would aid their plans for a 30-hour week and government licensing of all industry.

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Modes for Mother Vs. Daughter

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



BETTER look to your laurais, daughter, for mother is about to outmode you in the matter of chic and swank in dress. At least it can be truly said that fashion is seeing to it that older women keep in perfect step with those younger in the style parade.

The current modes all go to show that the same fashion influences are important for both mother and daughter, their difference being only in their interpretation which tunes to a nicety to type and to years or less years.

With all the world wearing metallics this season, mother follows suit in afternoon or dinner gowns which have discreet touches of metal for trimming. Sometimes insets of metallic silks are set down the middle of full sleeves. Then again bands of gold or silver silk lame border necklines and accent deep graceful armholes or are draped to soften the bustline. Notice this treatment in the handsome gown worn by the smart and attractive matron centered in the illustration. Here is a restrained, at the same time most effective, use of gold silk lame on a gown of black velvet silk sheer, with a group of tucks molding the gown at the hipline.

As a rule mother does well to avoid entire gowns of metallic silk, leaving the joy to gleam from head to toes in glamorous silver or gold to the young girl. The debutant age wears dinner gowns of scintillating silver silk lames, with shirt-waist bodice softened by bishop sleeves slit underneath, as you see in the model pictured to the right in the group. Crinkled silver silk lame is used for this dinner gown, the bishop sleeves of which are

split from the shoulder to the wrist. Youthful, too, are the cocktail suits fashioned of heavy silk lames. These have contrasting blouses of silk satin or silk velvet. Lame jackets are also worn over harmonizing silk crepe frocks. Formal evening gowns are made of soft silk lames which seem like liquid gold, silver or bronze—often with finely pleated skirts in the Grecian manner. Stiff silk metalized brocades or moires are also quite the "last word" for gowns with slim lines that gradually flare into billowy skirts.

The draped mode interpreted in soft, supple silk in a variety of interesting weaves, is a favorite theme for both mother and daughter. The more mature woman usually prefers modified draped treatments.

Soft fullness in the bodice is also favored for the older woman, and is much in vogue, achieved through shirring, soft folds and unpressed pleats. Cowl treatments, shoulders with softly draped armholes, inverted tucks at the waistline which release their fullness gracefully in the bodice section, as illustrated in the model to the left in the picture, are all modern treatments which are flattering to older women. In the softly draped gown referred to, which, by the way, is of a handsome American beauty silk sheer, unpressed pleats give the new front fullness to the skirt, also developing into a flattering soft neckline that achieves a conservative décolletage for the older woman.

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Navajo Woman Boss of Wigwam, Says Authority on Indian Customs

White women insist on their rights and fight for independence. Navajo women are such complete bosses in the wigwam they don't have to worry about emancipation.

They head their clans, which are established on the mother's side, and holds the strings of the family purse because the Navajo wealth is in sheep, which are handed down from mother to daughter.

This is divulged by Wick Miller, who has given much time and study to Indian arts and customs.

"Navajo women don't argue about equal rights," he said. "And they don't insist on deferential gestures; they know their word is final, their position is enviable."

One of the Navajo weavers, Eekhpah (Coming Again Woman), substantiated this idea. "I don't argue about my rights," she said. "I don't even think about them, and neither does any other Navajo woman."

Dressed in deer-skin moccasins and a gayly colored skirt topped by a dark velvet blouse, Eekhpah fingered her turquoise-set bracelets and talked quietly about the customs of her people.

"Our women keep busy," she explained, "with making blankets and rugs. We get the wool from our sheep, comb and card it, and then spin it on that." She pointed to a distaff, a remnant of the ancient type of spinning wheel.

She further explained that the wool is dyed after it is spun and then woven into rugs and blankets on a loom.

Eekhpah speaks English as well as a white woman for she went away to school. Returning to her tribe, she married a young brave who already had a wife and baby.

"I didn't want to marry him. I didn't love," she confessed. "But my

people persuaded me to marry him. Now, I no longer live with him; I am divorced."

Divorce among the Navajos consists in separation without benefit of a court decree. Marriage, also, often takes place without a ceremony. The common procedure is for the Navajo maiden and her lover to begin living under the same shelter, thereby announcing to the clan they are married. Occasionally, after the first child is born, they have a marriage ceremony.

"It is not strange," said Eekhpah, "for a Navajo man to have more than one wife at the same time. But the woman never has two husbands unless one is dead or unless she has a divorce."

Think to Our Utmost; Then We Can Seek Help

Thinking is only one aspect of mental activity and mental activity is only one aspect of vital activity. Life must go farther than mere thinking can carry it. It cannot stop where thinking stops. Then what is to be the guide of life when thinking fails to be a sufficient guide? Is there to be no guide at all? A negative answer is too often given, and hence the confusions of the hour. But there is no justification in thought or anywhere else for the negative answer. Thinking stops very often before it needs to stop. It ought to proceed as far as it can, and when it does so it sees the reasonableness of seeking help beyond itself.

Intermarriage of Normals Strengthens Race, Claim

Dr. Olga Bridgman, of the California university clinic, claims to have made studies which prove that intermarriage does not weaken the race, but strengthens it. If cousins who are both mentally and physically normal marry, she says, the children will tend to be even better mentally and physically than the parents. But, on the other hand, if the parents are below normal mentally and physically, then the children will be even less intelligent and less healthy than the parents. Intermarriage increases the predominant traits and so either improves or weakens the race dependent upon the original stock.—Pathfinder Magazine.

SMILES

The Neglected Negative
"A young man," said the ready-made philosopher, "should learn to say 'no.'"

"Yes," replied Farmer Cornstossel, "I feel that my boy Josh ought to take at least that much trouble. When I ask him to help around the place he simply gives me a haughty stare."

Lost at Sea
Pilot—What is it?
Observer—An SOS. They want to know if we have seen anything of a pink and gray parrot.

A Good Reader
Missus—Mary, how could you sit there reading while baby is crying so hard?
Nurse—It doesn't disturb me a bit, ma'am.—Answers Magazine.

Nothing Gained
Math Teacher—Now we find that x is equal to zero.
Student—Gee! All that work for nothing.—American Boy.

Parliamentary
"Do you think you'll be able to get the speaker's eye?"
"The speaker hasn't done anything to me yet," said the athletic young member. "If he does, I won't aim for his eye. I'll aim for his jaw."



Short Veils, Long Trains
The bride who marches to an altar bedecked with chrysanthemums and gladioli will wear white satin, velvet or moire. Her train will be long, her veil quite short and her bouquet decorations will furnish the color for the scene. It is possible, of course, to order exquisite bridal dresses in any shade under the sun from the deep Renaissance blues to rich marigold yellows.

Be sure of Success

And bake that Holiday Cake with the famous



Chinese Paintings
America is considerably richer than Europe in fine Chinese paintings.



Instant Lighting
Iron the easy way in one-third less time with the Coleman, Iron in comfort any place. It's entirely self-heating. No cords or wires. No weary, endless trips between a hot stove and ironing board. Makes its own gas. Burns 96% air. Lights instantly—no pre-heating. Operating cost only 1/2¢ an hour. See your local dealer or write for FREE Folder. THE COLEMAN LAMP & STOVE CO. Dept. W-111 Wichita, Kans., Los Angeles, Calif., Chicago, Ill., Philadelphia, Pa.

GENERAL ALARM



Nothing Gratis
"You can't get something for nothing in this life."
"That's right," replied the gloomy citizen. "If I want even a few kind words about my disposition and some hope of future success, I've got to go to a fortune teller and pay for them."

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM
THE FLAVOR LASTS

A Lucky New Year's Error

By LUELLA B. LYONS

IN ABOUT three hours it would be New Year's eve, but to Eve Blair that meant nothing but heartache, for she was packing to leave Stephen, and was going back to mother. "Hadn't Steve said she had mistreated his elderly Aunt Anna, and had been selfish, and a lot of other hastily-said things. Her tears were watering the things she packed, but the phone shrilling out its call, forced her to swallow that ferocious lump in her throat.

"Eve?"
"Yes."
"Listen, here at the New Year's committee headquarters we are swamped with calls for singers. I thought of you, so I wonder if you and Bud won't go out to the Lubberman Home and sing a while for the old folks there. A few old hymns and a few old, sweet ballads, to last from 6:30 to eight bells. Can we depend on you, Eve, to be in our party?"

"You just bet you can. We'll be there," and the phone clicked as the other party hung up the receiver with a thankful sigh. "Must be that Steve offered our services on some other occasion and forgot to tell me about it. Wonder how she knew we used to nickname him Bud? I'll postpone going home."

It was while Steve and Eve were returning from the old people's home, where they had spent a very happy evening, that Steve fished a letter out of his pocket and held it toward Eve. "Let's burn this old farewell note together when we get home, honey. We can forget and forgive, can't we?"

Eve nodded happily as she snuggled against him as he drove. The trip of cheer had paid many kinds of interest for both the older folks and for Steve and Eve.

"Who could be calling at this time of night?" they wondered as they entered the apartment to hear the phone jangling, demanding.

"Eve?"
"Yes, of course."
"Well, you see it was this way: I was to call Bud and Eve Blair and one of my helpers got you on the phone. It was a coincidence of course, especially after the way you took the request. Just a few minutes ago I discovered the mistake and phoned the Home only to be told that we had better never try to send them any other entertainers but you two, so it seems you made a grand hit with them and are elected for the job again real soon, if you're willing . . ." and on went the effervescent and the explaining.

The little god of peacemaking, his job finished, left the scene content with his day's work. Eve held close in Steve's arms, all thoughts of a separation gone, perhaps, forever.

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TURNING A NEW LEAF

By KATHERINE EDELMAN

THE soft glow of lamps lent rare charm to the living room. Comfort and beauty were two words that symbolized the interior of the Sexton bungalow. Eleanor and Dick, home for the holidays, seemed to be enjoying it all. Eleanor was munching from a box of home-made candy.

"Isn't it nice to be home, Dick?" she murmured. "Mother and dad are precious, making things so comfy."

"Yes, they are," Dick answered thoughtfully. "I wonder if we really show our appreciation. By the way, where are they now?"

"Oh, mother is putting the last finishing touches on my dress for tonight. And dad is packing the freezer of cream that he made."

Dick was silent for a moment, then he jumped quickly from his chair. "Do you know, Eleanor, that we're two pretty selfish children," he cried. "Here we sit around, doing nothing, leaving mother and dad the burden of everything on their shoulders."

Eleanor's face showed concern. "You're right, Dick, we really ought to be ashamed. . . . But it's not too late to help. Let's surprise them. How about us fixing the sandwiches and salad for the party? Mother

"THE BELLS of AVALON"

By ALICE B. PALMER

NORMAN TREAT was sorting over his music at the radio station and wondering what he was going to sing on the New Year's program. He hummed "The Bells of Avalon," over and over again.

"I have it, Norm! I have it!" shouted his manager. "You're to sing a complete program of 'Bell' lyrics. We ought to be able to hunt them up and go over them in no time. Let's see, there's the 'Bells of St. Mary's,' a beautiful song, then there's the good old-fashioned 'Blue Bells of Scotland.' And oh, yes, the best of all, Norm, 'The Bells of Avalon!' So get busy and practice up, old boy, and be all set for 'ten bells' on New Year's eve."

Thus the manager hurried out and on to other worlds to conquer. Norman sat stupefied. He did not mind the old time "Blue Bells of Scotland" or "St. Mary's," both lovely songs, but the "Bells of Avalon"—that was the catch. How could he do it? What if Charlene should hear him? It had been her favorite song and many a time he had sung it to her accompaniment on the piano. "The Bells of Avalon!"

At precisely "ten bells" on New Year's eve the following announcement came over the air: "We are now to have a fifteen minute program of delightful 'Bell' songs, appropriate for the occasion, by none other than our celebrated tenor, Norman Treat."

Norman had arranged his "Bell" songs in order, leaving "The Bells of Avalon" until last. He did not know why he had done this, but he had. Soon the rich tones of his lovely tenor voice were floating over the air in one glorious "Bell" song after another. Last of all he sang with tender, heart-rending expression, "The Bells of Avalon!" "I wonder if you hear the bells, my dear?" he sang directly to Charlene.

The much enjoyed program was over and Norman heaved a deep sigh of relief. Still filled with the lovely vision and presence of his lost sweetheart, he turned to leave the studio when a telegram was thrust into his trembling hand. He hardly dared open it, but when he did, he read:

"I heard the 'Bells of Avalon,' Norm! Won't you spend New Year's with Charlene?"

STURDY SUEDE

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



By all means if you are interested in rugged leather fashions you must have a sturdy suede jacket. These jackets, in rich stunning colors, are leading the field for winter sports. The model at the top has gridiron checks patterned via embossing, on the mosaic rust suede leather. Virginia Reid wears this new vogue which originated in Hollywood. The jacket below, also checked in gridiron fashion, has triangular shaped pocket flaps which button with an all-around belt and a trick collar that can be worn up or down.

BEAUTY IS HELPED BY STYLE OF HAIR

The girl who wants to make the most of her best features and to draw attention away from not-so-good ones should study her face carefully and experiment with hair styles and cosmetics.

The right coiffure can make a too-long nose seem shorter, or an extremely thin face appear plumper.

If your nose is long and pointed, never part your hair in the middle. If it is short, by all means do wear your hair with the part in the center.

If you have a long thin face, a coiffure that fluffs out slightly at the sides will be most flattering. Girls with short plump faces can very well go in for sleeked-back hair styles, perhaps even the types that show both ears.

Pert curls that fly across the forehead and in front of ears generally are best for youthful, rather small, piquant faces.

Treat Furs Roughly
If you are lucky enough to get a silver fox wrap, for goodness sake learn to care for it correctly. The fur never should be stroked with the hands or touched with a brush. Instead, when you want to fluff it up and remove dust, shake it vigorously. Don't treat furs gently. On fox ranches where the little creatures are bred and reared to enhance feminine beauty and in large fur houses, fox pelts are beaten with a stick to make them fluffier and more luxurious looking.

Short Veils, Long Trains
The bride who marches to an altar bedecked with chrysanthemums and gladioli will wear white satin, velvet or moire. Her train will be long, her veil quite short and her bouquet decorations will furnish the color for the scene. It is possible, of course, to order exquisite bridal dresses in any shade under the sun from the deep Renaissance blues to rich marigold yellows.

THE MESSENGER

Published Every Thursday At Hagerman, New Mexico
TELEPHONE 17

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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.

ETHEL W. MCKINSTRY
Managing Editor

WEAVERS

We were looking over holiday greeting cards and same across one of a Navajo woman weaving a beautiful pattern into a rug, and as we studied it, and dreamed of the old, old legends that are woven into those gorgeous creations, we thought of what lovely and satisfying patterns could be woven into each individual's life, if he would so will it.

Now that the bells are about to ring in a bright new tomorrow, it seems such a fitting time to look back over our former footsteps, and if need be, trace them down the future in a straighter, prettier pathway. Sometimes our steps are guided by those of others, but seldom do we find that they fit, and therefore, it is more satisfactory to step our own.

If you have ever studied the rug weavers, and the fashions they use, you know that their prettiest results are those into which they have woven the thoughts and deeds of those around them, those with whom they have lived, loved, perhaps hated and perhaps lost, but they go right on, weaving a lovely old story.

There is something so satisfying in the thought that you've done your share, or helped some one unable to help themselves, to brighten the day or give a word of cheer.

There is a buoyancy in being able to look every man straight in the eye, when you meet them on the highway.

If we instill a deeper meaning, a pattern that shows all the way through, a pattern that is made of love, unselfishness, truthfulness and service to those with whom we come in daily contact, if we instill this into our weaving of the pattern of life, then the bells, when they peal forth, will ring in a GLAD NEW YEAR.

Eu nice Growing Oil Town of Lea

In keeping track of the oil development and of the towns that are being made by it in Lea county it would be wise to watch Eunice closely. This is now probably the most rapidly growing town of any in the oil fields and has one of the brightest futures of any of them.

The Eunice field proper, located to the west of that thriving little place, is one of the important pools of the county and in itself was sufficient to make of that place a good town. Many of the supply houses had already located in Eunice and the various lumber yards that specialize in rig timbers were located there. Thus the town has had a steady growth for more than a year and has already become a trading point for many of the oil field workers as well as the permanent home of many of them.

But the discovery of oil last week in the wildcat test a few miles south of Eunice was the big thing in the history of the town. This well was drilled without even a regular drilling outfit—no standard rig and no rotary being used there. The whole distance was drilled with a "spudder" and the oil was found at a much lesser depth than in the surrounding territory. Another thing of importance in connection with this well is the fact that the oil was found in sand instead of lime as is the case in other fields of the county.—Lovington Leader.

THE EVILS OF REPEAL

FOR SALE—25 good cows, broke to work; 41 head of cultivators coming in soon; 10 head of shoveling boars, with scoops by side; 8 piano mares; 125 yards of canvas belting, better than new; DeLaval cow with cream attachment; McCormick binder, in foal; Poland-China bobbed, due to farrow in April; 14 head of chickens, with grass seed attachment, in good working order; 2 J. I. Chase heifers, good as new; spraying outfit, can be ridden or driven by children; 15 billy goats, 70 bushel capacity, with spray nozzles and other attachments. And many other things too numerous to mention which I expect to get at night between now and day of sale.—(Ad in farm paper).

Milestones of American Genius



Memorial on the grave of Boone at Frankfort, Ky.

DANIEL BOONE

The glamor of Daniel Boone's romantic career of exploration and pioneering has lighted up vistas of achievement for many generations of American youth. The ideals for which his memory stands—self-reliance, daring, perseverance—have guided millions of Americans in their own undertakings.

Even in his lifetime Daniel Boone became an object of veneration at his home in what is now La Charette, Missouri, and the monument over his final resting place at Frankfort, Kentucky, still draws thousands of pilgrims annually. Representing as it does the intrepid spirit of the American westward movement, his character is a living force in American history.

Boone was born near Reading, Pa., probably on November 2, 1734. Little is known of his boyhood, but thrilling legends cluster about his trapping, hunting and exploration of virgin territories. His knowledge of woodcraft, his courage and his understanding of Indian ways led to his engagement by Judge Richard Henderson to explore the whole Kentucky area and to negotiate with the Cherokees for the purchase of a vast tract for settlement.

In that and other explorations, his endurance in the face of hardships, his resourcefulness, became the stuff of which national myths are made. He was a hero molded to the needs of a young and vigorous nation and remains the idol of American boys.

Boone lived to see the frontier which he had helped push westward advanced far beyond his boldest dreams. In his old age Congress recognized his pioneering services by granting him a small property in La Charette, where he pursued his robust life as a trapper and hunter until his death in 1820, at the age of 86.

Twenty-five years later, his remains and those of his wife were removed to Frankfort, Kentucky. The need to perpetuate remembrance of those whom the nation loves and admires is taken for granted by Americans, and it has encouraged tributes to Daniel Boone everywhere in the land.

He was a great American conqueror, whose weapons were those of peace and skill.

(Copyrighted by Memorial Extension Commission.)

NOTICE STATE ENGINEER'S OFFICE

Number of application RA-1317 Santa Fe, N. M., Dec. 4, 1935.

Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of November, 1935, in accordance with Chapter 131 of the Session Laws of 1931, E. P. Malone of Lake Arthur, County of Chaves, State of New Mexico, made application to the State Engineer of New Mexico for a permit to appropriate the underground water of the Roswell Artesian Basin to the extent of 180 acre feet of water per annum by drilling a 16 inch in diameter shallow well to the approximate depth of 150 feet located in the NW 1/4 NE 1/4 SE 1/4 Section 33, Township 13 South, Range 26 East, N. M. P. M., for the purpose of irrigating 60 acres of land described as follows: NE 1/4 SE 1/4 Section 33, T. 13 S., R. 26 E.-----40 acres N 1/4 SE 1/4 Section 33, T. 13 S., R. 26 E.-----20 acres

60 acres Any person, association or corporation deeming that the granting of the above application will be truly detrimental to their rights in the waters of said underground source may file a complete sworn statement of their objections substantiated by affidavits with the State Engineer and file proof of service of a copy thereof upon the applicant with the State Engineer on or before the 14th day of January, 1936, the date set for the State Engineer to take this application up for final consideration unless protested.

THOMAS M. McCLURE, State Engineer.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF CHAVES COUNTY, STATE OF NEW MEXICO

HARRY COWAN, Plaintiff

J. D. SWEAZEY, THE UNKNOWN HEIRS OF SAID J. D. SWEAZEY IF DECEASED, AND ALL UNKNOWN PERSONS CLAIMING ANY LIEN UPON OR INTEREST, ADVERSE TO THE PLAINTIFF, IN THE LANDS IN THIS COMPLAINT DESCRIBED, Defendants.

NO. 9128 NOTICE OF SUIT PENDING

THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO TO J. D. Sweazey, The Unknown Heirs Of Said J. D. Sweazey, If Deceased, And All Unknown Persons Claiming Any Lien Upon, Or Interest, Adverse To The Plaintiff, In The Lands Hereinafter Described, GREETING:

You are hereby notified that the plaintiff, in the above styled and numbered cause of action, has brought suit in the District Court of Chaves County, New Mexico, against J. D. Sweazey impleaded

with the following named defendants, against whom substituted service is hereby sought to be obtained, to-wit: J. D. Sweazey, the unknown heirs of said J. D. Sweazey, if deceased, and all unknown persons claiming any lien upon or interest, adverse to the plaintiff, in or to the following lands in Chaves County, to-wit:

The North half of the Southwest quarter of Section Three, in Township Fifteen South, Range Twenty-six East, N. M. P. M., Chaves County, New Mexico, containing eighty acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof.

The general objects of said suit are to obtain a Decree from said Court, forever barring any and all claims to said lands, adverse to the title and interests of the plaintiff thereto and therein and to forever quiet the title of the plaintiff in and to said lands.

The plaintiff's attorney is O. E. Little, whose Post Office address is Roswell, New Mexico. You are further notified that unless you enter your appearance in said cause on or before the 27th day of January, 1936, Judgment by default will be rendered against you and each of you, and the plaintiff will be granted the relief prayed for in the Complaint filed in said cause.

Dated this 3rd day of December, 1935.

RALPH A. SHEEHAN, Clerk.

By LOUISE McCONNELL, Deputy Clerk.

(SEAL) 49-4t

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Hagerman, N. M., will be held in the directors' room of the said bank at 2:00 p. m., the second Tuesday of January (January 14th) 1936, for the purpose of electing a board of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be properly presented at that time.

W. A. LOSEY, President.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, General Land Office at Las Cruces, New Mexico, December 6, 1935.

NOTICE is hereby given that John S. Troutman of Felix, N. M., who, on August 20, 1935, made homestead entries No. 049088, and No. 049089, for all Section 5, Township 15 S., Range 23 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3 year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Dan C. Savage, U. S. Commissioner, at Roswell, N. Mex., on the 16th day of January, 1936.

Claimant names as witnesses: Orvil White, Archie G. Fiddler, Jiles Hopkins, all of Felix, N.

THE CHURCHES

Changes in time of worship services, subjects, etc., must be in The Messenger office by Wednesday of each week. Pastors or members of congregations whose church announcements do not appear in this column are urged to send them in. Churches in Dexter and Lake Arthur are especially desired.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH

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

CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE

Rev. E. L. Askins, Pastor. Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. Morning sermon, 11 o'clock. N. Y. P. S. and J. Y. P. S. 6:30 p. m. Evening service 8:00 p. m. A spiritual church in a friendly community.

BAPTIST CHURCH

Sunday school 10:00 a. m. O. J. Ford, superintendent. "A class for all, welcome everyone." Church every first and third Sundays, both morning and evening. B. Y. P. U. 7:00 p. m. GEORGE E. TOBY, Pastor.

ASSEMBLY OF GOD CHURCH

Sunday school 9:45 a. m. Preaching 11:00 a. m. Sunday evening service. Services on Tuesday, Friday and Saturday evenings. Everyone welcome. REV. LEE R. MILLER, Pastor.

HAGERMAN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Sunday school 10:00 a. m. Will meet in church auditorium for opening and closing exercises. Morning service 11:00 a. m. Theme: "His Everlasting Kindness." Christian Endeavor 6:30 p. m. Evening service 7:15 p. m. Theme: "David's House," another study in prophesy. JAMES A. HEDGES, Pastor.

METHODIST CHURCH

B. F. Gehman, general superintendent. E. A. Paddock, chorister. Harry Cowan, chairman of board. Church school 10 a. m. Morning worship 11 a. m. "Turning Waste Into Wealth" will be the subject to be discussed. "Just As I Am," is the title of the anthem. Young people's service at 6:30 p. m. Preaching at 7:15. Subject: "First Things First." The public is cordially invited to attend and worship with us. J. W. SLADE.

"OLD MAN" WALLACE

(With apologies to Show Boat) on: Old Man Wallace, That Old Man Wallace, He must know something, He don't say nothing, He just keeps spending, He keeps on spending Our dough. He don't plant taters, He don't plant cotton, And them that plants 'em, He calls just rotten; He keeps spending, He keeps on spending Our dough.

Spoil dat crop

And drop dat hoe, You'll get paid If you don't sow, Kill dem hogs And throw away de meat. What do we care If people don't eat?

We gets weary And sick of trying, It's taxes living And taxes dying. But Old Man Wallace He just keeps spending Our dough.

Frederick William Wile recently met a celebrated foreign visitor, who had not been in the United States for ten years. Mr. Wile asked: "What change in America impresses you most?"

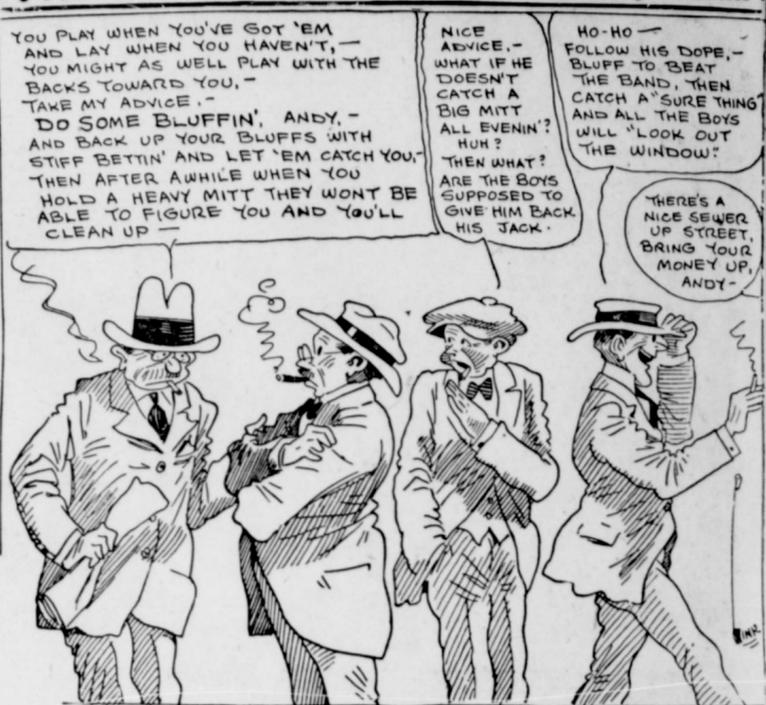
"Well," the visitor replied instantly, "if I had walked down Broadway in 1924 with a bottle of whiskey and a ten-dollar gold piece, I'd have been arrested for having the whiskey. Now I'd be arrested for having the gold piece."

Timid Wife (to husband who has fallen asleep at the wheel): "I don't mean to dictate to you, George, but isn't that billboard coming at us awfully fast?"

Messenger Want Ads Get Results

Mex. S. C. Darden, of Lake Arthur, N. Mex. PAUL A. ROACH, Register.

"THAT LITTLE GAME" Inter-nat'l Cartoon Co., N.Y.—By B. Link



A Line To You

BY E. M.

We surely will not lack for inspiration this holidays, and here goes for the first rumor: Did he or did he not go to Abilene to see the "friend"?

Don't you think mustaches are very becoming? There was a time when they were worn to add age. Will it become a fad?

Poor little Hardin-Simmonite in a hornet's nest of Aggie rooters. Won't anyone offer sympathy?

Speaking of bowls, we've heard that 'word in the last few weeks, until we are thoroughly initiated into the sports fever. Why can't we have one here? And speaking of football, we never thought we would really talk so much football, but that is something else we've just about fallen for.

And have you seen the latest addit to the bobbed hair army?

Apologies to Alma, we should have known he wanted Santa to come to his house. But he, along with those two others, had better get better alibis before next year. And Belle says she had a perfectly good reason; ask her.

BETTER NEWS Speaking of suspicions, we really would like to know just who so cheerfully contributed the following. We found it when we were reading proof. Perhaps we are not a No. 1 detective yet: Readers of The Messenger will note more news, better news, and

Traffic Cop: "Lady, don't you know this is a safety zone?"

Woman Driver: "Don't be silly. Of course, I know; that's why I drove in here."

Wedding announcements, printed or engraved.—The Messenger

Messenger Want Ads Get Results

DULL HEADACHES GONE. SIMPLE REMEDY DOES IT

Headaches caused by constipation at once after one dose of Adierka. The cleans poison out of BOTH upper and lower bowels. Ends bad sleep, nervousness. While the last SPECIAL 10c Trial sizes of sale at Hagerman Drug Company.

Somewhere ... in another city... there is someone who would like to hear YOUR VOICE say... "Happy New Year" Telephone!

It's next best to being there

Help Kidneys

Don't Take Drastic Drugs Your Kidneys contain 9 million tin tubes or filters which may be endangered by neglect or drastic, irritating drugs. Be careful. If functional Kidney or Bladder disorders make you suffer from Getting Up Night, Nervousness, Loss of Pep, Leg Pains, Rheumatic Pains, Dizziness, Circles Under Eyes, Acidosis, Burning, Smarting or Itching, you don't need to take chances. All druggists now have the most modern advanced treatment for these troubles—a Doctor's prescription called Cyston (Blue-Tab). Works fast—safe and sure. In 48 hours it must bring new vitality and is guaranteed to make you feel 16 years younger in one week or money back on return of empty package. Cyston costs 3c a dose. All druggists and the guarantee protects you.

COULD NOT DO HER HOUSEWORK

WHEN every-thing you attempt is a burden when you are nervous and irritable—at your wit's end—try this medicine. It may be just what you need for extra energy. Mrs. Charles L. Cadmus of Trenton, New Jersey, says, "After doing just a little work—I had to lie down. My mother-in-law recommended the Vegetable Compound. I can see a wonderful change now."

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Season's Greetings 1936

enjoyed while serving you the past year. As we approach the New Year, we wish to express our thanks for the privilege of serving you during the past year. We appreciate the many courtesies shown us and we shall cherish the pleasant relationships we have

Our business to aid in making life more pleasant and more worth-while for you in providing modern cooking, heating and refrigeration equipment. We shall be very glad to suggest the type of equipment best suited to fill your individual need and if there is a problem connected with supplying your household or business with modern gas equipment, we shall be pleased to render assistance in that also.

Pecos Valley Gas Co.

Phone 50 Phone 50
ARTESIA, NEW MEXICO

TOOK OFF 17 LBS. OF UGLY FAT

HEEDED DOCTOR'S ADVICE

Mrs. Robert Hickey, Roseville, Calif., writes: "My doctor prescribed Kruschen Salts for me—he said they wouldn't hurt me in the least. I've lost 17 lbs. in 6 weeks. Kruschen is worth its weight in gold." Mrs. Hickey paid no attention to gossipers who said there was no safe way to reduce. She wisely followed her doctor's advice. Why don't YOU?

Get a jar of Kruschen to-day (lasts 4 weeks and costs but a trifle). Simply take half teaspoonful in cup of hot water every morning. All druggists.

TIRED, WORN OUT, NO AMBITION

HOW many are just dragging themselves around, all tired out with periodic weakness and pain? They should know that Lydia E. Pinkham's Tablets relieve periodic pains and discomfort. Small size only 25 cents.

Mrs. Dorrie Williams of Danville, Illinois, says, "I had no ambition and was terribly nervous. Your Tablets helped my periods and built me up." Try them next month.

Lydia E. Pinkham's

Friday, December 26, 1935

School Notes

has been the practice of the Hagerman high school to publish names, addresses and occupations of the former graduates of the school. Heretofore we have published the college training years of the graduates because of the lack of up-to-date information we decided to omit college training item this year. It is hoped that everyone reading this article who finds an error, write the superintendent a note.

Cruces. Blanche Osborne - Ferguson, teaching. Guy West, registrar, Chico College, Chico, California. Marion Brown-Moore, Dexter. Malcolm Hays, railroad bookkeeper, Louisville, Kentucky. Irene Witt-Howe, Las Vegas. Ed Jones, electrical engineer, Clovis. 1917. Roxy Walter - Moore, Abilene, Texas. Florence Wilson - Loudon, Glendale, California. Henry Barron, Glendale, California. Harry Cumpsten, electrical engineer, A. T. & S. F. R. R., Mountair. Robert Cumpsten, postmaster, Hagerman. 1918. Charles Michelet, farming, Hagerman. Member Hagerman school board. Boyne Platt, civil engineer, Chicago, Illinois. Alta Morgan-Cumpsten, Hagerman. Frank Phillips, married, bookkeeper, Canadian, Texas. Ruth Brown-Hinman, Silver City. Clyde Newsom, farming, Wheeler, Texas. James Michelet, farming, ranching, Hagerman. Helen Bauslin-Bullock, Roswell. Albert Curry, teacher at New Mexico Agricultural College, Las Cruces. 1919. Frank Blythe, Austin, Texas. Karner Blythe, Amarillo, Texas. Edna Miller, married, Albuquerque. Ray West, farming, Dexter. Aubrey Evans, farming, Hagerman. Harrington Wimberly, manager of Albus Times-Democrat, Altus, Oklahoma. Beryl West - Walter, Amarillo, Texas. Lester Walters, manager lumber company, Amarillo, Texas. Harold Lathrop, telegraph operator, Encino. Mabel Wransky-Reed, Galesburg, Kansas. 1920. Gertrude Billington-Johnson, Ft. Madison, Iowa. Faye Evans, teaching, Clovis. Ealen Walters-Gage, teaching, Silver City. Joe H. West, registrar, San Jose College, San Jose, California. Jeanette Jacobson - Michelet, Hagerman. 1921. Margaret Brown, married, Artesia. Louise Michelet-Brown, Hagerman. Eva Russell-Cook, Lake Arthur. John Henry Slayter, teacher, Clovis. Louis Michelet, assistant train dispatcher, A. T. & S. F., Clovis. Wilfred McCormick, married, author, San Antonio, Texas. 1922. Mabel Cowan, teacher, Silver City. Helen Cumpsten-Curry, Hagerman. Bernice Walters - West, Chico, California. Lewis Bitney, electrical engineer, Lincoln, Nebraska. Vinton Curry, teacher, Trinidad, Colorado. Lillian Evans, married, Amarillo, Texas. Wade Lane, barber, Hope. Cecil Robinson, railroad agent,

Hatch. 1923. Florence Jacobson-Norwood, 465 Adams Park, Carina, California. Marjorie Miller, engineer's office, Albuquerque. Grace Cole, teaching, Hondo. Elsa McCormick-Barker, Techolotino. Gladys Reed, clerk, Kansas City, Missouri. Bessie Walter-Evans, Abilene, Texas. Everett Walton, station agent, Carlsbad. Roy West, Standard Oil Co., San Jose, California. Horton White, coach, State Teachers College, Nacogdoches, Texas. Mary Slayter, teacher, Farmington. Olan Williamson, teacher, Silver City. 1924. Cecil Barnett, electrical engineer, Western Union T. & T. Co., El Paso, Texas. Johnnie Bowen, Barber, Roswell. Thelma West - Parrish, Silver City. Frank Curry, teacher, Hope. Mary Williamson, teacher, Gallup. Julia Curry - Thomas, Lincoln, Nebraska. Margaret Wimberly - Childress, Roswell. Ruth Newsom-Dodson, Hagerman. Ida Mae Beadle-Anderson, Los Angeles, California. Ross White, address unknown. Wayne Adams, rehabilitation employee, State College. Dudena Platter-Dunn, Wichita Falls, Texas. Edward Thiel, cotton buyer, Dallas, Texas. 1925. Kittie Mae Dees, married, Quemado. Bertha Mahan-Harris, Cottonwood. Edmund McKinstry, married, farming, Hagerman. Emma Ham-Bower, Silver City. Jessie Morgan, electrical engineer, married, Las Cruces. Dwight Robinson, deceased. Owen Phippips, salesman, Roswell. Carmen Jacobs - Craft, Pecos, Texas. Ethel West-Curry, Roswell. Oscar Kiper, bookkeeper, member Hagerman school board, Hagerman. Violet Woodmas-Sweatt, Hagerman. Josie Myers, married. Alma Dodson-Newsom, Hagerman. Wilmer Lyles, married, Lovington. Amanda Baker, teacher, Lake Arthur. 1926. Lulu Curry-Egbert, Silver City. William Hamilton, chemist, at Pauls Valley, Oklahoma. Osie Spence, married, Silver City. Reader McKandies, medical division, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C. John McAllister, hotel manager, Hagerman. Frankie Davis, engineer, Hagerman. Lillie May Norris, El Paso, Texas. Mary Davis, teacher, Roswell. George Lange, Hagerman. Baker Flowers, state engineer's force, Santa Fe. John West, deceased. Flora Bowen-Barnett, El Paso, Texas.

Flossie Bowen-Johnson, Melrose. Dorothea Cowan, bookkeeper, at First National Bank, Hagerman. 1927. Zella Brock, Oregon. Alta Gehman-Evans, Hagerman. Mary Phillips-Cook, Tulsa, Oklahoma. Jack West, deceased. Olga King-Brown, Carlsbad. Jeff West, married, farmer, Hagerman. Ella Landers, Lubbock, Texas. Ruth Zimmerman, Lubbock. Abbie Marrs-McAllister, Hagerman. Carroll Newsom, farming, Hagerman. Roy Lockhead, artist, New York City. Verna West - Curry, Trinidad, Colorado. 1928. Uell Lee Carter, stenographer, State College. D. L. Looney, Western Auto Supply, El Paso, Texas. Carl Holden, farming, Hagerman. Ruby West-Wiggins, Silver City. Jimmie Lee Williamson-Hunter, Silver City. William Heitman, KOB radio operator, Albuquerque. Vene White-Smith, Las Cruces. Donald Lee, unknown. Loveta West-Hearne, Hagerman. Wayne Graham, clerk, Hagerman. Doris Scrivner, married, Tatum. Clytie Dees-Beadle, address unknown. Glendon Howe, Portales. Raymond Bitney, deceased. Earl Adkins, deceased. Spurgin Wiggins, Parrish Stage Lines, Silver City. Bessie Meader-King, Hagerman. Margaret Curry-Knoll, Hagerman. Edwin Lane, farming, Hagerman. Ruth Hughes-Green, Hagerman. Paul Lemons, reporter, Houston Post, Houston, Texas. Wallace Goodwin, bookkeeper, Abilene, Texas. James Burck, married, farming, Hagerman. Alice Williamson, teacher, Gallup. Ethel Dozier-Hanson, Hagerman. 1929. Pickens West, Pecos Valley Mill Co., Hagerman. Fay Hoyt, Idaho. Frederick Heitman, Cotton Readjustment Program, assistant, State College. Bernice Barnett, married, farming, Hagerman. Marvin Menefee, farming, Hagerman. Clyde Keeth, married, farming, Hagerman. Frank White, married, mechanic, Chamberino. Mildred Key, married, Morton, Texas. Madge Bell Dozier-West, Hagerman. Marie McIntosh-Menefee, Hagerman. Fannie Meader, married, Pecos, Texas. Gladys Pillee-Basden, Hagerman. Harold Reynolds, Santa Ana. Marlin Woodmas, packing house, San Jose, California. 1930. Carolyn Sweatt, Malaga. Hazel Zimmerman, married, Hope. Max Wiggins, California. Tom Utterback, government employee, Gallup. Ray Lankford, senior, State College. Ernestine Langenegger - Clark, Sterling City, Texas. Ellsworth Evans, farming, Hagerman. Bertie Downs, married. Billie Jo Burck, Texas Tech, Lubbock, Texas. Basil Barnett, Hagerman. Roy Lee Hearne, Pecos Valley Mill Co., Hagerman. Kern Jacobs, Hagerman Drug, Hagerman. Ruth West, San Jose, California. 1931. Thurston Jolly, deceased. Evelyn Lang-Collum, Hagerman. Howard Menefee, married, farming, Hagerman. Royce Lankford, married, farming, Hagerman. Martea Graham, Roswell. Alton Menefee, State College. Eleanor Hughes, Roswell Morning Dispatch, Roswell. Joyce West-Watford, Hagerman. Vera Goodwin, teacher, Roswell. Juanita Newsom, stenographer, El Paso, Texas. Raynal Cumpsten, C. & C. Garage, Hagerman. Irene Knoll, married, Carlsbad. Ross Langenegger, farming, Hagerman. Eloise Wurtzel-Lattion, Kansas City, Missouri. Dennis Harris, farming, Hagerman. Thelma Robinson, Eastern New Mexico Junior College, Portales. Merle Sweatt, Malaga. Waunita Evans, stenographer, Amarillo, Texas. Jewell Barnett-Medlin, Brownfield, Texas. Campbell Burrell, U. S. Forest Service, E. Paso, Texas. Carolyn Sweatt, Malaga. Kenneth Stine, University, Albuquerque. Essie Keeth, Eastern New Mexico Junior College, Portales. Dorothy Sweatt, Hagerman. Ruth Wiggins, Hagerman. Verda Baker, married. Kirby Hughes, Hagerman. 1933. La Verne Campbell, State College.

Lake Arthur Items

Miss Joyce Alexander, Reporter. Harvey Nelson spent the week-end and several days this week with Robert Payne on the Riamond A ranch. Bill Ohlenbusch, who is attending State College at Las Cruces, arrived last Thursday to spend the holidays at home. Miss Eva Deering left last Friday afternoon for her home near Elida, where she is to spend the Christmas holidays. Miss Ladora Hedrick left last week for her home near Tucumcari where she is spending the Christmas holidays. Miss Wilma Walden of Hagerman spent the week-end at home in Lake Arthur with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bill Walden. Ella Ohlenbusch, who is attending the Junior College at Portales, arrived home Saturday where she is to spend the Christmas holidays. Joe Price left Sunday morning for Tulsa, Oklahoma, to spend the holidays with his wife and daughter. They will make their home there. Mrs. E. L. Cummins returned Sunday afternoon after spending the week in Encino with her sister, Mrs. E. L. Hinton, who is badly burned. Mr. and Mrs. John Buck have vacated the house which belongs to Mrs. Pearl Goode and are now making their home in the Buck building. Rupert Pate arrived home Saturday to spend the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Pate. He has been attending college at Abilene. Mrs. E. L. Cummins, accompanied by her brother-in-law, E. L. Hinton and children of Encino, returned to Lake Arthur Sunday afternoon after their home burned. French Pate, a teacher in the Elida school, came home last Saturday where he is to spend the Christmas holidays at home with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Pate. Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Ellington and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Chatton, who live northeast of Roswell on a ranch, left last Friday afternoon for Quinlan and De Kalb, Texas, to visit relatives. Last Friday night, December 20, Agnes McCormick, Hagerman. Gladys Menefee, State College. Harold Hanson, farming, Hagerman. Flora Hughes, stenographer, Roswell. Everett Lankford, married, Roswell. Zelma Dorman-Key, Hagerman. Ruby Baker-Whitman, Dexter. Bill Langenegger, farming, Hagerman. Sanford Knoll, farming, Hagerman. Bessie Burrell, Eastern New Mexico Junior College, Portales. Ruth Utterback, State College. John Duke Garner, Tulane University, New Orleans, Louisiana. May Hays, Salem. Steve Mason, Hagerman. Cleo Holloway-White, Chamberino. Ray Jolly, Portales. Erel Magee, Eastern New Mexico Junior College, Portales. Richard Key, farming, Hagerman. Leroy Evans, Eastern New Mexico Junior College, Portales. 1934. Barton Merchant, farming, Dexter. Elizabeth McKinstry, Hardin-Simmons University, Abilene, Texas. Evelyn Lane, Park College, Parkville, Missouri. Maggie Burrell, Eastern New Mexico Junior College, Portales. Juacile Barnett-Knoll, Hagerman. Betty Mason, University, Albuquerque. Margaret Slade, Hagerman. Marion Key, Eastern New Mexico Junior College, Portales. Eulalia Merchant, Hardin-Simmons University, Abilene, Texas. Stanley Utterback, State College. 1935. Jesse Keeth, University, Albuquerque. Vadie Burrell, Eastern New Mexico Junior College, Portales. Lillius Mae Andrus, Hagerman. Mabel Dollohon - Christensen, Hagerman. Frank Christensen, Hagerman. Ida Langenegger, Junior College, El Dorado, Kansas. Doris Key, Hagerman. Opal Hicks-Lankford, Roswell. Ida Bee Lemon, Hagerman. Delpha Lankford, Hagerman. Harold Allison, State College. Maxine Key, Eastern New Mexico Junior College, Portales. Jimmy Parnell, Hagerman. Ione Allen, Hagerman. George Heick, State College. Mary Burck, Hagerman. Glynn Knoll, married, farming, Hagerman. Lois Jenkins, Hagerman. Chalmer Holloway, State College. Byrda Dorman-Menoud, Hagerman. Homer Ingle, barber, Hagerman. Viola Askins, Bethany College, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Jim Wheat, Mentone, Texas. Beatrice Lane, Park College, Parkville, Missouri. Lawrence Menefee, State College.

Lake Arthur met Roswell Colts in a hard and fast game of basketball in the Lake Arthur high school gymnasium. Lake Arthur was defeated with a score of 30-18. Luke Alexander, Sr., left last Thursday, December 19th, on the bus, going to Foster, Oklahoma, to attend the funeral of his mother, who died in Dallas, Texas, December 19th. He returned to Lake Arthur Monday. Last Thursday, December 19th, at 1:00 o'clock the students of the Lake Arthur school presented a Christmas program at the assembly which was held in the school auditorium. Several parents and visitors were present. Clyde Nihart made a trip to Abilene, Texas, last week after his two daughters, Mary and Ruth. Mary has been attending McMurry College and Ruth is going to grade school in Abilene. They returned home with him to spend the Christmas holidays at home. Mr. and Mrs. Baker Flowers of Farmington arrived last Saturday afternoon to spend the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Flowers. They will continue on to Socorro Thursday, where he is to work and they will make their home there for the present. Mr. and Mrs. Elgin Douthitt from north of Roswell made a trip to Lake Arthur last Thursday after their son Audrey, so that he might spend the Christmas holidays at home.

While here they visited with her mother, Mrs. J. R. Spence, returning home Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Don Riddle, accompanied by his father and mother from Chicago, Illinois, who arrived last Friday on the noon train, left last Sunday morning for El Paso, Santa Rita and Silver City, where they will spend the Christmas holidays visiting relatives and friends.

Misses Evelyn and Beatrice Lane came the latter part of last week from Park College to spend the holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Lane. They were accompanied here by Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Jeter of Peculiar, Missouri, who will spend the holidays with their aunt and uncle.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence King and daughters Charlene, Norma Joe and Wilva Jean left Sunday for Lubbock, Texas, to spend the holidays with Mrs. King's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Barton and other relatives. The Bartons are expecting to have family reunion Christmas.

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

SEASON'S GREETINGS
Greetings to our friends and customers in Dexter, Hagerman and Lake Arthur. We thank you for your patronage during 1935 and solicit your business during the coming year.
KESSELS
Corner Main & Second Roswell, New Mexico

We hope our past pleasant associations will merit your good will in the future.
Boelmers
JEWELER-OPTICIAN
Roswell New Mexico

Happy New Year
1936

The Southwestern Public Service Co., and its employees approach the season fully mindful of their debt of gratitude to those whom they serve as a public utility.
The outstanding ambition of the men behind the industry is to give to its patrons the utmost in service at all times.
So, in responding to the inherent spirit of Happy New Year, the Southwestern Public Service Co., and its employees extend to the thousands whom it is their pleasure and privilege to serve, the best of good wishes for a Happy New Year and an abundant measure of joy to which a great people is entitled.
This expression of good will comes not alone from those of the management, but from all of the employees of this company.
Southwestern
PUBLIC SERVICE
Company

JUST KIDS—Times Will Change.

FOR THE LOVE OF MIKE MISTER CARTER! CAN'T CHA DRAW A FEW FELLERS 'STEAD OF LEAVIN' ME HERE WITH A LOTA GIRLS! - THAT AINT FUNNY!





Shirt Factory in Troy, N. Y.

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

NEW YORK conjures up a vision of a great metropolis, a great state where the forested Adirondacks rise above vast agricultural lands, where the Hudson river flows placidly from the north woods to the sea, and where the Niagara river spills a portion of its waters and lures hundreds of thousands of tourists annually.

But few laymen are aware of the state's economic and industrial features.

Nearly one-fifth of all the life insurance in force in America, both ordinary and industrial, is held in New York. Approximately half the nation's imports, measured alike by tonnage and value, enter the United States through the custom house at the mouth of the Hudson, and more than half of our total export tonnage clears through that port.

One-seventh of all the net retail sales in the United States were made in New York in a recent year—\$7,000,000,000 out of \$49,000,000,000.

The Empire state's role in the manufacturing realm is a particularly interesting one. There are some 16 industries in which its products constitute more than one-half of the total output of the entire country and about thirty others in which its share of the nation's production is more than a third.

With the gradual growth of manufacturing west of the Alleghenies, there has long been a falling off in New York state's relative standing in many industries; but as there has been a recession of rank in the making of these wares, there has been a corresponding expansion in the fabrication of clothing.

Leads All in Clothing.

There are only seven states in the Union whose total output of manufactures of every kind surpasses clothing alone in the Empire's state. These seven states are Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois and California.

In 1929 New York made clothing at factory prices was valued at approximately \$2,700,000,000. It included three-fourths of the nation's production of women's apparel and nearly one-half of the country's clothes for men.

The Dutch practically began their colony on the strength of the fur trade, and the latest census shows that New York is still active in marketing furs, accounting for \$228,000,000 worth of manufactured fur goods out of a total of \$277,000,000 for the whole United States.

Practically all of the industries in which New York holds this sort of leadership are of the lighter kind. The scepter for the heavier industries has largely passed into the hands of other communities.

Specialization in industry applies to communities as well as to wares. Rome calls itself the copper city, and makes about one-tenth of the nation's output of copperware.

Gloversville is pre-eminent in the manufacture of gloves, and turns out more of them than any other community in the country. Rochester is the optical and photographic-equipment capital of the nation, producing more than a third of the optical goods of the United States and most of its photographic supplies.

Sometimes those who are not New Yorkers have been inclined to complain that the Empire state seems to get more than its fair share of benefits, particularly more than its share of the country's income. Especially are they inclined to think this true of the metropolis itself.

When thus they complain, perhaps it is because they lose sight of the other side of the ledger—the measure of how much New York produces for the country.

Pays Huge Sums in Taxes.

If you were told that every great irrigation project of every state in the West, from Yuma and Yakima to Shoshone, has been built from funds supplied by the federal government by the state of New York and is maintained by funds from

her citizens, you would be astonished.

Likewise, if you were told that every dollar of all the federal-aid money the government has spent so unstintedly in helping all the states to develop their highway systems comes from New York, you would be amazed.

But wait! As the old showboat captain of radio fame exclaims, "That is only the beginning." For when Uncle Sam sat down to reckon up what the state of New York did to help him pay for the running of his government in 1932, he discovered that she supplied him with income taxes and internal revenue receipts reaching the grand total of \$744,000,000.

He next found that if New York had paid her taxes on a per capita basis, her share of the national excise would have called for only \$269,000,000. When he deducted this amount from the \$744,000,000 actually paid in, he found that New York had given him \$475,000,000 more than would have been required under a per capita quota.

That \$475,000,000 certainly proved a godsend to Uncle Sam in meeting his ever-intensifying problem of financing the operations of an increasingly exacting household. He found that with it he could pay for each and every one of the following items in his budget: every dollar voted to every state for federal aid, whether to roads, National Guard, forest protection, or agricultural experimentation; the entire expenses of the legislative branch of the government, including the Library of Congress; the entire cost of the judicial branch, including all federal courts and prisons; the cost of the independent offices and bureaus, from the Smithsonian institution and the National museum to the Interstate commerce, the federal trade, and the civil service commissions; the cost of the Department of the Interior, including the general land office, the bureau of reclamation, the geological survey, the bureau of Indian affairs, the office of education, etc.; the whole outlay for the Department of Labor; the cost of the Department of Justice; and the expenditures required in the scientific bureaus of the Department of Commerce, from the bureau of standards and the coast and geodetic survey to the bureau of fisheries, the patent office, and bureau of mines.

In other words, all that Uncle Sam gives the states in federal aid, as well as all that he spends to maintain two of the three branches of the government and three departments of the third branch, plus all that he spends for scientific research in a fourth department, plus the maintenance of the independent offices, can be met out of New York's added quota of taxation.

Abounds in Dairy Farms.

The traveler roundabout the state of New York readily discovers that much of the attractiveness of its rural scene is due to the marks of careful tillage upon the face of its fertile acres.

With a population that is five parts urban and one part rural, there is a vast demand for milk—New York city itself must reach out 300 miles for its supply. Dairy farms therefore abound everywhere. And they call not only for grasslands, but also for cornfields and general crops, with the resultant mosaics of color, alike in the Hudson valley, the St. Lawrence region, and the Mohawk country.

In 1929 the state produced 80,000,000 gallons of milk, enough to fill a vat ten feet deep and four and one-half wide, extending from the southern end of Manhattan to the eastern end of Lake Erie.

The vineyards, the orchards of small fruits, and the truck gardens that flourish on the slopes that environ the inland lakes, because the warming waters of the latter cut short the frosts of the springtime and hold back those of the fall, add as much to the beauty of the area as they add to the prosperity of the region. The vineyards in the Chautauque country and around Keuka lake are especially noted.

The Empire state is wedded to its inland waterways. Through its canal system as a whole it is possible to send ships of 10-foot draft and 300-foot length from New York city into Lake Champlain, to Duluth by way of Buffalo or Welland, or to Watkins and Ithaca by way of Seneca and Cayuga lakes.

The HOME CIRCLE

INSTRUCTIVE, ENTERTAINING AND AMUSING READING FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY

Old Street Car Is a Good Clubhouse



THIS unique clubhouse is a discarded street car in which members of the Home Makers' club of Atlanta, Ga., hold their regular meetings. The car is located on a plot of ground donated to the club by the city. The ladies have made good use of the paint brush and have added curtains, shades, pictures and wall vases. A completely furnished kitchenette may be seen at the back of the car.

A SCHOOL

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

I WOULD have a school
A place for labor.
Yet I would always have
Play for its neighbor;
Touch this thing with romance,
And that with glamour,
The history of France,
A Latin grammar.

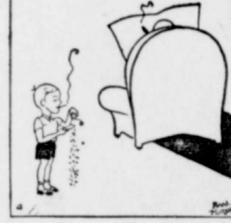
I would have a school
A place for dreaming,
Not only teach the true
But teach the seeming;
The world needs dreamers, too,
As well as heroes,
And Shelleys something do,
As well as Neroes.

I would have a school
A place for winning
More than a little lore—
But the beginning
Of many books to read,
And much endeavor,
A school a thing to lead
The mind forever.

© Douglas Malloch.—WNU Service.

PAPA KNOWS—

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.



"Pop, what is mercenary?"
"An eagle's talons."
© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

MOTHER'S COOK BOOK

WINTER ENTERTAINING

FOR the average housewife elaborate entertaining is not to be thought of, not only because of the expense but because of the amount of labor involved.

When serving an informal tea for club or committee the wise woman will provide herself with plenty of the good sized heavy paper napkins to use instead of the cherished linen, which is used for the more informal occasions.

Napkins of paper now come in large sizes and one may even have an initial to make them more personal. Nobody enjoyed the small and elusive paper napkins, for they never "stayed put," but these are such a comfort and saving, on linen.

There are so many kinds of sandwiches that may be served with tea or some other hot drink, that one might have a different one every day for years.

Small cookies and cakes are always popular. Make them unusual, either by filling them with some soft rich filling of fruit or custard, or sweetened and flavored whipped cream.

The very small cream puffs filled with good thick sweetened and fla-

BEDTIME STORY

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

LIGHTFOOT HEARS A DREADFUL SOUND

DAY after day Lightfoot, the deer, played hide and seek for his life with the hunters who were seeking to kill him. He saw them many times, though not one of them saw him. More than once a hunter passed close to Lightfoot's hiding place without suspecting it.

But poor Lightfoot was feeling the strain. He was growing thin and he was so nervous that the falling of a dead leaf from a tree would startle him. There is nothing quite so terrible as being continually hunted. It was getting so that Lightfoot half expected a hunter to step out from behind every tree. Only when the Black Shadow wrapped the Green Forest in darkness did he know a moment of peace. And those hours of safety were filled with dread of what the next day might bring.

Early one morning a terrible sound rang through the Green Forest and brought Lightfoot to his feet with a startled jump. It was the baying of hounds following a trail. At first it did not sound so terrible. Lightfoot had often heard it before. Many times he had listened to the baying of Bowser the Hound, as he followed Reddy Fox. It had not sounded so terrible then because it meant no danger to Lightfoot.

At first, as he listened early that morning, he took it for granted that those hounds were after Reddy and so, though startled, he was not worried. But suddenly a dreadful suspicion came to him and he grew more and more anxious as he listened. In a few minutes there was no longer any doubt in his mind. Those hounds were following his trail! It was that that the sound of that baying became terrible. He must run for his life. Those hounds would give him no rest. And he knew that in running from them he would no longer be able to watch so closely for the

hunters with terrible guns. He would no longer be able to hide in thickets. At any time he might be driven right past one of those hunters.

Lightfoot bounded away with such leaps as only Lightfoot can make. In a little while the voices of the hounds grew fainter. Lightfoot stopped to get his breath and stood trembling as he listened. The baying of the hounds grew louder and louder. Those wonderful noses of theirs were following his trail without the least difficulty.

In a panic of fear, Lightfoot bounded away again. As he crossed an old road, the Green Forest rang with the roar of a terrible gun. Something tore a strip of bark from the trunk of a tree just above Lightfoot's head. It was a bullet and it had just missed Lightfoot. It added to his terror and this in turn added to his speed.

So Lightfoot ran and ran, and behind him the voices of the hounds continued to ring through the Green Forest.

© T. W. Burgess.—WNU Service.

Pique Buttons



The striking feature of this black wool crepe street frock worn by Virginia Reid, screen actress, is the clever pique buttons which trim the bodice. The pique, a waffle-weave, is corded to form the round buttons which are themselves ornamented with pique "wings." The same fabric forms the muffler collar.

Way to Earn Pension

Andreas Santa Cruz (1794-1865) was successively president-dictator of Peru and Bolivia. Chilean forces overthrew him and for a while he lived in Ecuador. But this was too close for the peace of mind of his neighbors and he was persuaded to retire to Europe and a pension contributed by Peru, Bolivia and Chile.

Through A WOMAN'S EYES

by JEAN NEWTON

THE TALE-BEARER—AND THE TALE HEARER

"DEAR Jean Newton: "Will you please write in your column that the most vicious, the most despicable of all human beings is the tale bearer?"

"I have just seen a friendship of long standing broken by such a person. A woman who prided herself on keeping in good condition, became ill and for the first time in years has been doctoring. Her friend, who has certain theories about this, made the remark to a third person that she would feel better if she paid less attention to herself. This, carried back to the ailing woman, has broken a friendship of years.

held sacred. It is true too that something which may be said by anyone in all sincerity and good will may assume the semblance of evil when repeated. The wise, of course, refrain from so putting themselves in the hands of another. But we are not all wise. And without doubt there is a responsibility on the part of the "hearer" not to "tell of the matter."

It seems to me that the remedy for tale bearing is in the hands of the person to whom the tale is brought. For what could be more crushing than a refusal to listen?

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

Eve's Epigrams

A Man may consider marriage a gamble but a Woman knows the cards are stacked against him before she'll play.

FIRST TAILSPIN MOST TERRIFYING TO THE AMATEUR

It's no fun when an amateur flyer goes into a tailspin the first time. Henry M. Winans describes this in an article, "Learning to Fly," in "Forty," in Harper's Magazine.

"A tailspin is the result of stalling. When control is lost and the ship drops off on one side or the other, if the stick is kept back and rudder is pushed to either side, the nose drops almost to vertical position and the ship rotates rapidly around its axis. As the spin is entered everything becomes remarkably quiet. The ship actually shudders, the nose shears down toward the ground, the pilot sees the ground whirling beneath him, and feels himself compressed into the seat.

"This, of course, is the centrifugal effect of whirling. The sudden drop is apt to take the breath and, when followed by the whirling, a state of confusion may develop. It is no wonder that many pilots have spun into the ground simply because of their inability to become oriented and to make the proper movements.

"I knew what was required of me in a spin and even rehearsed it on the ground, but it was nearly impossible to bring myself to push the rudder opposite to the direction of the spin. My arm seemed heavy and my feet leaden as in a bad dream. My movements reminded me of a slow-motion picture.

"With it all, however, it was finally accomplished. The whirling and diving immediately stopped and I was back in a pre-spin glide from which it was easy to regain normal flight.

"In the meantime I had lost 300 or 400 feet of altitude. It can be seen how dangerous this would be close to the ground and how thoroughly one must learn to recognize the symptoms of its approach. After the first spin most of the disagreeable effects upon the pilot are usually lost and there is even pleasure in the maneuver."

BEFORE BABY COMES

Elimination of Body Waste Is Monthly Important

In the crucial months before baby arrives it is vitally important that the body be rid of waste matter. Your intestines must function—regularly, completely without gripping.

Why Physicians Recommend Milnesia Wafers

These mint-flavored, candy-like wafers are pure milk of magnesia in solid form—much pleasanter to take than liquid. Each wafer is approximately equal to a full adult dose of liquid milk of magnesia. Chewed thoroughly, then swallowed, they correct acidity in the mouth and throughout the digestive system, and insure regular, complete elimination without pain or effort. Milnesia Wafers come in bottles of 20 and 48, at 35c and 60c respectively, and in convenient tins for your handbag containing 12 at 20c. Each wafer is approximately dose of liquid milk of magnesia. All good drug stores sell and recommend them. One adult dose will relieve constipation.

Miserable with backache?

WHEN kidneys function badly and you suffer a nagging backache, with dizziness, burning, scanty or too frequent urination and getting up at night, when you feel tired, nervous, all upset... use Doan's Pills.

DOAN'S PILLS

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted
By WILLIAM BRUCKART
NATIONAL PRESS BLDG. WASHINGTON, D. C.

Washington.—A politician without a problem confronting him is virtually unknown.

Political Problems Whether he be a big shot in political life or just a ward heeler, his life is constantly beset with difficulties. Those difficulties always have and always will force him to wiggle and squirm and sprout additional gray hairs.

The newest problem worrying politicians is the Townsend old age pension proposal. Promoters of that fantastic scheme are gaining such a headway that even James A. Farley, postmaster general, chairman of the Democratic national committee and chairman of the New York state Democratic committee, is currently reported to be developing doubts on his otherwise smiling face. When Mr. Farley begins to get worried, there is cause, indeed, for all of the other politicians, big and little, to get worried. The Republicans also are concerned about the Townsend plan. But it is not quite as important to the Republicans as it is to the Democrats to take a stand on the Townsend plan because the Democrats are in control of the national administration and obviously they are on the defensive.

The battle being pressed by Mr. Townsend and his satellites is no small concern. Impossible as it is of operation; doomed to ultimate failure as such a scheme must definitely be, it continues to expand in its scope of political influence and has arrived at the point where it constitutes a power that must be reckoned with by all.

I am convinced that anyone who will analyze the Townsend plan cannot help arriving at the conclusion that it is comparable to the fantasy of the "Mississippi bubble." When the Mississippi bubble broke, not thousands but millions were disillusioned, and if utterly destroyed, and their economic future, so glowingly painted, was completely wrecked.

The Townsend plan which contemplates payment of two hundred dollars per month to the indigent is one of those things that develops invariably in periods of economic distress. It is distinctly a product of hard times.

When people are out of work and without resources; when they are suffering, they are always prey to any and all argument offering them relief. The conditions exact even a greater toll, a toll leading to crime. Only a few days ago the chief of the secret service, W. H. Moran, told me that it was a characteristic of hard times that counterfeiters of currency were more active. Idle hands will find something to do and the clever crook will take advantage of the situation.

While every one who has talked with Doctor Townsend recognizes his sincerity, his earnest desire to accomplish relief for the aged and indigent population, I believe it is an indisputable fact that Doctor Townsend's plan would not get to first base except for the fact that this country now has millions of citizens who are almost if not quite without food.

The point I am trying to make is that Doctor Townsend's scheme, idle dream that it is, has been put forward at one of the few times in this nation's history when it is possible to amass a following of political importance. It is only in times such as these that people would pay attention to it. It will die down and his organization will crumble sometime in the future but this will not happen until it has caused plenty of grief, until it has wrecked political fortunes of countless scores of men and women who guess wrong and until probably it has produced a burden of taxation upon this nation the like of which never has been seen before.

Townsend plan supporters in all of their preachment have consistently talked of their proposition from its benevolent side. It is susceptible of that because it is easy to point out what a blessing it would be to have each aged person receive a monthly check of two hundred dollars from the government.

But there is another side to the picture. It is basic. Where will the government get the money? Townsend spokesmen have figured out a visionary taxation scheme to raise the amount of money required but the thing they do not discuss is the fundamental fact that by their taxation scheme they will depreciate our national currency and will load upon those who are willing to work such a burden of taxation that soon there will be a clamor from three out of four of the population for some kind of a government payment.

The end then would be obvious because after all government as such produces nothing. All that it pays out must be taken from those who produce.

In advertising to the Townsend plan as I have done, I have attempted to set forth in a manner what I believe to be one of the greatest dangers of the present day, namely, the absence of clear thinking. In the Townsend plan, as in many other problems that confront the nation at the moment, individuals seem prone to jump at conclusions without analyzing what conditions actually are and without considering what the ultimate effect would be.

It seems worth while to consider another national problem which, though of an economic nature and less sensational in its outward appearance, is nevertheless very real. This problem concerns our transportation system.

Shortly after President Roosevelt took office we were deluged with argument that amounted to propaganda favoring government ownership of the railroads. There was a reaction against this idea. The reaction was so strong that few politicians dared to unloose their demagogery in favor of government ownership. Yet, it is perfectly evident that those who favor perpetuating private enterprise which is always more efficient and less wasteful than any government are in danger of being lulled to sleep. Crack pots and misguided theorists in great numbers still favor government ownership of the railroads.

Certain developments of the past several months confirm the statement I have just made. Taken singly, these developments appear insignificant. Collectively, they are very important.

I have heard it charged that government ownership advocates have a well-laid plan to wreck private ownership in the rail industry. This charge goes further. It asserts that those who seek to destroy our profit system are proceeding, piecemeal, to load a burden of charges upon the railroads so that in the end it will be a physical impossibility for the railroads to earn a profit.

Obviously, if that end were attained, bankruptcy would follow. Then, there would be no alternative but legislative action placing the railroads in government ownership.

Our wartime experience ought to be sufficient to demonstrate how the costs mount when the government operates the railroads. It means more taxes on every one of us who has income whether it be large or small.

But to get back to the developments mentioned earlier. Whether there exists an actual plan to drive the railroads into bankruptcy or not, the developments certainly are subject to that surmise. One of the items of expense, a new burden of cost that is proposed to be loaded on the railroads, is the rail pension law. I have seen some statistical calculations which were convincing to me at least that the charges proposed to be levied upon the railroads by the law will not work out in the manner their proponents claim. The bill would assess each rail corporation 3 1/2 per cent of its pay roll and each worker would contribute a proportionate amount of his salary toward his pension when he retires. Like the Townsend plan, no one can argue against the fine spirit actuating a move to protect the retired workers. But to get behind the figures at the start one finds certain astonishing facts. Almost any way, almost any method, one uses to calculate this cost, forces the conclusion that after eight or ten years the pension system will have expanded to such an extent that the railroads will be carrying an annual charge on their payroll of not 3 1/2 per cent but approximately 15 per cent. I think it goes without saying that no industry can bear such a tax.

In addition to the pension proposition, labor unions, aided by their cats'paws in congress have kept up a steady machine gun fire, demanding first one thing and then another from the carriers. For instance, one of the current demands—and it is likely to succeed in some form—is the movement for shorter hours for practically the entire list of railroad employees. Of course, the railroads cannot justify working their employees longer than eight hours except in an emergency. It is possible that a seven-hour day might be practiced. But even a seven-hour day would mean that the railroads must add to their operating costs, and any item added to operating costs reduces the chance of the corporations for an even break between income and outgo.

There are a number of other such demands or movements under way or in the offing. Each one means a new burden, a new tax on the railroads.

Who the last loneness, remote, unfriendly, melancholy, five-million-dollar-a-year man is may not be told. The law forbids publishing income tax names, but the government tells you there is one and only one.

That "last rose" of depression's summer must look around him, saddened, mourning over his old companions, withered and strewn.

What is important today may be nothing tomorrow; what was nothing yesterday may become all important now. Once man is expelled without his horse, camel, ox, yak, ass, mule, reindeer, dog sled or tame elephant. Now, in civilization, they mean little, while Lloyd George tells you, "Oil is the decisive factor in the Abyssinian campaign." Of all the great powers whose attitude is being canvassed, that of King Gasoline is most important. Without oil, Mussolini cannot win his war; with oil, victory is certain.

Japan at the naval conference will consider nothing less than a battle fleet as big as any the United States may build; no 5-5-3 ratio.

No American should object to that, if Japan can afford it. It is not the size of the fleet that counts. Unfortunate Spanish grandees in charge of the great Armada could testify to that, after they met Elizabeth's small fleet and big sea captains.

Also, there is the fact that if real war started, above the clouds and under water, every fighting nation would hide its battleship targets out of airplane sight, in safe harbors; many battleships or few would make no difference.

Senator Borah tells over the microphone what the country needs: be sufficient to demonstrate how the costs mount when the government operates the railroads. It means more taxes on every one of us who has income whether it be large or small.

An end of crop restriction. Senator Borah says restriction has always failed in depression ever since the days of Roman emperors.

The scientific news, gruesome but important, tells you that the eyes of the dead can supply transparent tissue for the cornea used in curing blindness in the living. Tissue from dead eyes has been successfully transplanted to living eyes, and there is hope of thus curing certain types of blindness.

England has always acted like one "walking on eggs" in dealing with Japan, but she does say that Japan's proposed seizure of Chinese territory "harms the prestige of Japan and hampers the development of friendly future relations between Japan and her friends."

Walter C. Teagle, head of Standard Oil of New Jersey, did not make a deal to supply Mussolini with all his oil for thirty years, casually arranging to finance the Italian oil market up to \$300,000,000. Mr. Teagle says so, and it is so. But when the wise John D. Rockefeller once said, "I want to see my managers, their desks cleared and their feet on the desks studying how to make money for Standard Oil," he had men like Walter Teagle in mind.

In Georgetown, British Guiana, a kindly clergyman sprinkled a tiny negro baby just born, naming him "Roosevelt Selassie Caleb." The boy's parents, descendants of slaves, say the name was chosen to honor "the greatest man in the world, President Roosevelt."

The little baby may wonder later why his parents dragged in Halle Selassie, in whose empire slavery still exists as a major industry.

An official representative of Russia said to this writer not long since: "We have nothing to fear from Japan. They waited three years too long." While Japan was waiting, Russia established a great submarine and air base at Vladivostok, within short striking distance of everything Japanese.

Since then Japan and Russia have got along peacefully. This country may suddenly wake up to find problems more important than any theory on how to make everybody happy on short notice.

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BRISBANE THIS WEEK

Alas, One Rich Man Only!
Gasoline Is King
All the Ships She Wants
Senator Borah's View

Only one solitary American citizen had a net income of above \$5,000,000 last year, and they were 50-cent dollars. The man did not realize it, perhaps, but he will realize it later as inflation, which is now a fact, becomes known to all.



Arthur Brisbane

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SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By REV. F. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago. © Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for December 29

REVIEW: SIGNIFICANCE OF THE EXILE AND THE RESTORATION

GOLDEN TEXT—The mercy of the Lord is from everlasting to everlasting upon them that fear him, and his righteousness unto children's children.—Psalm 103:17.

PRIMARY TOPIC—How God Restored His People.
JUNIOR TOPIC—How God Restored His People.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Learning From Great Men.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—God's Providence in History.

The method of review must be determined by the teacher. The grade of the class, the aptitude of the scholars, and the genius of the teacher are features to be considered. For senior and adult classes, the following suggestions are made:

I. Study the Lessons of the Quarter as illustrating the Philosophy of History in God's Dealings With His People in Their Captivity and Restoration.

Assignment of topics should be made at least one week in advance. Only adult classes could be expected to use this method. The following subjects might be assigned:

Why God permitted Israel to go into exile.
What cure the exile effected for Israel.

What changed views of life resulted from the exile.
The bearing of the exile upon prophecy.

The relationship of divine chastening to divine love.
II. Character Study.

Assign the outstanding heroes of the quarter's lessons to members of the class to have them report. This assignment should be made at least one week in advance. Some of the outstanding characters for consideration are Isalah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Daniel, Nehemiah, Ezra, Zerubbabel, and Malachi.

III. Summary of Contents.
This is a method readily usable at all times, and it can be adopted to most of the grades. The following suggestions are made for the carrying out of this method:

Lesson 1. The prophecy of Isalah is the grand center of the Old Testament. It pictures the Servant of Jehovah, with great wisdom, gloriously executing the divine purpose of redemption, at the cost of great suffering.

Lesson 2. Before he was born, Jeremiah was ordained by God as a prophet to the nations. He so really took to heart the doom which awaited his people that he wept sorely.

Lesson 3. Jeremiah stood in the gate of the temple in order that the multitudes might hear him. He told the people that God required them to amend their ways, solemnly warning them of impending judgments.

Lesson 4. While Belshazzar and his lords were engaged in drunken revelry, the mysterious hand recorded the divine judgment. There is a coming day of judgment.

Lesson 5. Because of Judah's apostasy, God permitted the Babylonians to destroy Jerusalem and take the Jews into captivity.

Lesson 6. Ezekiel sets forth personal responsibility. On his part, it was to hear God's word and to sound forth the warning. The people's responsibility was to hear and obey.

Lesson 7. Though Israel went into captivity as a chastisement, in due time the Lord restored them. In due time God will make good his covenant agreement with the Jews.

Lesson 8. God used these prophets to stir up the people to build God's house.

Lesson 9. Ezra was commissioned to lead the people to forsake their sins and return to God.

Lesson 10. On hearing of the distress of his brethren in Jerusalem, Nehemiah took the matter to the Lord in prayer. The Lord gave him favor with the king, permitting him to go back to build the walls of Jerusalem, bearing credentials of authority from the king.

Lesson 11. The method used in bringing the people back to God was the reading of the Word of God to them. Because the Word was made plain to the people, they repented of their sins.

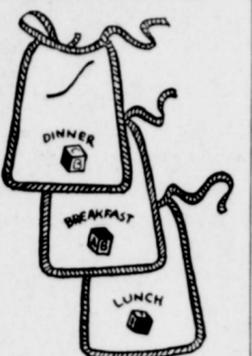
Lesson 12. Malachi, as an aid to Nehemiah in effecting reforms, pointed out the sins of the people. He set forth a day of judgment when righteous retribution would be meted out to the wicked, and rewards given to the faithful.

A Crisis
Let this thought, then, be lodged deeply in every youthful mind, that now is the crisis of life—that every hour of time, every habit of thought, feeling, or action, the book or paper you read, the words you hear, the companions you associate with, the purposes you cherish, each makes its indelible mark, and all combine and work together in forming you for future honor, usefulness and happiness, or for shame, misery, and death.—Collyer

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Simple Set of Bibs For the Little One

By GRANDMOTHER CLARK



Plenty of bibs must always be handy for the little one and a mother is always ready to make up a few more if they cost as little as these do and also require a little handwork.

This package No. A-4 contains a set of three bibs stamped with designs like shown above on a fine quality heavy sheeting. Binding and thread are not included. The embroidery is in simple outline stitch. Send 15 cents to our stamped goods department and receive this set by mail.

Address Home Craft Co., Dept. A, Nineteenth and St. Louis Ave., St. Louis, Mo. Enclose a stamped addressed envelope for reply when writing for any information.

Million Dollar Cape
Most precious garment in the world, containing no gold or jewelry, is a feather cape in the Bishop museum, Honolulu, one of the most interesting institutions of its kind in the United States. The cape is valued at \$1,000,000. It is made from the feathers of birds now extinct, and was worn only by old Hawaiian royalty.

All Around the House

Custard pies should be baked in a hot oven for the first ten minutes. The crust will then be set and filling will not soak through crust. Reduce heat after first ten minutes so that filling will not boil.

If cake mixture has been made too stiff do not add more milk to it. Beat an egg and add gradually until mixture is of desired thickness.

There is nothing like a beautiful piece of red lacquer to give the note of color that lifts a room from its state of former drabness. It may be a magazine rack or a coffee table, but the lacquered pieces we have in mind are exquisitely done with a

finish as smooth and suave as an eggshell. The designs in gold are fine and delicate and the appearance of these exceptionally lovely pieces is quite different from the average lacquered furniture.

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Freedom Is Right and Power to Do Your Duty

Those who are crossing the threshold of manhood or womanhood should meditate on the two paradoxes which seek for solution—the paradox of Authority and Freedom, and the paradox of Right and Duty.

I should sum up the first by saying "Freedom is not the right to do what you like, but the power to do what you ought," and the second in the words "No man has any rights save one—the right to do his duty."

—Sir H. Stuart Jones.

How Calotabs Help Nature To Throw Off a Bad Cold

Millions have found in Calotabs a most valuable aid in the treatment of colds. They take one or two tablets the first night and repeat the third or fifth night if needed.

How do Calotabs help Nature throw off a cold? First, Calotabs is one of the most thorough and dependable of all intestinal eliminants thus cleansing the intestinal tract of the germ-laden mucus and toxins.

Second, Calotabs are diuretic to the kidneys, promoting the elimination of cold poisons from the system. Thus Calotabs serve the double purpose of a purgative and diuretic, both of which are needed in the treatment of colds.

Calotabs are quite economical; only twenty-five cents for the family package, ten cents for the trial package. (Adv.)

CUTICURA SOAP

Special Care for Sensitive Skin

Tender, easily-irritated, sensitive skins require a toilet soap that will do more than merely cleanse. It must keep the skin in good condition, freeing it from all cause of irritation. Cuticura Soap contains the delicately medicated, emollient properties of Cuticura which bring to the skin a condition of healthful cleanliness.

Price 25c. Sold at all druggists.

Firestone GROUND GRIP TIRES GET YOU THROUGH



MUD OR SNOW... WITHOUT CHAINS

THIS new tire solves winter driving problems for farmers. When you equip your car and truck with Firestone Ground Grip Tires you can get through unimproved roads in any weather. These remarkable tires make their own road, and give you super-traction in mud, snow or loose earth. They are self-cleaning and they do not clog up.

No farmer can afford to be without a set of these Ground Grip Tires—they are made with patented features used in no other tire.

See your nearby Firestone Auto Supply and Service Store or Firestone Tire Dealer today and avoid winter driving troubles.

FOR CARS	
4.40/4.50/4.75-21.....	\$ 7.85
4.75/5.00-19.....	8.50
4.50/4.75/5.00-20.....	8.35
5.25/5.50-17.....	10.55
5.25/5.50-18.....	10.65
6.00-16.....	11.95
HEAVY DUTY	
4.40/4.50/4.75-21.....	\$ 9.80
4.75/5.00-19.....	10.60
4.50/4.75/5.00-20.....	10.35
5.25/5.50-17.....	12.50
5.25/5.50-18.....	12.75
6.00-16.....	14.15
Other Sizes Priced Proportionately Low	

FOR TRUCKS	
32x6 Truck Type.....	\$27.65
32x6 H.D.....	36.25
6.00-20.....	16.95
6.50-20.....	21.95
7.00-20.....	29.10
7.50-20.....	35.20
7.50-24.....	39.00
8.25-20.....	49.30
8.25-24.....	54.75
9.00-20.....	60.75
Other Sizes Priced Proportionately Low	

FOR TRACTORS	
GROUND GRIP TYPE	
5.50-16.....	\$11.05
7.50-18.....	17.45
9.00-36.....	73.95
11.25-24.....	66.60
CHEVRON TYPE	
5.50-16.....	\$ 9.40
7.50-18.....	14.85
9.00-36.....	62.85
11.25-24.....	56.60
Other Sizes Priced Proportionately Low	

Listen to the Voice of Firestone featuring Richard Crooks or Nelson Eddy—with Margaret Speaks, Monday evenings over Nationwide N. B. C.—WEAF Network

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Security Safety



HAPPY NEW YEAR

MAY THE COMING MONTHS
ADD BRIGHTNESS TO
YOUR FUTURE

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
HAGERMAN, N. M.

Satisfaction Service

Dust Bowl Asks For \$3,500,000

DENVER—The special dust committee of the federal resettlement administration Saturday asked for \$3,500,000 to forestall threatened spring storms in the 35,801,165-acre southwestern "dust bowl."

Committees are already surveying Colorado to determine what steps can be taken to "curb the black blizzards" and other committees soon will be at work in Texas, Colorado, Kansas, New Mexico and Oklahoma.

The special committee's request for the \$3,500,000 asked that money be made available so it can start its program in the five states early in January.

Besides an emergency program to stop the saffron dust clouds from blowing next spring, the committee, which met last week at

New Cattle Brands Must Be Recorded

Cattlemen are advised by W. A. Naylor, secretary of the state cattle sanitary board that the new law requires only those persons who are running cattle without brands or who are using other persons' brands to record their marks.

Naylor said that many cattlemen who have brands on record got the idea, from publicity stories, that they must have their brands recorded again.

These men can save themselves some time and trouble, and some worry, Naylor said, when they understand that new recordings are not necessary in their case.

Pueblo, Colorado, recommended a "future adequate budget for a long-range program."

GREETINGS

It isn't because it's customary, but because we mean it, when we say "Greetings" to our friends and customers, thanking them for past favors and we further hope that the pleasant relations and friendships will be stronger between us during the coming year.

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

Our New Year Wish For All

That you may profit by your experiences of the past year and make 1936 a year of useful accomplishments.

We thank you for past favors.

KEMP LUMBER COMPANY
"Home Building Service"
Hagerman Phone 23 New Mexico

Greeting

May the New Year inspire new ambitions and create new hopes.

Ethel W. McKinstry
GENERAL INSURANCE
Hagerman, New Mexico



HAPPY NEW YEAR

And at the same time we thank you. Your patronage during the past year has been appreciated. May we justify your faith in us by giving you the best of good service for many years to come.

ROSWELL AUTO COMPANY
Roswell, New Mexico

IN SOCIETY

Phone 17

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

Social Calendar

The Woman's club meets January 3rd with Mrs. Willis Pardee for a Mother Goose party. Each member is to invite one and bring lunch for two. The meeting is to start at 2:30.

COLLUM-MITCHELL

Miss Lillie Collum and Marvin Mitchell were married in Roswell Monday, with the Rev. John J. Smith of the Church of Christ officiating. Mrs. Mitchell is the daughter of Mrs. Minnie Collum, who lives east of Hagerman and is a member of the Church of Christ. Mr. Mitchell lives with his parents on Noah West's place across the river.

GIRL SCOUT XMAS PARTY

The Girl Scouts had their Christmas party at the home of Mrs. Jim Michelet on Monday afternoon. Christmas presents were distributed to the Scouts present and they practiced the carols. Lovely refreshments of fancy cakes and cocoa were served to about twenty-two Scouts, and Mrs. Michelet gave each a candy Santa as favors. A lovely time was reported by all present.

SUNDAY SCHOOL HAS CLASS PARTY

The intermediate class of the Methodist church had a delightful party in the undercroft of the church Friday night, which was sponsored by their teacher, Mrs. Orvis J. Atwood. Active games were played throughout the evening and a good time was reported by all. Refreshments of sandwiches and cocoa were served to the members of the class and their invited guests.

CHRISTMAS DINNER

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Ware were hosts on Christmas day for their annual holiday dinner. Gathered around the table were Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Paddock, Miss Carolyn Paddock, Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Slayter of Clovis, Mr. and Mrs. Hal Ware, Hal Ware, Jr., and the hosts. The party remained until late evening hours visiting and playing games.

CHRISTMAS DINNERS

At the J. T. West home with Mr. and Mrs. West, Sara Beth and Robert were Mr. and Mrs. Cliff Hearn, Mr. and Mrs. Sam McKinstry and family, W. E. Blackwelder and children, Mrs. C. W. Cole, Misses Grace Cole and Winnie Cole and Gilbert Robert of Canada. In the evening they were joined by Mr. and Mrs. Tom McKinstry.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Cumpsten and family had for dinner guests, Mrs. H. J. Cumpsten, Raynal Cumpsten, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cumpsten of Yeso, Mr. and Mrs. Bayard Curry and children, Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Devenport and Dorothy Sue.

With Mr. and Mrs. Jack Sweatt were members of their family and in the afternoon, Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Sweatt, Misses Carolyn and Merle Sweatt and Edward Sweatt of Malaga joined them for two or three days visit.

At the Harrison McKinstry home, the J. E. Wimberly, W. A. Losey, Miss Mayre Losey, Floyd Childress and H. L. McKinstry families celebrated their annual Christmas festivities. This was their seventeenth year for this event. During that time, Mr. and Mrs. Wimberly and Mr. and Mrs. Losey have been present at each gathering.

At the W. L. Heitman home, Mr. and Mrs. Heitman were joined by Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Heitman of Las Cruces. They arrived on Tuesday afternoon and left for home on Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Mable Cowan of Silver City completed the family at the Harry Cowan home for Christmas.

With Mr. and Mrs. Tom McKinstry were Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Harshey and children and James McKinstry.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Jeter of Missouri joined Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Lane and family for a Christmas vacation.

At the J. L. King home were the members of their family who live in and around Hagerman, Mr. and Mrs. Louis King and family, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Streety and family and Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Atwood.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Zimmerman are having a family reunion during the holidays. Those present are Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Zimmerman and children of Carlsbad, Mrs. Lester Alson and children and Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Hart and daughter Jesslyn of Lovington, Ruth Zimmerman of Lubbock and Bill Zimmerman.

Calling Cards, 106 for \$1.75, on best grade paneled or plain stock.—The Messenger.

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

NOTES ON WASHINGTON NOTABLES.



WHAT THE FOLKS AT HOME THINK OF HIM.

HE KNOWS MORE PEOPLE PERSONALLY THAN ANY MAN IN NEW MEXICO.

HE'S ONE OF THE BEST FRIENDS THE RANCHERS EVER HAD.

HE VOTED FOR THE R.R. RETIREMENT ACT AND FOR THE SOCIAL SECURITY BILL.

CHAVEZ SAVVIES THE MINERS' PROBLEMS AND HE'S FOR EM ALWAYS. HE VOTED FOR THE GUFFEY COAL BILL.

WE FARMERS CHEER FOR CHAVEZ FOR HE REBELLED AGAINST THE 9% COTTON LOAN AND UPPED IT TO 10% PLUS.

HE KNOWS HIS WAY ABOUT AND IT'S A WINNING WAY FOR WASHINGTON HALLS HIM AS A GOOD MIXER, A TIRELESS WORKER AND AN ARDENT CHAMPION OF THE NEW DEAL.

A "SWELL HOMBRE," A CREDIT TO HIS PEOPLE AND A FAITHFUL WORKER FOR AMERICA'S FUTURE.

CONCHAS DAM-CONSERVATION

CHAVEZ HAS CONSISTENTLY WORKED FOR NEW MEXICO CONSERVATION PROJECTS.

9,000,000

F.D.R.

Chavez Advocates State's Resources Merger of Bureaus Hard To Estimate

Senator Dennis Chavez will advocate consolidating all government agencies relating to natural resources and all units handling grazing control in public domain states at the coming session of congress, he told party members last week.

Senator Chavez aligned himself against federal bureaucratic control. He declared himself opposed to such control except in matters actually affecting interstate commerce or in strictly federal functions.

He promised cooperation with the New Mexico delegation in securing early approval of the transmountain diversion project, also known as the San Juan diversion project.

A reasonable, intelligent, mapped-out program of Indian rehabilitation should be carried out so that neither the Indian nor his neighbors would suffer, Senator Chavez asserted.

Studied Grant Purchases

He has made a study during the past summer and fall of Indian land grant purchases that have reportedly worked hardships on people who have lived on the land or used it for grazing, he said.

"I intend to continue to support the president in his general program for recovery and welfare of the country, except in matters contrary to my conscience," he senator said.

Elaborating on consolidation of federal natural resource agencies he said he believed legislation such as contained in the Taylor grazing act necessary for survival of the livestock industry.

Consolidation of agencies relating to the public domain would mean saving in government costs, he declared.

He favored continuation of the Civilian Conservation Corps with establishment of camps on the public domain to carry out the Taylor act.

"The Trans-Mountain project will do away with water difficulties that New Mexico may have with other states and will clear up misunderstanding between irrigation districts in this state," he said.

Senator Chavez pledged support to all legislation to remove private profits from manufacture or sale of war munitions.

"Revenue for educational and other purposes is tremendously diminished every time private property, now on the tax rolls, is sold to the government for any purpose," he said.

Sen. Chavez favors a protective tariff or an excise tax on foreign oil and potash.

He said he believed the Bankhead cotton bill and AAA legislation should be only to meet the emergency.

"Farmers and other citizens should be allowed to run their own affairs as soon as the emergency passes," he said.

As a member of the senate committee on irrigation and reclamation, Mr. Chavez said he would be interested in all plans for conservation of natural resources.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Rippetoe of Oro Grande spent the night here Sunday and left Monday morning for Wellington, Texas, to visit Mr. Rippetoe's parents. The Rippetoes are former residents of Hagerman and "Grandmother" Devenport has known Mr. Rippetoe's parents for years.

Martin, Ogden To Cotton Meet

At the regional cotton meeting held at Dallas, Texas, last week, New Mexico was represented by nine cotton producers: J. R. Ogden, Loving; Leslie Martin, Artesia; G. H. Balko, Portales; George D. Perine, Roswell; Fred Nelson, Roswell; H. L. Gifford, Grand Plains; J. L. Esslinger, La Mesa; F. L. Rigney, Jr., La Mesa, and W. A. Wunsch, State College.

Plans for the 1936 cotton program were outlined and discussed in detail by representatives from the cotton division. Representatives were given an opportunity to express the desires of the cotton producers in the state they represent. These desires will be incorporated, insofar as possible, in the new program.

Important changes have been made in the program in order to simplify the details, increase grower responsibility, and eliminate inequities. "The primary concern of the program is the welfare of the producer," states Chester Davis. "However, by benefiting the producer, the general public in the south and the United States as a whole will be benefited."

Yields for individual producers will be assigned by committees in each county. These yields will be based on the base period used. Adjustments can be made for losses due to uncontrollable causes. Payment for 1936 will be based on the amount of cotton on adjusted acreage at not less than five cents a pound. This will be of great benefit to the producers of good cotton in the irrigated districts as it may mean the difference between \$25 and \$35 per acre to those growers who have produced such yields as 750 pounds per acre. Adjustment for 1936 is to be a minimum of thirty per cent and a maximum of fifty-five per cent of the base acreage for the base years. Contract signers must plant at least fifty per cent of the allowed acreage.

Ernest Langenegger and son Bill were business visitors in Lubbock, Texas, the latter part of last week.

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SUBSCRIBE FOR THE MESSENGER

LOCALS

Edmond McKinstry went to Lubbock to spend the holidays with Mrs. McKinstry and her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Langenegger attended the shows at the Yucca and Princess theaters Sunday night.

Elizabeth Dollahon spent the night with Miss Oma Dene Graham of Roswell Sunday, returning home Monday.

Mrs. Ernest Langenegger and Jimmie and Jack went to Roswell Tuesday to see Santa and see the other Christmas sights.

Miss Olin Williamson and Mr. Dale Shock of Silver City arrived early Saturday morning by bus to spend the holidays at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jim Williamson.

Mrs. Jim McNamara and little Miss Jo Ann of Chandler, Arizona, came in Monday to spend the holidays with her parents and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Layton Hunter of Silver City arrived Tuesday evening to visit during Xmas with Mr. and Mrs. Jim Williamson and other relatives.

Misses Mary and Alice Williamson arrived from Gallup about 3:00 o'clock Saturday morning, driving the distance after school closed Friday, to spend the holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jim Williamson and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Graham and Miss Oma Dene Graham of Roswell attended the Christmas programs here Sunday and visited with friends, returning home Sunday night after the Presbyterian program.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernice Barnett and son are spending the holidays with Mrs. Barnett's mother at Las Cruces and will also visit Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Barnett and Norman of El Paso, Texas, before returning home.

A. S. Key, Lex, Malcolm, Misses Marion and Maxine Key went to Morton, Texas, Saturday to visit Mr. and Mrs. Leon Nash and young son and to bring Mrs. Key, who has visited there the past several weeks.

Miss Anna Slade is spending Christmas with Miss Mable Haddon at at Jermyn, Texas, and they plan to leave Thursday for Memphis, Tennessee, to attend the Methodist church-wide young people's convention.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. King had as dinner guests Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Streety and children, Walter, Jonnie and Ruth Merle, Mr. and Mrs. Rufus King and Neal, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. King, Winifred and Alice, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. King and Benny Lee.

George Nihart of Lake Arthur and the Rev. Ray B. McGrew, pastor of the Lake Arthur and Hope churches, were callers at the home of the Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Slade here Sunday afternoon. Mr. Nihart is the vice-president of the Pecos Valley League Union and will represent the Pecos valley at the national young people's convention at Memphis.

Fri-Sat. 10c & 21c

BARBARA STANWYCK
"Annie Oakley"
Also Our Gang Special Comedy
Yucca

Fri-Sat. 5c & 16c

TIM McCOY
"Ridin' Wild"
Also Comedy and Novelty
Princess

Sun.-Mon.-Tues. Sat. Preview

MARGARET SULLIVAN
RANDOLPH SCOTT
"So Red the Rose"
Yucca

Sun.-Mon.-Tues.

GEO. O'BRIEN
"Whispering Smith Speaks"
10c & 16c
Princess

Celebrate New Year's Eve

Frolic
11:30 P. M.
Hats . . . Serpentine Noise Makers
"Millions In The Air"
Yucca



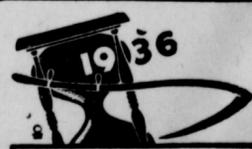
May the New Year's ship of good fortune and happiness sink anchor at your port. To our patrons and friends in Dexter, Hagerman and Lake Arthur we want to express our appreciation of your good will.

HAGERMAN DRUG

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McCarthy—Frances Louise McCarthy
Kern Jacobs—Alan Hanson

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1936

May the Hour
Glass of 1936
Treat You
Kindly

We are very appreciative of your past patronage, and hope to merit your future good will.

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