

## Woman Is Found Dead In Basement

A coroner's jury Sunday returned a verdict of suicide in the death of Mrs. Bessie Alice Murphy, 49, whose body was found hanging in the basement of her ranch home, seventy-seven miles northeast of Roswell, late Saturday.

Services were held for Mrs. Murphy Sunday afternoon at Elida. Her body was found by her oldest daughter, Hazel, Saturday evening when the daughter went on an errand to the cellar and found the body hanging by a rope from the rafters.

She screamed and collapsed, and the father, L. C. Murphy, ran from a nearby field and cut the ropes. The body was still warm, and Murphy said he believed his wife had been dead about twenty minutes when he found her.

Murphy said he could see no motive for Mrs. Murphy taking her own life. He said she had been in good health, and that she had appeared to be happy.

The family had planned to go to a party that night, and the two daughters already had started to dress for the party when the mother's dead body was found, Henry Sorrels, undersheriff, said.

Justice of the Peace S. E. Pritchard of Dexter served as coroner. On the jury were Fred Graves, Mrs. Charles Smith, Mrs. Mary Holmes, Mrs. J. W. Smith, Mrs. J. C. Metcalfe and C. J. Kincaid.

Mrs. Murphy had lived in the community, where Murphy was a stockman, for seventeen years. She is survived by her husband, two daughters, Hazel and Alice, and by one son, Roy Murphy.

## Several Thousand Fish Planted In Eddy Co. From Dexter Hatchery

Several thousand fingerling bass have been planted in Eddy county waters from the Federal Fish hatchery at Dexter. The hatchery at Dexter has an unusually large crop of fish for planting, according to M. Stevenson, deputy game warden.

Plantings the last ten days included 15,000 for the Kaiser lake; 5,000 for Spring lake, southeast of Artesia; 8,000 to 10,000 (approximate) for Clark lake; 10,000 for Lake McMillan; 20,000 for Six Mile lake below Carlsbad; 5,000 for Black river in the vicinity of the Washington ranch and approximately 15,000 for the lower Black river.

The 100,000th visitor for 1937 went through the Carlsbad caverns Sunday.

The board of directors of the Carlsbad irrigation district made an inspection trip to the Alamogordo dam above Fort Sumner Monday.

A new Albuquerque city directory lists the population of "Greater Albuquerque" at 50,425, in increase of 4,626 over last year.

Fire destroyed the Wersell dairy residence three miles east of Carlsbad Saturday.

The New Mexico Oil Conservation commission Saturday reported expenses totaling \$21,535.13 for the fiscal year ending June 30th. Expenses were \$12,489.18 for salaries and \$3,193.70 for traveling expenses.

Leeches continue to kill crappie in Blue Water lake, according to information reaching Elliot Barker, state game warden. There is no known way of exterminating the leeches.

NEW YORK—James J. Dooling, 44, Tammany hall leader, died of a stroke early Monday as he was in the midst of the bitterest political fight of his organization's 151 years of existence.

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Chairman Ashurst said there had been rapid progress with the court bill and that the committee could complete approval of the measure later in the day.

Talk of adjournment increased with a few senators forecasting an adjournment date not later than August 14.

THANKS FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS  
H. W. Howard  
A. F. Deason  
Jim H. King  
Ira H. Carpenter

## Moratorium On Taxes To Expire On 31st of July

Property owners are no doubt familiar with the moratorium law, which will be ineffective after July 31st. In other words, property owners can not take advantage of the thirty day extension of this law, granted by Governor Tingley and the tax commission after July 31st.

Chapter 127, laws of 1937, commonly called the moratorium law, provides that all delinquent taxes both personal and real for 1935 and prior years could be paid in full before June 30, 1937 without interest and penalty except possibly a four per cent charge.

This chapter also provides that if the 1936 taxes were paid before May 1, 1937 on real property that the taxes for 1935 and prior years could be paid in installments as follows:

One fourth of the balance due provided application was made before June 30, 1937 and one eighth of the balance due on or before April, 1938 and one eighth thereof each six months thereafter provided the current taxes for the subsequent years are paid before the second half becomes delinquent.

The provisions of this law expired as of June 30, 1937, however, due to the crowded conditions in the county treasurer's offices the last few days in June, making it impossible for many persons to take advantage of the law, at the request of the Governor, the State Tax Commission authorized county treasurers to accept payments of taxes in full or under the installment plan during the month of July under the same provisions and conditions as provided in said law.

Col. Tom McKinstry is reported on the sick list this week.

## General News Briefs

Sydney S. Bowman, close friend of George Palmer Putnam, announced at San Francisco Saturday a reward of \$2,000 will be paid to the person who can definitely clear the mystery of the disappearance of Amelia Earhart and Fred Noonan, who disappeared on July 2, while flying around the equator.

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## Over 300 Attend Dexter 4-H Meet

Representatives from all the communities were present last Saturday afternoon at the county-wide meeting of extension clubs held at Lake Van in Dexter.

Under the trees bordering the lake, long tables were spread, and on these a bountiful picnic lunch from hampers was served at seven o'clock.

In front of the club house, benches were arranged, and immediately following the supper, a delightful program was presented by extension club ladies, and 4-H club members, under the supervision of Mesdames Amon Rutledge and Ira Marshall.

Outstanding features of the program were groups of song by the L. F. D. ladies and groups of songs by the 4-H girls; a reading by Miss Garnell Marshall; violin duet by Misses Phyllis Marshall and Phyllis Wilcox; tap and terpsichorean dancing by Miss Joyce Gaylord.

All officers of the county extension office were present and assisted with the afternoon's events. A display of 4-H club work was one of the interesting features.

To complete a perfect evening and rural scene, a full moon rose over beautiful Lake Van, and the entire crowd expressed pleasure at an opportunity of meeting neighbors in such a manner.

DAILY VACATION BIBLE SCHOOL CLOSING SUNDAY  
The closing program of the Vacation Bible school last Sunday afternoon was well attended. The program, under supervision of Rev. Emery Fritz, was opened by Rev. P. B. Wallace and a salute given to the Christian flag. Verses on the creation were given by the primary department, and the beginners sang several motion songs.

Books of the Bible were given in memory by the junior department, and the intermediates as a cataclysm gave memory Bible verses.

The benediction was given by Rev. J. J. Walker and the school sang songs to represent taps.

The Bible school, under supervision of Mrs. Ross, had two weeks of well attended sessions. One hundred and twenty were enrolled and a good attendance recorded. The teachers were Mrs. J. J. Walker, superintendent of the Intermediate department, assisted by Rev. Emery Fritz and Rev. Lee Vaughn. Mrs. Hugo Jacobson was organist for the department.

In the Junior department, Mrs. Jim Michelet was superintendent, assisted by Misses Agnes McCormick and Lois Jenkins. The primary department was under the supervision of Miss Wallace, assisted by Mrs. E. A. White and Miss Sammy McKinstry. The beginners were under Miss Esther James and Mrs. Stella B. Palmer. Mrs. Walter Green was pianist for beginners and the primary department. Mrs. T. D. Davenport was recreational supervisor of the whole school. The theme of the school was God's love and our love toward others. Bible verses, songs and drills were occasionally featured in pantomime and the whole made interesting and helpful. The ladies of the Aid were divided into groups and served light refreshments to the primary department. The school had a picnic on Friday at Lake Van. About 150 attended. Games and a picnic lunch were enjoyed.

W. J. Alters was in a car wreck near Tularosa early this week. An authentic report has not been received at this office as to his injuries or the damage of the car.

## Three Sentenced By Judge J. B. McGhee in Chaves Co. Dist. Court

Three were sentenced by Judge J. B. McGhee in the Chaves county district court at Roswell Friday. Fringe Moullette, was sentenced to serve five months in the county jail after pleading guilty to a charge of an assault with a deadly weapon on Robert Cheving. Enrique Delgado was given a pen sentence of eighteen months after pleading guilty to theft of watch, bracelet and shirt from John Romeo. Hamilton Woodward, colored, pleaded guilty of stealing lumber, paint and cement from Seymore Collins and was sentenced to four months in the county jail.

Information from Washington, D. C., says that the U. S. Geological survey is making a chemical study of water in the Pecos river from Ft. Sumner south.

W. F. White, located at Roswell, is in charge of the project for this section of the river.

The purpose of the study was not revealed.

## Oil Outlook For Hagerman Bright

Messrs. Robt. Cumpsten, Frank McCarthy, J. T. West, Robt. Conner, C. G. Mason, Bob Burns, Dub Andrus, John Duke Garner, Perry Andrus and Lloyd Harshey made a trip to Hagerman's oil fields yesterday afternoon, and report a glowing outlook for oil in that section. The drilling is being done by the Plains Co. of Dallas. Messrs. Bird and Strouse are owners, and drillers are English and Harmon. The well is Billingslea No. 1. This company has three strings of wells in Jal, and one in between there and the location east of Hagerman. On the Hagerman well, they are down to a depth of 3040 feet in grey lime with a slight saturation of oil. They have had a tool dresser and driller at each of the three towers, who work in eight hour shifts and use all standard equipment, drilling about eight feet every eight hours. They hope to reach a flow in about another seventy-five or one hundred feet. The drillers have been promised a new suit and a trip to California if successful.

The Continental Oil Co. are figuring on drilling a few miles east of this location, and the Yates company are beginning in the next township.

A landing field is to be built near the well, so that the company may have the convenience of plane conveyance when wanted. The state highway department has made improvements on the roads leading to the field, and expects to continue this improvement.

Frank McCarthy took pictures, and will have some added to the growing collection of community interests in pictures in the Hagerman Drug windows. See them, know your community.

HAGERMAN DRUG HAS KODAK COMPLEX

Frank McCarthy of the Hagerman Drug, has fallen victim to a new interesting feature. He is visiting as many points of new development in and around the community as he can each week, and taking pictures. Several of these he has displayed in the drug store window. Soon there will be pictures of the new oil development east of town. Learn your own neighbors, see these pictures, then you will want to see the originals.

After all, Hagerman is a "marching ahead" community.

DEATH FROM OLD AGE RARE EVEN AMONG WILD ANIMALS

Few wild animals die of old age, in spite of their freedom from the ills of civilization. Food shortage, accidental injuries, diseases, and natural enemies are the principal causes of death in the wild, says the United States biological survey.

Pneumonia or inflammation of the lungs, is one of the common causes of death in the wild, as well as in civilization. Starvation is one of the most important contributing causes.

A number of wildlife diseases also attack human beings with serious and sometimes fatal consequences, and investigators must always be on guard in examining sick or dead animals. Rubber gloves and antiseptics are essential, and also care against bites by ticks and fleas from the animal. Rabies, anthrax, bubonic plague, glanders, tularemia, and undulant fever are among the wildlife diseases that man must guard himself against.

Col. Tom McKinstry is reported on the sick list this week.

## Wages-Hours Bill Up In Senate

WASHINGTON—Administration leaders forecast Tuesday a senate vote on the wage and hour bill by Thursday (today) despite new attempts to amend it.

Exponents of anti-lynching legislation said they again would submit the Wagner-Van Nuys bill to the senate, this time as a rider to the labor standards measure.

Proposals by Senator Vandenberg (R-Mich) to increase responsibility of labor unions through amendments to the wage-hour bill, also may prolong the debate.

The wage-hour bill would give a five-man labor standards board power to fix minimum wages no higher than forty cents an hour and a maximum work week no shorter than forty hours for each industry engaged in interstate commerce.

Goods manufactured in violation of the board's orders and those produced by child labor would be barred from interstate commerce. The age limit for children is sixteen, for those in hazardous industries, eighteen.

DAILY OIL QUOTA IS MAINTAINED LEVEL

SANTA FE—The state oil conservation commission Monday announced New Mexico's daily oil production allowable for August was 111,000 barrels, the same as for July and that the 3,000 barrel daily export allocation for the Artesia field had also been continued.

Regulations establishing a boundary between the Eunice and Monument oil fields also were announced.

NYA CAMP

Plans are being laid for the opening of the third term at Camp Capitan, National Youth administration camp for girls in the heart of the Capitan mountains, about the first of August, Anne Pursley, county NYA supervisor, announced at Roswell.

Miss Pursley said more than 100 girls from New Mexico and Arizona will attend the camp during the third period, and that several Chaves county girls will be enrolled.

## Indians To Have Five Ceremonials

Five Indian ceremonial dances which annually attract large crowds of spectators and students of Indian life are scheduled during the first half of August, the Santa Fe chamber of commerce said yesterday.

The series opens August 2 with the old Pecos dance at Jemez Pueblo. Santo Domingo's corn dance is set for August 4, while the picuris corn dance will be held August 10. The rain dance and possibly the corn dance will be given at Santa Clara Pueblo August 15.

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## Chinese Lessen War Danger In Peking Today

PEIPING — (Thursday) — The 37th Chinese division has at last complied with Japan's demand to withdraw from Peiping, Japanese said today, thereby lessening the danger of battle within the walled city itself.

TOKYO — (Thursday) — Japan's naval force began shelling the North China port of Tangku today, as Chinese and Japanese fought in the suburbs of nearby Tientsin with American residents reported seeking safety in basements.

TIENSIN — International guards manned machine gun barricades today to protect Americans and other foreigners menaced by desperate fighting between Chinese and Japanese troops for control of this rich gateway to north China.

The situation became more grave by the moment as the battle spread from the environs of the city proper. United states nationals huddled in basements for protection against bursting shells and ricocheting bullets.

At some points the enemy forces, battling to determine whether Japan or China will be supreme in Hopeh and Chahar provinces, were entrenched less than one hundred feet apart. Sporadic firing from the houseposts was endangering the lives of foreigners.

Overhead Japanese warplanes circled in ominous warning. They were forced to bomb their own air-drome just outside the city when the Japanese attacked.

A state of emergency was declared by authorities in the British, French and Italian concessions as the Chinese 29th army struck at Tientsin, headquarters of the Japanese army in north China, in the early morning. A majority of the American colony lives in the British and French concessions.

DEATH OF JIM COOPER, ONE OF THE PRINCIPALS IN COOPER-GOOD WAR

Word has just been received here of the death of Jim Cooper at Cheyenne, Oklahoma. Cooper was one of the principals in the John-Good and Jim Cooper Range War in this section in the '80s. He was known by most of the old timers here and was engaged in the stock business. Most of the local sentiment was against Good and for the Cooper faction, it is stated.

Good was something of a crook and a good bluffer. He came to this country from Texas and was bent on taking just what he wanted. It became too warm for him in the course of several years and he left the country—Alamogordo News.

COUNTY CONSOLIDATION IN MONTANA NOW POSSIBLE

In conformity with the constitutional amendment passed in November, 1936, the Montana legislature has recently passed an act setting up the machinery for consolidating two or more counties by consent of the people. Under this act, if those people residing in a county desire its abandonment, a petition must be circulated and signed by 35 percent of the voters. No withdrawals of signatures are thereafter permitted. Elections are then held both in the county to be abandoned and in the county with which it is to be consolidated.

FITCH SUED FOR DAMAGES

A damage suit filed at Roswell Friday asked \$1,500 damages of J. P. Fitch of Dallas, regional Boy Scout executive, for Manuel G. Otero, for injuries suffered when Fitch allegedly ran into him on March 11, 1937, eighteen miles west of Roswell. The suit also seeks to recover \$150.00 from Fitch for damages to the car of C. D. Cardona.

MOUNTAIN FRUIT CROP GOOD

An unusually good fruit crop is in prospect for the Hondo and Ruidoso valleys with the crop estimated at 300 to 400 cars. The crop is spotted in the Sacramento mountain section with fair outlook for an apple crop. The apple crop at Hope has started moving to market. Apples are also the principal crop on the Hondo, but peaches, pears and plums are also said to be plentiful.

PENASCO NEWS CHANGES

The Penasco Valley News, published at Hope, changed ownership this week, it was understood here. Mr. and Mrs. C. B. McCormack, who have published the News for several years are moving to Gilbert, Arizona to take charge of a paper there, while W. E. Reed of Gilbert assumes control at Hope. Details of the transaction are not known.

A. F. Deason was in last week to renew his messenger subscription and stated: "It is just one of the best little weekly papers I've ever seen." Thanks, Mr. Deacon!

Mr. Deason was one of the flood victims in early June. He states that his crops, though badly damaged, are showing some very good growth. He borders the Pecos river on the east, and some of his land was washed badly. A sediment was left on part of the land which will act as a fertilizer.

## Pool Commands Spotlight

No. 4 May Develop Sensational Prover; Unofficial Results Say 100 Barrel An Hour.

Outstanding oil development in Eddy county during the week of completion of a major well in the Jackson pool, the use of acid in the No. 4 of the F. W. and Y. S. E. sec. 14-17-30. Recent tests, the Gissler, was estimated for 200 barrels daily. Unofficial field information yesterday said the producer at the rate of 100 barrels for a two hour period, from a depth of 3462 feet, and with 2,000 gallons of acid.

Results of further tests if made after the first two were not learned. The re-thing about this well is from being the largest yet discovered in the area, a producer in the county the same response to acid.

Eddy county test, which was closely followed for the well is the Nelson No. 1 of the Hubert Petroleum Co., NW 2-30, which is fishing for 2,953 feet in the sand. Seven feet of sand was ended in this test, which demands a small amount of oil and acid.

Producers were completed in Lea county fields the past week. The largest of the five was the Eunice district in the Gas and Fuel Co., Closson sec. 4-22-36, which made a production of ninety-five an hour when drilled to 2,953 feet.

Wells were finished in the district, being the Gulf Oil Corp., Cutter 2, NE sec. 1, which was drilled to 4030 feet and flowed at the rate of barrels in six hours. Also the Oil Co., Byrd 6, SW 20-36 which was drilled to 2,953 feet and made 300 barrels in six hours.

Gulf Petroleum Corp., also a small well in the Jalisco district, being the Gulf Oil Corp., Cutter 2, NE sec. 1, which was drilled to 4030 feet and flowed at the rate of barrels in six hours. Also the Oil Co., Byrd 6, SW 20-36 which was drilled to 2,953 feet and made 300 barrels in six hours.

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CHAPTER XV—Continued

It was only through his alert-eyed curiosity as a scientist that he himself, on a field trip last summer, had suspected the secret of the lake. Along the landwash he had noticed pitchblende stains in the frost-fractured rock, and he had also observed that they were more numerous and pronounced at the water edge than farther back. Taking his cue from that, he had waded out knee-deep, grubbed under the water, mucked away the silt, and turned up a half-inch sheet of the blackish ore. On out, as far as he could wade, the deposit was two inches thick.

Those were the samples which he had carried in his pack and which had ruined his photograph films.

After he and Poleon had eaten dinner, they took their hand drill, shovels and half a case of dynamite, and hurried out toward the center of the lake. A stiff cold wind was blowing down from the Arctic ocean, but the apple-green sky was cloudless, the sun hot; and high overhead a wedge of blue geese, earliest of the migrants, were winging north toward their rookery grounds in Baffin Land.

They came to the little area, in the exact middle of the lake, which they had not yet prospected. In the center of the area Craig selected a spot for pit No. 65.

They picked up their shovels and began scooping away the snow over a space 15 feet square. It took them an hour to lay the ice bare. Poleon fetched the drill and oiled it. Taking turn about, one of them steadied the wobbly contraption while the other spun the big rasy wheel. After boring down five feet into the ice, they pulled the drill out, prepared two dynamite cartridges, lowered them into the hole with a string, and then tramped out across the snow to a safe distance.

The explosion lifted a cloud of ice and big chunks high in the air. When the cloud had settled, they trudged back, shoveled out the loose debris, and drilled on down to the lake bed.

Craig dropped in four sticks that time. "To make a good job of it," he remarked, looking at his calloused and blistered hands. "We can spare dynamite better than our strength. Let's clear away. This is going to be a big puff."

When they came back, after the bellowing explosion, Craig stepped up on the edge of the little crater and looked down at the bottom. There it was, the foot-thick stratum of black pitchblende. As at all the other mid-lake borings.

Poleon clambered into the pit, picked up several fragments, stuck them into the specimen bag.

"Well, dat's nummer sixty-five, Craig. Were we gonna put down nummer sixty-six?"

Craig glanced again at the black-bottomed crater, glanced around the lake at the dozens of other pits, what good would another pit do? He already had pages of scientific data, hundreds of specimens from this pitchblende lense. If all that mass of proof would not convince a mining company—

"Number sixty-six can go to hell! We're hitting for the Bay!" He tumbled the drill and shovels into the pit, unspeakably glad to get rid of them. "Come on! Let's be traveling. We've got our lode. Our battle now is to raise money on it."

Lupe Chiwaughimi stepped into Warren's cabin late one afternoon. "Tarlton is back," he announced. "Heem and dat Poleon."

Warren was writing a wireless to Russell Parkes about the federal investigation. He stopped short at Lupe's news.

"Over in de Den," Lupe added, "dere's a lot of excited talk 'mong dose men. Dey say Tarlton has made a hiyu beeg radium strike."

Warren's pencil dropped from his hand. "Hiyu beeg radium strike"—the words thoroughly jolted him. For weeks he had been deathly afraid that Tarlton would come back from his secret trip with some rich lode in his pocket. The fellow was an uncanny geologist, with a miraculous nose for mineral; and he knew this Resurrection territory like an open book.

If he did have a radium strike, he'd sell to these Vanguard people or some other concern; he'd hold the men together; he'd have this whole field in his power. And Patrie would stay on, working with him—

After a moment's swift thinking he ordered Lupe: "Go down to DeCarie's cabin and ask him to step up here. Then you get back across to that community house and scout around and pick up any information you can."

When DeCarie came in, a few minutes later, Warren told him about the radium rumor.

"D'you believe there's anything to this?" he asked the geologist. "Possibly," DeCarie said. "All the pitchblende occurrences that I've personally examined here have been merely stains or extremely thin laminations with so steep a strike in the hard-rock that mining would be unprofitable; but it's certain that there are richer concentrations—"

"Omit the technical details. Tell me, yes or no—could Tarlton have found a radium property that he can raise quick money on?"

"That's what I wanted to know. Suppose you go over to his place and see if you can find out anything from him. I'd go myself, but you're on better terms with him than I am, and you're a geologist. He may talk about it with you. He's evidently not trying to keep the thing a secret; all those men over there seem to know about it. If he's really got a rich strike, I'll—well, I'll have to stop him."

"All right, I'll find out what I can," DeCarie agreed, and left.

He was gone a full hour and a half. He came back excited, banging the door shut and bursting out: "Good Lord, has Tarlton got a radium deposit! Did he locate a concentration! He didn't try to keep anything back from me—he's got the lode staked, filed, sewed up airtight. He even allowed me to look his specimens over and see his plot of the lake; and we talked about the geology of the lode for a whole hour!"

As Warren listened to DeCarie's description of the radium find, his self-control completely deserted him. His face turned gray, his hands twitched. Fumbling for a cigarette, fumbling for a match to light it, he sat down heavily at his desk, staring at the geologist.

In the last fortnight, and especially since Patricia had definitely refused his "bargain" of returning to Chicago with him, he had built up a careful plan as to what he was going to do if Tarlton did come back with a rich mine. But now, face to face with the necessity of using that plan, he hesitated. The scheme was a dangerous one, a criminal recourse. And besides, it might not work—against Tarlton.

DeCarie finished his account. For a few moments neither man spoke. DeCarie reached for a cigarette, lit it, held the match to Warren's. "Looks as though he's got us in a bad corner, Warren," he remarked.

Warren wetted his dry lips. "Yes—bad," he mumbled. He tried to fight off the numbing shock and to think. "These figures, these estimates you've told me—are you sure about them? Dead sure?"

"If anything," DeCarie said, "Tarlton has underestimated his discovery."

Warren asked one last question. "What are his plans, his immediate plans, about the lode?"

"I couldn't very well inquire, and he didn't say. We talked mostly about the scientific features of this deposit. But I assume he's going out to Edmonton or Winnipeg and lay his data before some mining company that has money."

Warren got up and walked over to the window and stood looking out, oblivious to DeCarie and to the slant beautiful sunshine outside. The crushing advantage of money power, which he had used with heavy hand all that winter, had suddenly vanished. Tarlton was no longer penniless, feeding those men on promises, fighting a defensive fight on sheer nerve. He too had money and power, or would have before many days. He had gone out and secured a mine property of spectacular value, and was at last in position to launch a withering offensive. "Now we'll settle it out" on the basis of might. We'll battle it out"—those were Tarlton's words to him in this cabin on New Year's day. Tarlton had the might now.

He had been a fool, he told himself, not to take Tarlton's offer last January. And a worse fool ever to have come on this Arctic venture at all. He had overreached—a fatal mistake which he had seen other business men make. Instead of being the easy set-up that he had expected, this Dynamite Bay affair had turned into a dangerous gamble, with ruinous consequences to himself personally if he lost.

All in all, he was at a crisis in his career. He was facing nothing less than personal annihilation.

DeCarie's voice broke into his thoughts. "What're you going to do about this, Warren? You've got to do something, and damned quick."

Warren turned from the window.

His face was hard-set with decision. "Go find Lupe," he ordered. "Tell him to come here. I've got a job for him."

CHAPTER XVI

At owl-dusk that same evening, Teeste Chiwaughimi appeared at the Den office, where Craig was studying a list of the mining companies which he had jotted down as possible buyers of his radium lake.

"M'sieu Lovett want to talk wit' you," the metis informed. "Over at hees cabane."

"What does he want to see me about?"

"I dono. He jus' say it is eemportant beezness."

Craig glanced out into the purpling twilight of half-past nine—at the dark river and the dark fringe of woods across Resurrection. To go over there would be like walking into a lion den; and just now, when the welfare of 300 men was bound up with his own personal safety, he was taking no chances. Wherever he went, Poleon and Sam Honeywell walked beside him; and they carried rifles.

He said to the Chiwaughimi, "Go back and tell M'sieu Lovett that if he wants to see me he'll have to come over here."

When the metis was gone, Craig turned again to his list of mining companies, trying to remember something about their head men and figure out his best prospects.

He had decided to get out to the city country as swiftly as he could, take his data straight to company presidents and directors, and sell his radium lake outright, at a sacrifice figure—a hundred thousand, if he could get that much.

The personal loss of nearly \$2,000,000 meant little to him. The thing that mattered was to save this field for the men and to drive ahead with his far-reaching program.

Someone knocked at the office door. Craig turned, saw Warren Lovett there.

"Come in, Warren," he bade, placing a chair for his visitor.

Warren sat down, laid his hat on the desk. "DeCarie told me about



"What's Your Game, Warren?"

your radium lode, Tarlton. I wasn't exactly glad to hear the news, of course, but I suppose I ought to congratulate you nevertheless."

"That's kind of you. But what did you want to see me about?"

"This lode," Warren answered, without hedging. "You're going to sell it, I assume, to raise money."

Craig nodded. Warren drummed on the table. Finally: "Since you're going to sell anyway, I wonder whether you might consider negotiating with me. If you and I can work out a deal, it'll save you expense, time and trouble, my company being already on the ground."

Surprised, Craig looked at Warren narrowly. "What's your game, Warren?"

"There's no game, I assure you. This is purely a business proposition. We can make a mutually advantageous deal. You need money—cash—at once. I need your mine. I'll give you as good a price as you can get anywhere else, and maybe better."

Craig shook his head. "Warren, I don't believe I care to deal with you on anything. You're out for yourself, first, last and always; and sometimes you deal from the bottom of the deck."

Warren's cheekbones reddened, but he made no reply to the thrust. "Tarlton," he said presently, "you're quite right in thinking that I'm out for myself in this proposition. I am, and I'll explain why. I've got to get back to Chicago. There's a federal investigation on, down there; it's getting ugly; and nobody except myself can handle it. Besides, Parkes is edging me out of the firm and I've got to fight him. If I stay here in the Arctic any longer, I'm going to lose the position that I worked 12 years to attain."

Craig's interest picked up. He knew that Warren was talking honestly, so far at least, for Patricia had told Poleon about Parkes and the investigation.

"I've been hanging on and on here," Warren continued, "in hope that these men would break. But they didn't, and now you're back with a valuable property, and—well,

I realize that the field is yours. I intend to close out my Dynamite Bay affairs to the best advantage I can, and return to Chicago."

"Where does my pitchblende lake fit into this picture?" Craig inquired.

"I've got to take back something to show for the time and money I've spent on this venture. Except for the Kessler hill block, the claims I own now are not a very striking exhibit. Your radium property would be. That's why I want to buy it."

Puzzled as to what Warren's game was, Craig decided to probe a bit and find out.

"How much are you offering for the lode?"

"How much are you asking?" "Two hundred and fifty thousand," Craig said coolly.

"That's a steep price," Warren objected. "That's a quarter of a million."

"It's hardly an eighth of what the lode is worth. D'you call that a steep price?"

"Well, no, not exactly," Warren admitted. "Parkes and old Wellington would never go that high on a single claims-block. But I can make up the difference, I suppose, out of my own money. The lode's worth it. All right, I'll pay you two hundred and fifty thousand."

Craig was astonished. He had demanded a quarter-million merely to call Warren's bluff, and Warren was taking him up!

"I'll pay you in cash, of course," Warren added. "No notes or time payment."

This offer of spot cash astonished Craig still more. He knew perfectly well that there was a trap for him somewhere in this proffer; that Warren was planning to doublecross him somewhere along the line.

Though the man was indeed frantic to get back to Chicago, he was also grimly determined to take the Resurrection field and Patricia along with him. But this spot cash offer—he seemed to mean business there!

"Where and how would the money be paid, Warren?"

"Anywhere and anyhow you like. You can write your own ticket."

To see just how far Warren would go, Craig made an almost impossible demand. "You'd have to pay me beforehand. The money would have to be in the bank, in my name and without restriction, before I'd sign any papers to that lake."

"That's a pretty harsh stipulation. I'd have to take your word that you'd sign. But—yes, I'll agree to it."

"Hmmp! You seem willing to agree to just about anything."

"Anything within reason, yes. I'm getting a bargain. And so are you."

Craig thought a moment. There was no question but that Warren stood ready to deposit the quarter-million in any bank and under any conditions that he specified. No crookedness possible there. Where, then, was the downfall in this proposition?

Craig pondered a long while. In spite of the unknown trap in this deal, Warren's proposition attracted him. He was convinced that Warren intended to deposit the money according to promise, under conditions that ruled out trickery. If he dealt with Warren, he would have a quarter-million dollars in hand within a few days. Of that he was entirely sure.

All this could mean but one thing—Warren was going to trap him after the deal.

"Maybe you will," Craig thought, eying his poker-faced opponent. Whatever happened, however Warren might try to doublecross him, the fact remained that he himself was holding back a far better trap than Warren could possibly have. Before he and Poleon had returned to the Bay, he had deliberately built that trap, out of a fierce resolve that no legal trickery, no shrewd investment house or bargain-breaking company, was going to cheat him of his radium lode.

"Suppose you go ahead, Warren," he suggested finally, "and deposit that quarter-million, on the terms we've sketched. If the thing looks all right to me then, I'll sign the lake over to you. If it doesn't I'll return your money."

Warren stood up, reached out his hand. "I'll do it. You're making no mistake, Tarlton—"

Craig cut him short. "Warren, don't imagine you're pulling any wool over my eyes. I know and you know that you've got a joker up your sleeve. Now listen"—he laid his hand on Warren's arm—"don't try to play that joker. Here and now I'm warning you—don't! As you said, you're getting a bargain. A damned fine one. Be content with that. If you deal square, so will I. But if you try anything shady, you're going to get the worst trimming of your life. Let that be understood."

Two days later, at noon, Craig received a wireless from the Winnipeg bank which he had named. The message stated that the quarter-million had been deposited there for him.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Reign Began Before Birth

The only monarch in history whose reign began before his birth was Sapor II, King of Persia from 309 to 381, notes a writer in Collier's Weekly. After the death of his father, the country was so eager to have a new king that Sapor was "crowned" three days before he was born, the trick being accomplished, uniquely enough, by placing the royal erlet on the head of his waiting cradle.

FRANCE'S "DRY GUILLOTINE"

Devil's Island, a Prison Dreaded by Criminals—Disease and Death Haunt the Prison Colony—Marriage, at One Time Permitted, Now Forbidden.



The island guillotine, shown at left, takes the heads of several of the unfortunate—or fortunate—prisoners every year. The biggest and strongest convicts are used as galley slaves, as shown above. These photos were taken by Richard Halliburton, who lived as a prisoner to obtain this story.

By RICHARD HALLIBURTON Author of "The Royal Road to Romance," etc.

TEN prisoners escape from Devil's Island—land at Trinidad.

"Fugitives from Devil's Island arrested in British Guiana; returned to French authorities."

"Devil's Island escape revealed when bodies of six French convicts drift ashore in Brazil."

Scarcely a month passes without its press story of an escape from Devil's Island. Having spent a summer in the famous prison, I am particularly interested in these reports—even though I know that none of them are true.

There has never in history been an escape from Devil's Island! Lives as Convict.

To find out why deportees never come back, I went to Devil's Island of my own accord. I put on the convict stripes, and lived where the prisoners lived and as they lived, except that with the connivance of the guards I was able to move about wherever I chose. Nor could I, being a free man, ever feel even a small part of the degradation and despair that I observed.

Landing on the mainland at Cayenne, the capital of the colony and the headquarters of some eleven hundred deportees, I lost no time in finding a convict uniform, a very simple little costume consisting of faded cotton trousers and a straw hat. Wearing it, I walked into a barrack unchallenged, and was locked up for the night with 77 convicts.

The barrack, a hundred and twenty feet long by twenty wide, was more like an army dormitory than a prison. Down the center ran an aisle, on each side of which stretched a row of canvas beds. On the beds the convicts ate, sprawled, and slept. They had no lockers, no possessions, no privacy. Eight small barred windows near the ceiling let in a faint breeze, and many, many mosquitoes.

Of the 77 men in this barrack, 49 were serving life sentences for murder. Only 44 were French. The others were Germans, Poles, negroes and Arabs. Among the French, more than half were from the Marseilles district—the Chicago of France. Lyons had the next best representation. Only two came from Paris. This division was fairly typical of the 40 other barracks in the colony. The French prisoners, with all their misery and hopelessness, talked animatedly, as Frenchmen will (the subject is usually escape); or they played cards for the francs that they had earned as servants or laborers.

How do they guard their winnings in this community of thieves? There are no banks. The uniforms have no pockets. Money hidden would be found and stolen. Nevertheless, money is accumulated against the day of escape, and guarded in the safest place a convict has—his own body. Each prisoner carries within his body an aluminum capsule, three inches long and an inch thick, called a plan, in which he secretes his hoardings. Because of his plan,

many a convict has lost his life—garroted by his fellows and carved open for a profit of five francs.

Meeting the Prisoners.

Looking at the men in the barrack, I could believe them capable of murdering for less. They were a tough and stupid lot, for generally speaking, those with refinement or intellect are the first to die off—or be killed. It is a sad fact that under such conditions, the sub-normal live longer and thrive better. Some of them, having become immune to the prevailing diseases, actually grow strong on the meager rations and hard work. A few in the barrack were physically magnificent, with hard muscles and skin burned black by the sun. These were the "strong-arms," the dictators, tyrannizing over the weak and dispirited who make up the mass. More than half my fellow prisoners were under twenty-five, several hardly more than adolescent. But nearly all, of whatever age or color, came from the off-scourings of the earth. A decent and appealing face was a rarity indeed.

I found an empty bed (which was really just one of 80 canvas strips stretched taut from the wall to an iron bar), and made the acquaintance of my neighbors. On my right was a tattooed plug-ugly about thirty, who said he had murdered his sweetheart. The tattooed gentleman had been in "the box" seven years. He had come from France with 700 others on the convict ship. Of that shipment, less than a hundred were left alive. From him I learned that there were about 5,000 prisoners in Guiana (4,400 on the mainland, 600 on the islands), and about 3,000 libereres, freed prisoners not permitted to leave the colony.

No More Marriage.

I asked him if there were any women convicts with whom the prisoners could marry. He laughed cynically. Once, yes, but no longer. In former times, if a convict wanted a wife, he went to the women's barracks and announced the fact to the matron, who lined up all the women and asked, "Who wants this man?" The hands would go up. He'd look over the willing ones—"No, not you; you're too old. And you're too evil-looking. And you have no teeth."

The matron would hurry him. Rushed for time, he'd pick out the most acceptable one, and she would be marched to the office. Their names would be put in the book. That constituted a marriage, and they could set about rearing a new, unfortunate generation for whom environment was sure to accomplish whatever heredity had left undone. These offspring, as lawless as the very prison rats, became such a problem that France was forced to ban prison marriages and, in time, discontinued completely the practice of sending female offenders to Guiana.

However, if they have money, the prisoners can still find women—usually the daughters of convicts and bush-negresses. Moral standards scarcely exist at Cayenne. The heat, the monotony, the debased class from which guards and prisoners alike are recruited, all combine to encourage depravity. The population is a melange of convicts, libereres, negroes, Chinese and prostitutes, scrambled recklessly together. Not one child in four knows who or what color his father is.

Even for a convict who cannot afford women, they are still his chief preoccupation. Each prisoner in my barrack had a few pictures of actresses, society beauties, bathing girls, cut from magazines and pasted on the wall behind his bed; and each cherished a few photographs of his wife or sweetheart—the only personal property he is allowed.

It was nine o'clock when the central oil lamp was extinguished. The card games ended. Seventy-seven half-naked bodies, and mine, re-acted on the creaking canvas beds. But I didn't sleep much. The stench was nauseating, the vermin and mosquitoes swarmed forth for their nightly feast; and the rain, beginning to rattle on the rusted tin roof, streamed through in a score of places. The largest stream was right over my bed. I paced the aisle all night between the rows of snoring murderers and scratching bandits, and by sunup looked as bedraggled as the rest.

Up Early and to Work.

At six the barrack door was unlocked. We all filed out to the kitchen, where we seized tin cups, plates and spoons, and received our breakfast of coffee and bread, which we ate seated on our canvas beds. Then the whistle blew and the prisoners, still hungry, scattered to their various daytime jobs.

The jobs are not exactly self-houseboy scavengers, water-carriers, beasts of burden in the lumber yards. The prison tries to occupy every well-behaved convict in some way. But there would not be enough work to go around (for Cayenne has less than 10,000 people and is commercially dead) were it not for the fact that a good quarter of the prisoners are always incapacitated from sickness, and another quarter locked up in special cells as punishment for trying to escape.

Funeral in French Guiana.

As I walked on through the shabby town, it was rousing itself sluggishly, indifferently, for another day—a day which would bring nothing new to break the monotonous routine which Cayenne has long since accepted as inevitable. No one but myself looked up to notice a two-wheeled cart, drawn by four convicts, which was bearing a coffin in a new coffin along the street. But I decided to follow this informal funeral to see where it would lead.

It led straight to one of the most terrible features of Guiana—the bamboo—a few square rods of ground surrounded by thickets of tall cane, the convicts' burial place. I call it "most terrible," not because it is as sickening as the barbarous conditions from which death releases the convicts, but because in one shocking scene it sums up and symbolizes the whole inhuman system.

In this small plot, probably 10,000 men have been buried since 1888, though the area is not sufficient to contain 200 graves. Space is unlimited in Guiana, but even so the same ground is used over and over again. Methodically and grimly, the furrows of fresh earth, turned up beside the old graves, move back and forth across the cemetery, the bones of buried burials being dug up and preserved to make room for the newcomers. One hundred and forty times in 70 years this ghoulissh eviction has been repeated.

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News Review of Current Events

SEN. 'JOE' ROBINSON DEAD

Court Plan May Have Died With Him . . . Japan, China Face Another Crisis . . . Treasury Backs 'First Lady'



Joe Robinson Rallies the Democratic National Convention.

Edward W. Pickard SUMMARIZES THE WORLD'S WEEK

Falls 'Face to Battle'

WHEN Sen. Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas dropped dead of a heart attack in his apartment across from the United States capitol, the President's plan for securing new appointments to the Supreme court bench, even in its amended form, died with him.

That is the belief of close observers in Washington. For "Joe" Robinson was the President's tower of strength in the legislative branch of the government. He had served the Democratic party well in the senate since 1913, and as the majority leader in the upper house since 1932.

Robinson never fought harder than he did in his last battle. As he worked hard and long in an attempt to get the "compromise" court plan passed, often raising his voice and exerting himself mightily in senate arguments, it was apparent to his colleagues that he was not well.

The forces opposed to the bill believed that when the issue came up again they would be successful in recommending the substitute bill to the judiciary committee, an effective way of killing it.

Another battle was not long in getting under way: to decide who the new majority leader of the senate should be. Conservative Democrats were anxious to wrest a measure of control from the White House by backing Sen. Pat Harrison of Mississippi, who has been faithful to the President, but is fundamentally conservative.

Another thing that had Washington guessing as a result of Robinson's death was the vacancy on the Supreme court left by the retirement of Justice Willis Van Devanter. Robinson, it was generally believed, was to have received the appointment.

Struggle in the Senate

TWELVE Democratic senators and one Farmer-Laborite were believed to hold the fate of the administration's substitute for the original bill which would increase the number of Supreme court justices to 15. The administration was certain that the bill would receive at least 30 votes, with 48 necessary to a majority since Sen. Robinson's death. Forty-three senators were definitely committed against it. Thirteen were still uncommitted as the battle raged on the senate floor and in the cloakrooms.

The twelve uncommitted Democrats were: Andrews (Fla.), Bone

(Wash.), Brown (N. H.), Caraway (Ark.), Duffy (Wis.), Johnson (Colo.), Lewis (Ill.), Murray (Mont.), Overton (La.), Pepper (Fla.), Russell, Jr. (Ga.) and Wagner (N. Y.), Lundeen (Minn.) was the Farmer-Laborite.

The substitute for the original Ashurst bill provides for appointment of one new justice each year to every justice remaining on the court after reaching the age of seventy-five years.

New Sino-Japanese Conflict?

WAR between China and Japan was believed almost inevitable as hopes of settling a new outbreak of hostilities by diplomatic means faded out. The fighting ensued as Japanese gendarmes attempted to take over the policing of Yuanning and Lukow kiao, two villages in the Peiping area near Marco Polo bridge. This, the Japanese said, was provided for in the North China truce.

According to the assertions of the Japanese war office, Chinese soldiers fired upon the gendarmes and opened up with trench mortars against the Japanese contingent at the Yuanping station. This action allegedly compelled the Japanese to make a night assault, costing 20 lives, in order to occupy the towns of Lungwangmiao and Tungshingwan. It was said the Chinese troops had also advanced into these points.

Officials of the Hepei-Chahar council claimed the Japanese moves were in open violation of the truce. They further accused the Japanese of conducting night army maneuvers, using real bullets instead of the blanks ordinarily employed in maneuvers. As Emperor Hirohito and Premier Fumimaro Kono were conferred with military leaders and the cabinet, the Japanese people frantically prepared for the war that loomed.

China's Nanking government gave orders to Gen. Sung Cheh-yuan, commander of the North China forces, that his army was not to retreat for any reason, but was to be prepared to make the "supreme sacrifice" to hold its position until Gen. Chiang Kai-shek should arrive over the Peiping-Hankow railroad with 50,000 fresh troops.

As the fighting continued in the Peiping area, with no hope of an effective compromise on the two nations' demands, war seemed the probable result.

Mrs. Roosevelt's Taxes

WHEN Representative Hamilton Fish (Rep., N. Y.) sought to demonstrate the unfairness of the tax invasion investigation committee, he demanded that the committee investigate the income of the wife of the President from radio broadcasts, charging that she was not paying a cent of income taxes upon those earnings. She had turned over \$39,000 to the American Friends Service committee, a Philadelphia charity, kept \$1 per broadcast for herself and paid nothing whatever from her radio earnings to the government.

Assistant Attorney General Robert H. Jackson replied for her, explaining to Chairman Doughton of the congressional committee that the bureau of internal revenue had advised Mrs. Roosevelt she need pay no tax on the receipts from the broadcast. He declared the responsibility "is not that of Mrs. Roosevelt, but that of myself and others who were treasury officials at the time."

Loyalists Widen Front

THE Spanish loyalists' drive to push back the rebel forces to a safe distance from Madrid continued, with the government forces widening the front by expanding both flanks several miles. The main line of advance was in a southerly direction, slow but steady. It had progressed as far as a point halfway between Brunete and Navalcarnero. Loyalist forces were attempting to acquire control of the Quernales river banks, there to dig in and protect the right flank while the main drive continues south.

Rebel military strategists were not particularly distressed over the government advance, for they believe that if they can draw the major part of the Madrid garrison out into the open country and destroy it the advance will benefit them more than it will the loyalists. Artillery of both sides worked overtime as the rebel reinforcements came in to make the struggle more equal.

The government was reported to be using dozens of Russian tanks. They are heavier and clumsier than the rebel tanks, but they carry field pieces of great accuracy and potency. Still, a new kind of anti-tank gun developed by the rebels stopped a number of them.

Government planes were reported doing serious damage to rebel forces on the Basque front to the north. In the east Gen. Sebastian Pozas, commander of the government forces in the Saragossa-Teruel sector, claimed that Albarracin "not only has been completely surrounded, but also government troops now are fighting in the streets of the town."

Mr. Eden Has a Plan

PLANS to maintain the non-intervention patrol of Spain in a fashion that will satisfy all the nations concerned and insure against the spread of the conflict beyond the Spanish borders have been blown about like papers in a storm. And when you get right down to it, that is about all they have amounted to.

Now Anthony Eden, Britain's foreign secretary, has come up with a new one, as deft and perhaps as futile as any which have gone before it. It provides for the full re-establishment of land and sea control of movements of men and arms into Spain. French and British warships would patrol the coastline with German and Italian observers aboard (the Fascist nations, indignant over the Leipzig incident, have withdrawn from the patrol). This arrangement would operate only until a permanent scheme could be worked out, placing observers for the non-intervention committee in all non-Spanish seaports and airports from which men and supplies might leave for Spain, and in all Spanish ports to see that none landed there. After that, the sea patrol would be abolished.

Upper Silesia Still Puzzle

BEFORE a new accord could be reached, the 15-year-old Geneva convention designed to reconcile the interests of both Poland and Germany in Upper Silesia, expired. Upper Silesia was once part of both Germany and Austria, but after the World War it was split between Germany and Poland. The people of the two sections have since that time mingled freely with one another, carrying on a live commerce unhindered over the boundary lines set by the League of Nations.

The diplomatic difficulties occurred when no solution was forthcoming for the problem of what to do with the Poles who wanted to remain in the German section and the Germans who wanted to remain in the Polish section.

6,625 Miles in One Hop!

WITH the world still thrilling to the recent flight of three Russian aviators from Moscow to the United States via the North Pole, three more Russians did it again, completing the longest non-stop flight in history.

After flying 6,625 miles from the Russian capital, Pilot Michael Gromov, Co-Pilot Andrei Muioshev and Navigator Sergei Danilin, made a forced landing in a cow pasture near San Jacinto, Cal. A leaking gasoline line had exhausted their fuel supply as they battled heavy fogs which hung over the west coast region. Their flying time was estimated at 62 hours and 17 minutes.

Obituary in Blue

GEORGE GERSHWIN, composer who lifted jazz music up to the level of the classics, died suddenly in Hollywood after an operation for brain tumor. He was thirty-eight. His "Rhapsody in Blue" was famous among the world's music lovers, his opera, "Porgy and Bess" one of the most individually American of all musical works. His "Swanee" sold more than 2,000,000 copies, his musical comedy score, "Of Thee I Sing," was a Pulitzer prize winner, and some of his compositions, such as "Strike Up the Band," "Soon," and "Somebody Loves Me" were sung and danced to by millions. Many prominent critics called him the most original force in American music.

Floyd Gibbons' ADVENTURERS' CLUB

HEADLINES FROM THE LIVES OF PEOPLE LIKE YOURSELF!

"Triple-Barreled Thrill"

HELLO EVERYBODY: Here's a yarn that packs thrills enough to last through a whole night. At least, it did for Mrs. Dorothy Murphy. Many years ago, Dorothy was living on a farm in the Chestnut Ridge section near the little town of Dover Plains, N. Y. She set out to drive to the railroad station three miles away, and before she got back she'd had enough adventures to last a life-time.

That was in February, 1914. Dorothy was just eighteen years old and going under her maiden name of Dorothy Daily. Her aunt had been spending two weeks with the family and it was she whom Dorothy drove to the train on that cold, February evening. Automobiles weren't so common then. What Dorothy drove was a surrey, drawn by an old, half-blind horse named Brownie.

The train pulled out of Dover Plains at 6:45 p. m., and Dorothy turned the horse around and headed for home. Already it was dark—a moonless, starless night. The way back lay along a steep, rough, unfenced country road that climbed for nearly three miles before it reached Chestnut Ridge. On one side of it lay thick woods covering an upward slope of the ground, and on the other was a steep declivity. For part of the distance, that declivity straightened out into a tall cliff. And there was nothing to prevent a carriage from going over it if it approached too close to its edge.

That was Dorothy's first thrill—the prospect of driving over that road in the dark. She hadn't thought darkness would fall so soon that night, and she was scared stiff of that cliff. As she drove along, and the darkness deepened, she couldn't see her hand before her face, and she gave Brownie a free rein, hoping that his instincts would keep him on the road.

Thoughts While Hurling Through Space.

They were going along the top of that cliff, and all was going well. And then, all of a sudden, Dorothy felt the wheels slipping over the edge. Poor, half-blind old Brownie had failed her. He had gone too close to the edge! The surrey gave a sudden lurch and Dorothy was thrown out into space!

Says Dorothy: "I clutched at the air as it slid past me, like a drowning man clutches at straws. My hands grabbed some bushes growing out from the side of the cliff and I hung on for all I was worth. And there I was, between earth and air, and with nothing to save me from death on the rocks below but my precarious hold on those shrubs."

Dorothy says that time has no meaning under such circumstances. The minutes seemed like years. Her arms were aching and her head was swimming. She could hear Brownie and the surrey wandering



"I was afraid I'd grow weak or faint."

off in the darkness. Evidently the old horse had pulled the surrey back on the road after she had been thrown out. For a terrible moment she clung to the bushes, and then her fingers encountered a branch of a small tree growing along the side of the cliff.

She caught it with one hand—then the other—and drew herself up over the cliff to safety. She lay on the ground for a while, sick and weak. Then, having recovered a little, she got up and stumbled to the road.

The Big Thrill Was Yet to Come.

Brownie and the surrey were nowhere in sight. Dorothy started walking toward home. You'd think she'd had enough adventuring for one night—but the big thrill hadn't even started. She had only walked a few steps when she heard a sound that froze her blood in her veins—the baying and yelping of dogs.

Dogs don't sound so dangerous—but Dorothy knew better. A short time before she had seen the body of a boy who had been killed and partially eaten by these same dogs. They were wild animals—descendants of dogs who had run away from their masters to live in the woods and had reverted to type. Every once in a while, in those days, packs of that sort appeared in the woods in various places throughout the country. And they still do, in wild, outlying regions.

A single dog would run at the sight of a man, but in a pack, and in the middle of winter when they were half starved, they would attack almost anyone. Dorothy knew all too well what would happen if this pack caught up with her. She turned, stumbling, into the woods and ran until she found a tree.

It was a tree with a low fork of its branches—one she could climb. She began pulling herself up into it. The yelping of the pack was coming nearer and nearer. She wasn't a minute too soon. She had hardly clambered into the lower branches when they were on the spot, yelping and snarling at the bottom of the tree.

She Couldn't Understand Why There Was No Help.

"And there I was," she says, "perched in the tree while the hunger-maddened brutes howled and snarled below. I still turn sick and cold all over when I think of that moment. The worst part of it was that I was afraid I'd grow weak or faint, or so numb from the cold that I'd fall out. I knew what would happen then."

Hour after hour Dorothy clung to that tree, wondering why her folks didn't miss her and come looking for her. Wondering why they didn't realize something was wrong when the horse and buggy came home without her. She didn't know that old Brownie, turning completely around in his struggles to haul the surrey back on the road, had wandered back to town and was spending the night in an open horse shed. Her folks thought Dorothy had decided to spend the night with relatives in town, as she often did, so they didn't worry. And all that night, she crouched in the tree racked by the cold and harried by terrible fears.

As the first streaks of gray appeared in the sky, the dogs slunk off through the woods, and when she thought it was safe she came down and crawled to the road. She couldn't walk, but a farmer, driving to the milk depot, found her in the road and brought her home.

Dorothy says she's written this story for us other adventurers to read, but she adds, "Usually, I don't think of it if I can help it."

Naming Wall Street

Wall street in New York City received its name from a wall built across one end of Manhattan island. In 1652 Gov. Peter Stuyvesant built a palisaded wall or stockade across the southern end of Manhattan island to protect the little Dutch colony of New Amsterdam against a threatened attack by the British. Wall street received its name from the fact that it follows the line of this wall. The last remnants of the wall, which contained gates at what are now Broadway and Pearl street, were removed about 1699.

Camels Used in Australia

Camels have been in use in Australia for nearly a hundred years, and are found hauling wood to railway sidings from "out-back stations" in West Australia. Twelve to fifteen are hitched to a huge truck. An old gold miner from Ballarat recounted how camels were used to pull the stage coaches from Melbourne to the mining towns before the railways were built. The stage coaches were duplicates of our own in the "Deadwood Dick" days. And alongside the driver rode an armed guard for protection against the outlaw "bush rangers."

'Way Back When

By JEANNE

WALT DISNEY WAS A MAIL CARRIER

WHAT are the secret ambitions of those who serve us, particularly those whose occupations are mechanical or lonesome enough to allow their minds to drift often into the realms of fantasy?

Walt Disney is an example. Born in Chicago in 1901, his first job was as a mail carrier there, at the age of sixteen. As a little boy he liked to draw, and he liked to draw animals; but the famous creator of Mickey Mouse had to make a living delivering mail. He had no chance to express his creative genius until after the World war, when he obtained a job as a commercial artist in Kansas City. In his garage, he experimented with animated newsreels called "Local Happen-



Pattern 1458

ings," which he sold to Kansas City moving picture theaters. He followed these with a series of fairy tales for local clubs and church gatherings.

This modest success prompted him to try Hollywood, where he started in an unpretentious little building far from the big studios. There he created "Oswald, the Rabbit" but after making 26 subjects, he and his backer separated. The backer owned the rights to "Oswald, the Rabbit," which is still being shown in the theaters, and Disney was left without his most promising character. Out of this adversity was born "Mickey Mouse" and the "Silly Symphonies."

Today, Walt Disney employs a staff of artists to draw his characters but he is, himself, the voice of Mickey Mouse.

PICTURE MAGNATE WAS A PEDDLER

IT'S fun for the young man who was born to be president of his rich father's company: a month in the shop, a month clerking, and then general manager. But consider the discouragement and heartaches of the boy too poor for an adequate education, too poor for nourishing food or decent clothing, too poor to meet people with influence. That such boys, possessing only courage, ambition and brains, can still rise in America is this country's strongest defense against fascism and communism.

William Fox was born in Tulchva, Hungary, son of a small shopkeeper who extracted teeth as a side-line. The family moved to



At GROCERS

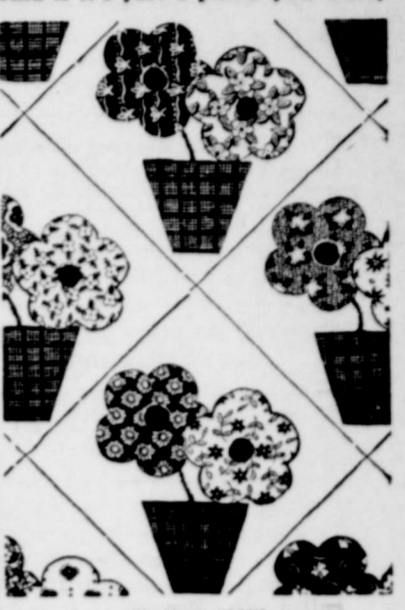
America when William was nine months old, and settled in an East Side tenement district of New York City. His first job was at the age of nine, when his father, who was out of work, made stove blacking in their small tenement and William peddled it from door to door in the neighborhood. Later he sold candy lozenges at the Third Street dock and at Central park on Sundays. At the age of fourteen, he was forced by poverty to quit school. He obtained a job in a clothing firm and rose to be foreman in charge of lining cutting, at the magnificent salary of \$8 per week. To augment his earnings, he bought umbrellas and peddled them in front of theaters on rainy nights. With \$1,600 savings accumulated through many privations, he started a cloth examining and shrinking business, when he was twenty-one, and at the end of the second year invested his profits in a nickelodeon or five-cent motion picture house. Twenty-five years later he headed the great \$200,000,000 corporation which bore his name, including a picture producing company, distributing agencies, and thousands of theaters throughout the United States.

Who knows for what high position that peddler who calls at your door may be preparing. William Fox rose from the same start.

©-WNU Service.

Prize Applique Quilt With Much Variety

Here's simplicity in needlework in this gay applique quilt, Grandmother's Prize—they're such easy patches to apply! If it's variety you're looking for, make this your choice. There's the fun of using so many different materials—the pleasure of owning so colorful a quilt that fits into any bedroom. And if it's just a pillow you want,



Pattern 1458

The 8 inch block makes an effective one. Pattern 1458 contains complete, simple instructions for cutting, sewing and finishing, together with yardage chart, diagram of quilt to help arrange the blocks for single and double bed size, and a diagram of block which serves as a guide for placing the patches and suggests contrasting materials.

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

Please write your name, address, and pattern number plainly.

Household Helps

Do you know the proper thing to say when you sit on a wad of chewing gum?

If your suit is washable, here is the correct command—if you want to get rid of the chewing gum and not your garment:

"Bring me an egg white, some soap and some lukewarm water. Then stand back and watch me soften the gum with the egg white—so! And finally wash it completely away with the soapy water."

If your suit isn't washable, the fabric-saving element is carbon tetrachloride, which will remove all traces of stain.

The authority for these points of chewing gum etiquette is a new booklet called "Handy Helps for Homemakers," which has been prepared by a group of home economics authorities. This booklet is a convenient, compact handbook of practical remedies for the most common household problems. It is divided into four sections: laundering (which includes notably stain-removal formulae, but also detailed advice on the proper way to wash various fabrics); home lighting; heating, and cooking.

The writers of the Handy Helps for Homemakers' booklet have confined the chapter on "Cooking" to an informative discussion of meat-selection rules, suggestions for improving actual cooking technique and a summary of the merits and problems of home canning. A copy of the "Handy Helps for Homemakers" book can be secured by sending 5 cents to cover postage and handling to Miss Boyd, 210 S. Desplains St., Chicago, Ill.—Ady.

KOOLAID 5c At GROCERS

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

REALTATOR INTERESTED IN FARM TO BE SOLD BY HEIRS, ADMINISTRATORS or RECEIVER. Vicinity this paper. 1100 NORTH MAIN, WICHITA, KANSAS.

KILL ALL FLIES DAISY FLY KILLER

Advertised BARGAINS

Our readers should always remember that our community merchants cannot afford to advertise a bargain unless it is a real bargain. They do advertise bargains and such advertising means money saving to the people of the community.

THE MESSENGER

Published Every Thursday At Hagerman, New Mexico TELEPHONE 17

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

\$1.00 per year in Chaves and Eddy counties. \$2.00 elsewhere.

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.

MARTIN & BLOCKER, Publishers Artesia, New Mexico

ETHEL W. MCKINSTRY Managing Editor

Prohibitionists will be interested in another step which the W. C. T. U. have made recently. They have produced a new play in film form called "The Beneficent Reprobate" which reveals in entertaining style, facts concerning the use of alcohol and its menace to the individual and society.

In view of the fact that brewers and distillers spent around \$25,000,000 last year and plan to spend something like \$30,000,000 this year to advertise in beautifully painted terms, the attractiveness of alcohol, then pre-mindful organizations might join with the W. C. T. U. in retaliating.

CHILDHOOD HOME

One of the most recent books is entitled "Home Is Where You Hang Your Childhood" by Leane Zugsmith. The very thought is a very attractive one, and every one who is interested in making homes for children will want to read this book of short stories.

There is something sweet, pathetic and eternally lasting about the memory that individuals have of their childhood. A happy memory tends to build up high ideals and inspirations. Bitter memories so often result in hardness that goes with one through life.

MUST IT BE PERMITTED

Must we submit to the carelessness or lawlessness, whatever you wish to call it, of permitting drunken driving at a terrific speed, as was witnessed yesterday afternoon? If such proceedings are allowed to become a practice upon the streets of Hagerman, then it will certainly not be safe for anyone to attempt to drive up or down the main street, or the street leading from town.

Newspaper editors and publishers are probably the only class exempt from troubles. They don't have any, but the exemption doesn't apply to the old timers. Illustrative of this point is the story told in the recent issue of "West Texas Today," and probably has its setting on the plains.

Another editor, a bachelor, traded for a printing plant that had been stored by its former owner in a dugout, when he decided that the cow country was not ready for a newspaper. The new editor lived in the dugout with his plant and eked out a living by doing a little job work and running an occasional legal notice in his four-page paper, which was mostly boiler plate.

During the first winter a Strip cowboy spending the winter in town, spent his summer wages too fast, ran short of funds and was invited by the editor to share his bed and board until the wagons went out in the spring.

Shortly after he had moved in, a murder trial was moved to the town on a change of venue. The defendant was tried, convicted and sentenced to be hanged—the first legal execution scheduled in West Texas. This latter fact attracted the attention of both state and out-of-state papers, who began calling on the editor for stories and last minute statements from the doomed man.

The night before the execution the cowboy, having listened all winter to the hard luck tales of the editor and being appreciative of his hospitality, volunteered the suggestion that if the editor could dig up the price of two or three drinks he would guarantee to get an interview.

The cowboy took the change, yelled a few times on the street corner and was thrown in jail by

In The WEEK'S NEWS



IN THE DOG-HOUSE, Harry von Zell, popular master-of-ceremonies, and his police pup, Brownie, frolic on the grounds of his country home. Inset shows pretty Kitty Carlisle, screen and stage songstress.



ANOTHER UPSET: Various kinds of violence occurred during the recent strike in steel-town Bethlehem. Photo shows car overturned by pickets as worker tried to "get through."



PADDLES HER OWN CANOE: Carol Hughes, in accordance with Chapter 131 of the Session Laws of 1931, G. M. Winans of Artesia, County of Eddy, State of New Mexico, made application to the State Engineer of New Mexico for a permit to appropriate the shallow ground water of the Roswell Artesian Basin to the extent of 1,200 gallons per minute by the drilling of 15 1/2 inch well approximately 250 feet in depth, located in the NW 1/4 NE 1/4 SE 1/4, section 21, township 14 south, range 26 east, New Mexico's principal meridian, for the purpose of irrigating 73 acres of land described as being 34 acres in the NE 1/4 SE 1/4 of said section 21, and 39 acres in the NW 1/4 SW 1/4 section 22, township 14 south, range 26 east.



THE PALISADES and New York from atop a tower of the George Washington Bridge were seen by Sir Harry Lauder on his recent world tour. He was accompanied on this lofty trip 600 feet above the Hudson by (l. to r.) Jesse J. Eldot, Miss Greta Lauder, Sir Harry's niece; John J. Mulcahy, Assistant General Manager of the Port of New York Authority.



BAD BOY LEWIS and the opposition, in the persons of corporation heads, were verbally spanked by President Roosevelt when he quoted Shakespeare and said the strike situation "was a plague on both your houses."



A Line To You

Do you know them? The young married man who lost his shirt? The daughter-in-law who wept when she told papa and mama-in-law good bye? The young ladies who did the bicycle pumping? The young collegiate, a good swimmer, taking life saving lessons?

The lady who became to flustered when she discovered her belt was missing? She, who claims the rose is her favorite flower and finds they can have flaws, and the prankster, the cause of the trouble? The young lady, who was mistaken for a burglar when climbing in her own window? The young matron (pulling an error) telling the Rev. "Now there will be another car wreck." Find the error.

But here is another one: The fond Auntie, who made the dress almost complete in one day, for the adored young maid? the town's marshal. He returned to the dugout next day about noon and handed the editor two one dollar bills and a couple of pieces of paper on which was scratched data on the doomed man. "What are the two one dollar bills for?" asked the editor. "Well, I'll tell you. I got thrown in jail with the poor boy and he

THE CHURCHES

BAPTIST CHURCH Lee Vaughn, Pastor Sunday school 10:00 a. m. F. W. Sadler, superintendent. Morning service each second and fourth Sundays 11:00 a. m. B. Y. P. U. 6:30 p. m. K. M. Middleton, director. Evening service each second and fourth Sundays 7:30 p. m.

METHODIST CHURCH Sunday school 10:00 a. m. Ben F. Gehman, superintendent. Morning service 11:00 a. m. League 7:00 p. m. Evening service 8:00 p. m. Everyone is welcome to all services. J. H. WALKER, Pastor.

ASSEMBLY OF GOD G. A. STRICKLAND, Pastor Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. Morning services, 11:00 a. m. Services Tuesday, 8:15 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday, 8:15 p. m. Saturday at 8:00 p. m. we will be on the street again. Every one is welcome to these services.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH Rev. Emery C. Fritz, Pastor. J. E. Wimberly, Sunday school superintendent. Sunday services: Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. Morning worship, 11:00 a. m. Christian Endeavor, 7:00 p. m. Monday Ladies Missionary society, second Monday each month, 2:30 p. m. Wednesday Ladies Aid society every month 1:00 to 5:00 p. m. Wednesday.

CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE F. B. Wallace, Pastor Sunday Bible school, 9:45 a. m. Morning services by pastor, 11. N. Y. P. S., 7:45 p. m. Evening services, 8:15 p. m. Rev. Jimmie and Fern Heasley, Evangelists, will begin a revival Monday evening at 8:00 p. m. and will continue until August 15th each evening. Miss Hallie Brannon will have charge of the music. She is an accomplished pianist. There will be a fifteen minute musical preceding each service. Everyone is cordially invited.

"Sock the successful" seems to be the slogan that is popular with those who have not the ability or the application to succeed. Rusty says his girl drives so recklessly that when the road turns the same way she does, it's just a coincidence. SUBSCRIBE FOR THE MESSENGER

Locals

Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Burck and Hannah were Roswell visitors Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ike Boyce were visiting Mr. and Mrs. I. E. Boyce Sunday.

John Duke Garner and Kenneth Stine went to Albuquerque over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Key and Miss Marion Key were shopping in Roswell Monday.

John M. Heath of Denver, Colorado transacted business in Hagerman last Friday.

Mrs. Watford, who has been visiting friends and relatives here, returned to her home in Norman, Oklahoma Sunday.

Richard Lange, who underwent an appendicitis operation at Roswell recently is home and able to be up and around.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Meneff and two sons and Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Meneff were Roswell visitors Monday morning.

Mrs. Myrtle Sadler returned to her home at Avoca, Texas Sunday after a two months stay with Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Sadler and friends in the Pecos valley. She was very favorably impressed with the valley and plans to return this fall.

Mrs. Minnie Teurman, mother of Mrs. Jewel Davis, and brother of Floyd and sister of Mrs. H. C. House and daughters Patsy June and Winnie June and Lola Fay Teurman of Elk City, Oklahoma returned home last week after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Jewel Davis and family.

Mrs. J. W. Slade, Misses Margaret and Anna Slade of Alpine, Texas spent the week-end in Hagerman. They were overnight guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cowan Saturday night and guests of Mrs. Will West Sunday night. They came over to see about the school on the Diamond A where Margaret is to teach this next winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Mack Dozier returned home Monday after a visit at Big Spring, Texas where they visited Mr. and Mrs. Earl Hightower, who accompanied them on to Houston to visit Mr. and Mrs. John K. Dozier and family. They were accompanied home by Margaret, Cecil and Olene Dozier, children of Otto, who will remain here for the remainder of the summer.

A bright youngster asked us the other day if we knew the difference between a fish and Baptist and when we said we didn't he replied, "They both spoil quick when they leave the water."

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, General Land Office at Las Cruces, New Mexico, June 24, 1937.

NOTICE is hereby given that William V. Wilson, of Hagerman, New Mexico, Felix Rt., who, on June 23, 1932, made Homestead Entry No. 046431, for S 1/2 Section 28; S 1/2 Section 29, Township 14 South, Range 23 East, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Dan C. Savage, U. S. Commissioner, at Roswell, New Mexico, on the 12th day of August, 1937.

Claimant names as witnesses: Jiles N. Hopkins, Edmond A. Wilson, Archie D. Fidler, Thurston E. Bartlett, all of Hagerman, New Mexico.

PAUL A. ROACH, Register. 26-5t-30.

NOTICE STATE ENGINEER'S OFFICE

Number of Application RA-1624. Santa Fe, New Mexico, July 8, 1937.

Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of March, 1937, in accordance with Chapter 131 of the Session Laws of 1931, G. M. Winans of Artesia, County of Eddy, State of New Mexico, made application to the State Engineer of New Mexico for a permit to appropriate the shallow ground water of the Roswell Artesian Basin to the extent of 1,200 gallons per minute by the drilling of 15 1/2 inch well approximately 250 feet in depth, located in the NW 1/4 NE 1/4 SE 1/4, section 21, township 14 south, range 26 east, New Mexico's principal meridian, for the purpose of irrigating 73 acres of land described as being 34 acres in the NE 1/4 SE 1/4 of said section 21, and 39 acres in the NW 1/4 SW 1/4 section 22, township 14 south, range 26 east.

Any person, association or corporation deeming that the granting of the above application will be truly detrimental to their rights in the waters of said underground source may file a complete sworn statement of their objections substantiated by affidavits with the State Engineer and file proof of service of a copy thereof upon the applicant with the State Engineer within ten days after the date of the last publication of this notice. The date set for the State Engineer to take this application up for final consideration unless pretested is the 17th day of August, 1937.

THOMAS M. McCLURE, State Engineer. 28-3t-30

IN THE PROBATE COURT, CHAVES COUNTY, STATE OF NEW MEXICO.

In re ELBERT L. BITNEY, Deceased No. 1557

To W. Lewis Bitney and to all unknown heirs of Elbert L. Bitney, deceased, and to all unknown persons claiming any lien upon or right, title or interest in or to the estate of said decedent:

Notice is hereby given that Harry Cowan, administrator of the estate of Elbert L. Bitney, deceased, has filed his final account in said estate, together with his discharge as administrator and for determination of the heirship of said decedent, the ownership of his estate and the interest of each respective claimant thereto and therein and the persons entitled to the distribution thereof and the court has fixed the 10th day of September, 1937, at ten o'clock, A. M., as the time for hearing any objections to said petition or final account.

THEREFORE, any persons wishing to object to said petition or final account will file said objections in the office of the County Clerk of Chaves County, New Mexico, on or before September 10th, 1937.

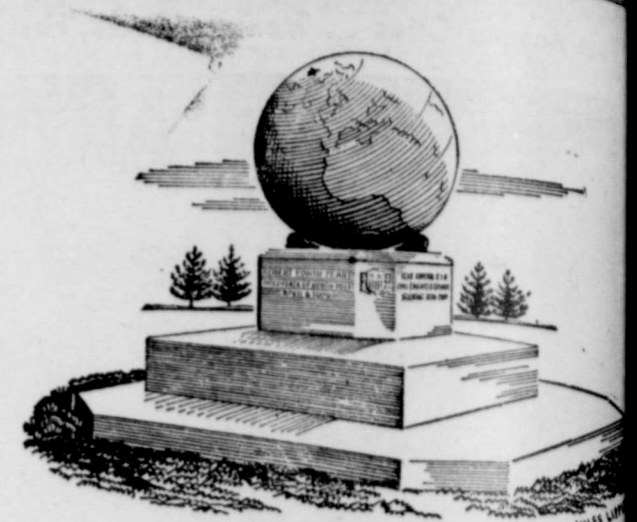
Lake J. Frazier, whose address is Court House, Roswell, New Mexico, is attorney for administrator.

WITNESS my official hand and seal this 24th day of July, 1937.

RALPH A. SHEEHAN, County Clerk. By HELEN N. NEIS, Deputy.

(SEAL) 30-4t-32

Milestones of American Genito



Memorial to the discoverer of North Pole erected at Arlington Cemetery, Washington, D. C.

ROBERT EDWIN PEARY

IN a generation when commercial and political success were the goals of most men, Robert Edwin Peary devoted himself to the hazardous life of extending man's knowledge of the world in which he lives. His discovery of the North Pole marked the apex of his career of exploration. It was touched, unfortunately, by bitterness because of the alleged earlier discovery of the Pole by Dr. Cook.

Peary was born on May 6, 1856, at Cresson, Pa., but spent most of his youth near Portland, Maine. Even as a boy he showed the persistence in reaching the top which ultimately, after twenty-five years of hardship, brought him literally to the top of the world.

He was educated at the local public schools and at Bowdoin College, where he took an engineering course. After graduation he entered the Navy, joining the corps of civil engineers. It was while serving in this corps that he came across an article describing the inland ice of Greenland. He developed the theory that this ice cap might make an accessible route to the North Pole. Finally, in 1886, he persuaded Navy officials to grant him a leave of absence to explore

the region. From that time until he achieved his goal, he but one purpose—to conquer Arctic wastes and arrive at Pole.

Six trips were made with arduous hardships and deep discouragement. Between trips he faced the even more difficult task of raising money for continuing the explorations, and securing government permission to sail with another expedition.

The seventh attempt, begun in July, 1908, and was successfully completed on April 1909. Peary returned from Pole to find that Dr. Cook just announced his own supposed discovery of the Pole before Peary's death. Dr. Cook's claims were proved without foundation, and to Peary went the well-deserved honor of having been the first man to reach the top of our globe. In recognition he was made a Rear-Admiral.

At his death in February, 1920, Peary was buried in Arlington National Cemetery. The distinctive memorial shown above erected on his grave. Another memorial has been projected his birthplace. In the story of American exploration his name is forever engrained.

(Copyrighted by Memorial Extension Commission.)

Centennial Officials To Confer At Capitol In Federal

ALBUQUERQUE—Dr. James F. Zimmerman, president of the Coronado Cuarto Centennial commission and Gilberto Espinosa, secretary, will confer with national officials in Washington next week, it was announced here this week.

Accompanied by congressional representatives from New Mexico, the Centennial leaders will call upon President Roosevelt to discuss federal participation in the 1940 event. Present plans call for conferences with various administration officials looking toward federal aid in the celebration.

Senator Dennis Chavez advised the Coronado office this week that the Coronado commemorative coin bill, by which New Mexico will receive considerable financial assistance for the Centennial will be passed by congress as soon as the present legislative block is cleared. Debate on the court reorganization program has delayed the reporting

of this bill by the banking committee. Senators and representatives from Texas and Arizona are the New Mexico representatives pushing the law.

"Who's the stranger, mother? Look, he knows us ain't he?" "Hush, my son; don't talk." "He's your father, dearest?" "He's my father? No such father passed away last week." "Father didn't die you said?" "Father joined a golfing club. Has no place to go, you see. No place left for him to go." "That is why he's coming here. Kiss him—he won't bite you." All them golfing guffa boys!

Advertisement for 'Loose Leaf Social Security Outfit' featuring a binder, index sheet, and record sheets. Price is \$4.00 each. Includes forms for 50 employees or less.

Advertisement for 'Good Printing' and 'Hammermill Bond' with the slogan 'A hard to beat combination'. Includes contact information for The Messenger.

# The WEEK'S NEWS

CURRENT EVENTS PHOTOGRAPHED FOR THE MESSENGER



Thrills and Spills - Aquaplaning affords both of these galore for young mermaids vacationing at Coronado, Calif.

His Time Was Worth Money - Wilbur Snow knows the value of time. He was only two seconds ahead of Ralph Hepburn as they raced to the finish wire in the last 500-mile automobile race at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway. And that two seconds was the difference between \$16,000 and \$50,000 in prize money.

Caged Hens Lay More and Better Eggs, according to Milton H. Arnold, Trenton, N. J., originator of the New Era System of Raising Poultry in Confinement and advocate of the "indoor poultry farm" - a movement which is sweeping the country. The attendant (shown above) records the production of every hen as the eggs are gathered. Biddy must pay her "rent" or move!

## Locals

W. L. Heitman plans to start threshing beet seed soon.

Dr. and Mrs. I. B. McCormick were Roswell visitors Saturday.

Mrs. George Lathrop returned from El Paso Friday. She reports that Rease is doing nicely.

M. D. Menoud and father E. D. Menoud returned home Saturday after a weeks stay in the mountains.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Boyce of East Grand Plains visited with the Boyce and the Fletcher families Sunday.

R. M. Matthews, who recently underwent an appendicitis operation at Carlsbad, returned home Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Glynn Knoll announce the birth of a daughter on Saturday, July 24. She has been named Sylvia Ann.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Sadler, Marie and Toby and Mrs. Myrtle Sadler went to Ruidoso Tuesday, returning home Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Gehman were hosts to a lovely supper Sunday night in honor of the slades who spent the week-end here.

Elbert Floto has gone to Oklahoma City on business. His mother, Mrs. Floto is staying with Miss Esther James during his absence.

Mr. and Mrs. Velmer Fletcher and little daughter and Miss Helen Goodwin were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Grady Fletcher and Ruth Ann Monday.

Mrs. Troy McCall and two children have returned to their home in Carlsbad after a few days visit with Mrs. McCall's parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Knoll and other relatives.

Mrs. J. W. Slade and Anna were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cowan and Misses Mable and Dorothea Sunday and Miss Margaret Slade was a dinner guest of Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Atwood.

Dr. H. H. Hughes of Brownfield, Texas spent the past week-end at the B. F. Knoll home and Mrs. Hughes, who has been visiting the past two weeks with her parents, remained for a more extended visit.

T. F. Gillispie returned last week from a six weeks' visit with Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Buford and children in Laredo, Texas. Mr. Gillispie reported a pleasant visit, and all the Bufords doing fine. They have purchased a home on the outskirts of Laredo, with large shade trees. Mr. Gillispie stated that it did not seem any warmer here.

M. C. Rogers, farmer near Austin, Texas, owns a 9-year-old goldfish that is 15 1/2 inches long, 11 inches around, and weigh two pounds.

California registered 2,377,260 motor vehicles in the first five months of 1937—a gain of 183,484 over the same period a year ago.

Texas farmers are converting "wet weather lakes" into fertile acres by terracing.

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

## JUST KIDS— After A Lickin'!

By Ad Carter



## 12 Club Camps Take In State

Preceding the State 4-H Club encampment which will be held August 29, 30, 31 and September 1 and 2, there will be 12 county club camps thruout the state, according to Emma Hawk Briscoe of the New Mexico State College.

All club members who have their club project work up to date are eligible to attend county camps. Complete programs, including nature study, instruction, recreation, and campfire programs, are planned so that club members may not only enjoy camping but may come acquainted with one another, as well as with county and state also learn a great deal. These camps offer an opportunity for club members and local leaders from different communities to be extension workers.

Three of the camps will include club members from two counties. Colfax and Harding counties will hold their three day camp in the Cimarron Canyon on August 2, 3, and 4. San Miguel and Mora counties will invite Otero county club members to camp with them in the Sacramento Mountains August 10 thru 13.

Counties holding individual camps are McKinley in the Zuni Mountains, July 29 and 30; Luna at Cave Creek, August 9, 10, and 11; Hidalgo also at Cave Creek, August 12, 13, and 14; Eddy county at Black River Village, August 13, 14, and 15; and Valencia county in the Sandia Mountains, August 21 and 22.

The girls of Chaves county will hold their camp August 16, 17, and 18 in the Sacramento Mountains. Socorro will have separate boys' and girls' camps, the boys camping in Water Canyon, July 31, 31 and August 1, and the girls, August 2, 3, and 4.

## A. J. Crawford Gets Biggest Shallow Well On Black River Farm

C. G. Smith, with the Smith Minton Machinery Co., of Roswell and former artesian well supervisor, reported yesterday he had recently installed a Peerless pump over the biggest shallow well in the valley for A. J. Crawford of Carlsbad, on the Crawford Black river properties. The well was drilled to fifty-six feet in depth and when tested pumped at the rate of 3,000 gallons per minute with a four and a half feet draw down. The pump is powered by an Allis Chalmers motor. Mr. Smith said this was the largest specific capacity well in the entire valley and was remarkable in many respects. Incidentally, it is probably one of the shallowest commercial wells in the area.

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

## Locals

Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Boykins went to Farwell last week. They may decide to locate there. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Boykins, who returned home Saturday.

The Woman's club wishes to announce to the public that the club library will be open every Saturday afternoon from 2:00 to 5:00 o'clock. There will be no charges on any of the books.

C. A. Wilson of South Plains, Texas, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Quay Sybert and daughter, Betty Jo, made a brief visit with Mr. Wilson's sisters, Mesdames J. E. Wimberly and Harrison McKinstry. The party were on a pleasure trip and visited the caverns.

E. O. Moore, director of the Roswell Production Credit Association, leaves Sunday, August 1, to attend the annual summer conference of PCA directors and secretaries at Albuquerque, New Mexico, on August 2 and 3. T. H. Boswell, Jr., will accompany him.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Harshey and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. West and family, Mr. and Mrs. Cliff Hearn and Misses Sammy and Jean McKinstry motored to Hobbs Sunday to visit Mr. and Mrs. Donald West. They all attended the rodeo and went to see the airplane stunts in the afternoon.

## Farm Prosperity Seen This Fall

NEW YORK—A survey of industrial, business and agricultural conditions in the United States shows the forces of recovery are still holding up strong, making for less of a summer let-down than usual.

The largest farm income since 1929 now is in prospect—an income with an even greater purchasing power than '29.

Total cash income in 1929 was approximately \$10,400,000,000 with a net income of around \$6,100,000,000. Economists and statisticians expect farm income this year to approximate \$9,000,000,000 with a net of around six billions.

The "Brookline counselor" believes the farmers will be "better able than they were in 1929 to buy clothing, furnishings, radios, automobiles, farm implements and a multitude of other goods and equipment. Not since the abnormal world war period have farmers been as prosperous as today."

Social Security forms and systems—The Messenger.

## West Texas Well Shut Down

Meranda No. 1 Fasken, test four miles southeast of Seminole, was shut down for orders at 5,277 feet in lime, making five gallons of sulphur water per hour encountered from 5,273 to total depth. Before going into the water, it had a slight odor of oil from 5,255-57 and a good odor of oil from 5,257-60. It is 660 feet from the north and west lines of section 160, block G, W. T. R. survey.

## Milestones of American Genius



ADMIRAL GEORGE DEWEY

It was not until he was sixty that Admiral George Dewey achieved the stature of a national hero. But a lifetime of devoted service to our country in peace and war had prepared him for that moment when he became the leading figure of his day. Up to his great victory over the Spanish fleet in the Battle of Manila, without loss of a man, Dewey's career was a progressive though unremarkable advance in rank. The strategy which led to the annihilation of the enemy's fleet was a lifetime of earnest preparation and many unimportant jobs of naval heroism. His homecoming in May, 1899, was a triumphal tour marked by enthusiastic popular demonstrations. To honor him, Congress revived the rank of Admiral which had been held by only two others, Farragut and David G. Porter.

as the fame of the men to whom they are dedicated. Dewey's first fighting service was in the Civil War under that distinguished seaman, Admiral Farragut. After the Civil War, he gave conscientious service in many departments of the Navy, including several posts with Asiatic stations. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American War, Dewey was chosen to command the Asiatic fleet. On May 1, 1898, he performed the feat of destroying the Spanish fleet in Manila, and was immediately made a Rear Admiral and otherwise honored. His homecoming in May, 1899, was a triumphal tour marked by enthusiastic popular demonstrations. To honor him, Congress revived the rank of Admiral which had been held by only two others, Farragut and David G. Porter. Dewey lived to the ripe old age of eighty, his declining years spent in Washington, D. C., in the service of the Navy. He died on January 16, 1917, and is interred at Arlington Cemetery. There are many commemorative statues as permanent reminders of his contribution to American history.

## Homemakers' Exchange of Helpful Household Hints and Recipes

Conducted by ELEANOR HOWE

Yarn can be thoroughly shrunken when in the skeins, and then will not shrink when the article made from it is washed. Place the wool in a vegetable steamer and steam. Dry and your yarn will be soft, fluffy, and unshrinkable.

Orange Almond Cookies: Cream 1 cup shortening thoroughly and add 1/2 cup granulated sugar gradually. Then add 1/2 cup brown sugar gradually and cream well. Add 1 egg and beat thoroughly; then add 2 tablespoons orange juice. Mix together and sift 2 1/2 cups of general purpose flour, 1/2 teaspoon salt, 1/2 teaspoon soda, and add to first mixture. Blend. Add 1 tablespoon grated orange rind and 1/4 cup of blanched almonds (cut fine) which have been rolled in 1/4 cup of flour. Form cookie dough into a roll and chill in refrigerator for 3 hours or more. If you have a modern air-conditioned ice refrigerator it is not even necessary to wrap the dough in wax paper. The constant temperature and balanced humidity of the amazing new ice refrigerators will keep the cookie mixture sweet and prevent it from drying out. When ready to bake a "batch of cookies," cut in thin slices and place on a well-greased cookie sheet. Bake in a hot oven (400°) approximately 8 minutes. (Makes 4 dozen cookies.)

Caramel Pecan Icing: This icing gives glamour to the plainest everyday cake. Try it! Place 1 1/2 cups brown sugar, 1/2 cup white sugar, 1 tablespoon light corn syrup, 1 cup top milk and 1/2 teaspoon salt in a saucepan. Mix well and cook over low flame until the mixture reaches the soft ball stage (235°). Remove from flame and cool to lukewarm (110°). Then add 1 teaspoon vanilla extract and beat until creamy. Place in modern air-conditioned ice refrigerator where—because proper moisture and clean-washed air protect it from drying out or absorbing the odors of other foods—the mixture can be safely kept on hand until ready for use. Then remove from ice refrigerator and melt in top of double boiler. Add 1/2 cup pecan nut meats (cut) and spread in swirls on cake. Add a little cream if icing becomes too thick to spread easily.

Make your scrap bag from mosquito netting, so that when you need a certain piece of material, you can locate it in the bag quickly without emptying the entire contents.

For greasing cake tins, cookie sheets or griddles, nothing can excel ordinary milk bottle caps, washed and cut square and two sides so that you can get the grease into the corners of square pans easily. The little tab gives you something to hold on to and the caps can be thrown away after using.

The next time you want to make sandwiches and the bread is too fresh, place it in the modern air-conditioned ice refrigerator for an hour. The lower temperature will make it firm and easy to cut.

Copyright 1937 by Eleanor Howe.

## IT'S TRUE! By Wiley Padan

**WALLACE BEERY** SPENT MORE THAN A MONTH IN IDAHO WITH A HUNTING CREW THAT INCLUDED 35 HORSES AND MULES, 7 GUIDES AND 5 COMPANIONS. BEERY BAGGED A WIDE VARIETY OF GAME INCLUDING: A 500 POUND BLACK BEAR - HOLLYWOOD HAS BEEN FLOODED WITH ELK MEAT. FOR HE PRESENTED ALL HIS FRIENDS STEAKS FROM A 1550 POUND EIGHT POINT ROYAL ELK!

**BETTY FURNESS** IS TEACHING WALLACE BEERY'S ADOPTED DAUGHTER, CAROL ANN, TO MIMIC BETWEEN SCENES ON THE M-G-M LOT.

I HAVE THE FIRST SPEAKING ROLE FOR A BIRD, EVER WRITTEN INTO A MOTION PICTURE SCRIPT!

**TED HEALY** FOR HER ROLE IN "M-G-M'S 'GOOD OLD SOAK'". HAS TAKEN UP DRAWING AND SKETCHING AS A HOBBY!

**UNA-MERKEL** APPEARS WITHOUT MAKE UP FOR THE FIRST TIME. HER ENTIRE WARDROBE COST LESS THAN \$20.

New York, N. Y.—"IT'S TRUE!" that one of the last of vaudeville's "Old Guard", George Sidney, has returned to Hollywood "for good", on his fiftieth anniversary as an actor", says Wiley Padan. "Sidney is seen in M-G-M's 'Good Old Soak', starring Wallace Beery."

### Scenes and Persons in the Current News



1—Mrs. Elizabeth Walker Harrison appears before the senate claims committee to ask a pension for her mother, Mary Lord Harrison, widow of the late President Benjamin Harrison. 2—Severe fighting between Chinese and Japanese troops around Peiping presaged a major war in the Orient. Photograph shows a detachment of Japanese troops arriving at Tientsin. 3—Lieut. Gen. Sir Arthur Wauchope, high commissioner for Palestine, under whose direction British troop reinforcements continue to enter the Holy Land in view of possible trouble between the Arabs and the Jews.

#### Chicago Cadet Is West Point's First

Arthur W. Overbeck, who was cited by Gen. Malin Craig as the No. 1 man of the 1937 graduating class of the West Point Military



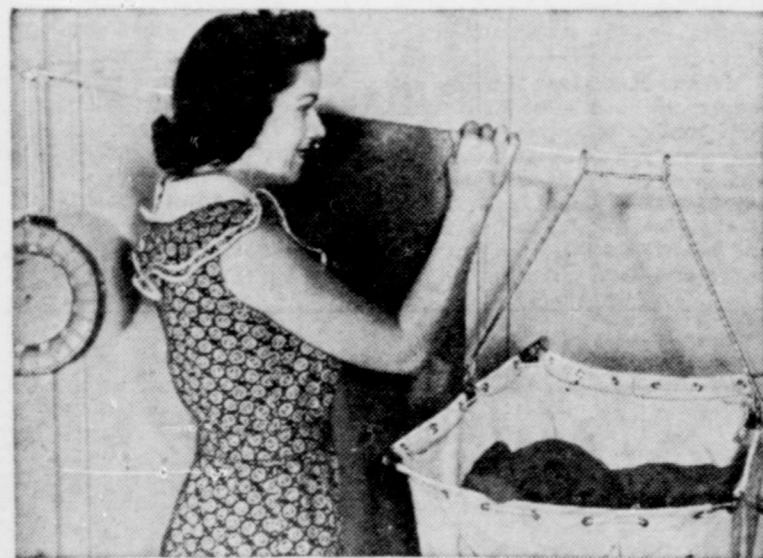
academy. He led 298 future generals in his class with a general average for four years of 94.6. He is the first cadet from Illinois to graduate with top honors.

#### Nation Honors Memory of Sen. Robinson



Honoring the memory of Senator Joseph T. Robinson, who died suddenly in Washington at the age of sixty-four, President Roosevelt, cabinet officers and members of congress attended the state funeral in the senate chamber. Funeral services were held later at Little Rock, Ark., where the body was interred.

#### It's Good-by to Wash Day "Blues"



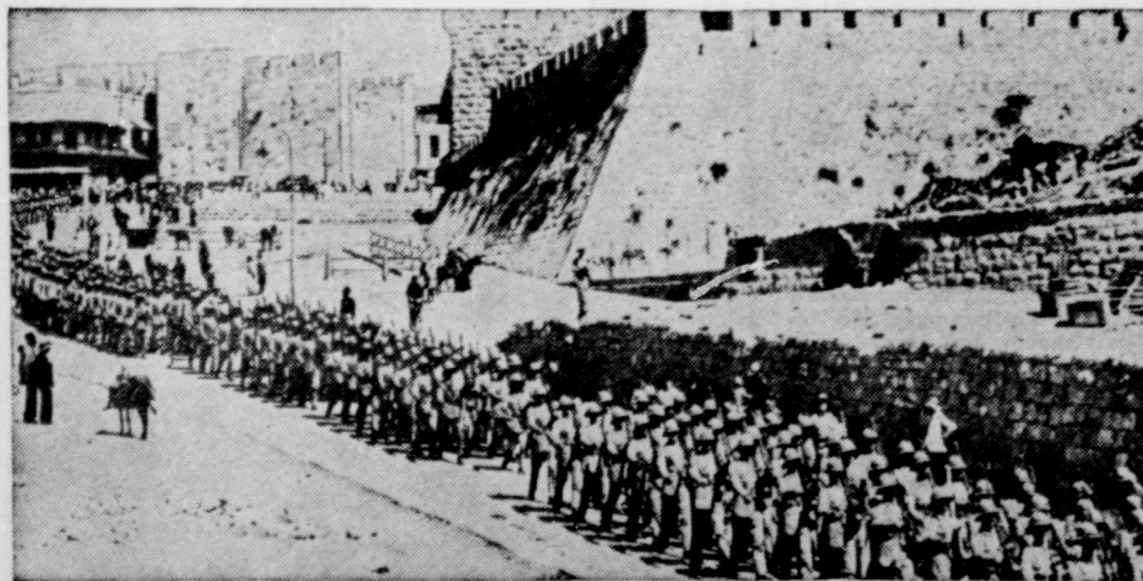
Arlene Causey shows how easy it is to hang up clothes with the aid of a new canvas clothes basket suspended on the clothes line wound on a new automatic self-tightening reel. The devices were on display at the recent Summer International Homefurnishing Markets at the Merchandise Mart in Chicago.

#### KEEPS COOL



Hot summer days cause no discomfort or worry to seventeen-month-old Mike of St. Vincent's orphanage, Chicago. In fact, Mike appears neither hurried or worried. He actually seems to enjoy hot weather and the bath spray.

#### War Clouds Threaten Peace of Holy Land



An impressive array of British military might, pictured with an old fortress for a background outside of Jerusalem. Outbreak of fighting between the Jews and Arab population was feared as a result of the recommendations of the British royal commission that Palestine be divided into separate Jewish and Arab sections with a British neutral zone between them. Neither Jews nor Arabs desire such a partition.

### Sheer Wools in Summer Wardrobe

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



THERE'S no doubt about it, the well-dressed woman of today knows the value of clothes that will go places and do things with the same ease and aplomb as their streamlined wearer. The up-and-about wardrobe must contain frocks and costumes that will adapt themselves with taste and comfort to any number of changing scenes and temperatures.

No matter what the season, there is something about sheer wool that does the trick. Tailored or dressmaker in style, a sheer wool costume carries with it a classic atmosphere which keeps it never too dressy for town or country, traveling or local activities. There is ever that something about the smart new light woolen ensembles, dresses and coats that bespeak that casual look of good taste that is aristocratically at home at tea or card party or any more or less social event of the day.

Wool knits, light as a feather and luxuriously soft to the touch, make charming and supremely correct sports frocks. Whether you are an agile golfer or simply a deck loungeer your wool knit costume will give you a joyful feeling of freedom to take your fun as you find it. Both pastel and darker shades are too smart for sports and clever designs vary from one-piece classic styles to two-piece and jacket costumes that may be ensembled with a variety of blouses and accessories. Zephyr knits, soft wool jerseys and fine featherweight angoras are cool and comfortable, and lacy weaves in lightweight wool are unusually interesting.

#### SHIRTMAKER FROCKS IN COTTON, LINENS

Summertime means shirtmaker frocks, and this year's crop of shirtmakers is smarter and more distinguished than ever. Cotton, linen and silk are used to fashion useful frocks that are good for most occasions in the summer scene, especially out-of-town. New and diversified necklines bring novelty to some of the models. Smart is a shirtmaker frock with a collarless neckline marked by tucking. The tucks continue all the way down the button-up-the-front closing. The classic frock in striped silk is always good, as is the model in pure silk that tucks beautifully. A grand model is in dotted silk and has a fly front with enclosed zipper.

#### Decorative Zippers Now Used in Variety of Ways

New jeweled zippers are now being shown in use on women's wear, for fastening sweaters, bathing suits, gloves, hand bags and many other purposes. The new zippers are bound on colored tape and spaced at frequent intervals with various colored catalin ornaments resembling novelty buttons. When the zipper is closed the catalin ornaments take the place of buttons. When opened the ornaments assemble at the base of the zipper with the effect of being in a continuous piece.

#### Multi-Colored Accent

White shantung makes a summer costume with a front yoke of multicolored striped applications. The same bright stripes — reds, used on the pockets of the short white shantung jacket.

#### Chintz for Evening

Quilted chintz is used for summer evening gowns.

Fancy shadow weaves, fascinating bright prints and embroidery motifs are cleverly emphasized by simple styling. Sheer monotones and self-plaided weaves vie with hard-twisted worsteds for first place in the tailored scene.

The adaptability of sheer wool knits is well illustrated in the slim short-sleeved frock shown to the left in the picture. The material for this dress is a featherweight angora knit in pearl gray with distinctive two-toned bands in brown and maize inserted in bolero effect in the blouse and edging the sleeves and skirt hem. The smart shirt-waist closing below a rounded collarless neck is finished with a row of composition buttons in maize. A deep inverted pleat in the skirt front gives plenty of action freedom.

As pictured to the right, close knit wool jersey in chic navy blue makes a stunning and versatile frock for sports or spectator wear. Cut on flattering princess lines with a full-length front buttoned closing, it is cool and practical. Sleeves are full and short and neckline is high. Men's tie silk in gay red, navy and white tri-color patterning is interesting trimming. Note how attractively it is employed to outline two large plastron pockets and the round yoke treatment below a trim tailored neck.

A stunning color combination distinguishes the beautifully tailored dress and redingote ensemble of sheer wool centered in the group. Tucked treatment in bold chevron patterning accents the high-throated neckline. The dusty rose dress is topped by a full length redingote in a light olive green. Double flap hip pockets and scissor-sharp lapels are nice details.

© Western Newspaper Union.

#### IT'S HAND KNIT

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



Just imagine the joy, not to forget the comfort in wearing, any little girl will find in owning such a cute peasant hand knit dress as this. When all other frocks in little missy's wardrobe fail, being too this or that for a practical day, there just isn't anything to equal a dress knit of knit-cro-sheen, as is the model pictured. Looks not too dressy but is dressy enough, washes perfectly and is pretty in dark colors or in the charming pastels as you may choose. Doesn't take long at all to knit the cunning model pictured and the yarn costs very little. Note that it has no belt, the dress falling in a graceful princess line from the shoulders, which makes it very stylish.

### Sew-Your-Own Style News



HERE is something practical, something sweet, and something ornamental for your mid-summer wardrobe.

#### Simple As Toast and Coffee.

At breakfast time you need the crisp shipshape style of the little model at the left. He'll proffer that eight o'clock kiss with alacrity and fervor when you greet your hubby in this pleasant surprise. Make it of a gay tub-well cotton for greatest usability.

#### Lines That Live.

For luncheon in town, for cutting up touches on the Club veranda you can't find a more fetching frock than the one in the center. It combines sweet swing with nonchalance. Never has a designer given more flattering shoulder and waist lines than these. "And what about the skirt?" you ask. Obviously it has the most finished flare in town. Chiffon, acetate, or sports silk will do justice to both the flare and you, Milady.

#### And If Autumn Comes.

It's a help to have a dress like the one at the right around for it gives that feeling of preparedness. Prepared in case a cool Fallish day or evening is slipped in without warning. Then, too, it won't be long before cool days will be the rule rather than the

exception. So it would seem cal as well as a fashionable to set about making this model right away. Be sure your crowd to show what's under the fashion sun for

**The Patterns.**  
Pattern 1354 is designed sizes 34 to 46. Size 36 requires yards of 35 inch material.

Pattern 1307 is designed sizes 12 to 20 (30 to 40). Size 14 requires 3 3/4 yards inch material plus 7/8 yard ribbon for trimming as pictured.

Pattern 1324 is designed sizes 14 to 20 (32 to 42 bust). 16 requires 3 3/4 yards of material plus 1/2 yard contrast and 1 1/4 yards of ribbon for belt and bow at the neck. Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., Room 211 W. Wacker Dr., Chicago. Price of patterns, 15 cents each.

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service

#### Reading a Book

Many times the reading book has made the fortune man—has decided his way —Emerson.

**"FOR EXTRA TENDER BAKED FOODS, I RECOMMEND JEWEL SPECIAL-BLEND SHORTENING"**

Mrs. Carl Warthan, Chandler, Texas

● Jewel makes finer cakes and hot breads, too. And it's grand for pan and deep-fat frying. Millions prefer this Special-Blend to any other shortening, regardless of price!

**Mental Handicap** Hold It!  
The only handicap in life is mental.—Thomas P. McAuliffe. The greatest remedy for is delay.—Seneca.

**CHEW LONG BILL NAVY TOBACCO**

**LIFE'S LIKE THAT** By Fred Neher

"No gas man is going to track up my clean linoleum!"

# STRIKES DON'T BOTHER THE SOUTH

## As Much As the North and East, at Any Rate—Dixie Begins to Enjoy Results of Campaign to Attract Industries.

WILLIAM C. UTLEY

INDUSTRIAL strikes of the past months in the North and East, with their accompanying publicity, have obscured from the consciousness the industrial awakening that is taking place in the South. Southern industrial leaders believe that labor troubles in Dixie will soon be reduced to a minimum as industry moves out to avoid the difficulties of over-concentration in the North.

For the South, which in the last 18 months has pressed a campaign to attract new industries, its comparative labor conditions have in a serene contrast to the North which have filled the pages of the labor reports.

Official records are available for the last 10 years, and the totals are heavily in the North, which suffered in 1936 involving 372,495 workers compared with 105 strikes, 20,134 workers in Dixie. In August and September 1937 in each month, but in October involved the workers—95,172. The South strikes in August, keeping employment, but 11,596 out by 16 strikes in October.

South Is Non-Union. In the six-month period 40 to 50 percent of all new strikes occurred in the four states—New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and California—while Michigan accounted for a considerable portion of the remainder.

During the same six months two important strikes in the South—one in the Fisher Bodies plants in Detroit, and one in the plant of the Corporation of America in Maryland, Md. Both were non-union.

Strikes of either "sit-down" variety in the South are less frequent than in the western regions, it is less likely to strike epidemics, industrialists deem it probable public opinion will have the "sit-down" before the strike is effectively unionized; "sit-down" should appear, state



Contented workers, these! They are enjoying themselves in a recreation hall built by a large paper manufacturer with plants in several southern cities.

centralized industry, would be much more difficult to carry out. Southern states are now making it easier than ever before for industries to migrate to points within their borders. The first year of Dixie's industrial promotion drive—1936—brought \$322,000,000 in new plants and equipment, the greatest one-year development in history. Leading the pack were paper companies with investments totaling \$60,000,000 in new plants; petroleum refining, with \$50,000,000 in new distributing plants and pipelines, and iron and steel manufacturers with a \$53,000,000 expansion program. During the first quarter of 1937 the pace was maintained, with \$92,964,000 in industrial and engineering construction contracts awarded.

Prominent among the reasons for this sudden metamorphosis of a civilization that seemed destined to remain permanently agricultural, has been the extension of hydro-electric power to the most remote regions, resulting in an abundance of cheap energy in places which had been without it owing to lack of coal for generating or lack of distribution lines from hydro-electric plants. In addition, the South provided a ready market, lower construction and maintenance costs, and plentiful raw materials. Of it, Arthur D. Little, the noted industrial engineer, said, "Nowhere is there likely to be a greater extension of industrial activity."

Now the South has "gone out after the business." States have conducted

heavy industrial taxes, had prevented much industrial growth in the last decade. But when the new governor, Richard W. Leche, was elected he outlined a plan to revive the state industry. The plan, which was adopted, repealed the objectionable license tax on manufacturing establishments; effected a more equitable tax on oil refining; encouraged establishment of a livestock industry by removing the tax on cattle, sheep and hogs; created a board of commerce and industry to court industry; appropriated \$100,000 for promotion, and proposed a constitutional amendment giving the governor permission to grant tax exemptions for ten years to new plants and additions to existing plants.

Effects were not long in coming to notice. Building permits soared; so did department store sales, electric power consumption, manufacturing sales, post office receipts, wholesale grocery sales and other indices. Problems of state finance and legislative problems kept Governor Leche from starting his industrial program with the full gusto he would have liked, but his own personal efforts brought into the state 15 new industries ranging in value from \$100,000 to \$3,000,000, employing 3,000 in their construction and giving permanent employment to nearly 8,000.

Mississippi Follows Lead. Florida is wooing industry with a tax exemption law and is granting municipalities permission to erect buildings for manufacturers. Cities are vying with each other to attract new factories, although insisting that they must be engaged in light manufacturing, such as garments, small housewares, etc.—no plant which emits objectionable fumes need apply.

Agricultural Mississippi, eager to replace the lumber mills that have left "ghost towns" along the railroads, has adopted a plan to "balance agriculture with industry," which was sponsored by Gov. Hugh White. In addition to tax exemption for five years, it offers free factories and free factory sites which, if the manufacturer maintains a specified payroll for a stated period of years, become his property in most cases. The factories are built by the municipalities in which they are situated, the cities issuing bonds to cover the cost.

Other states are proceeding along the same lines. Alabama offers ten years of freedom from taxes. Maryland's counties may grant permanent tax exemption on manufacturing machinery. Arkansas, with a population 70 per cent rural, has thrown its working cap in the industrial ring with a large fund to advertise the state's natural resources and manufacturing advantages. North Carolina has just appropriated \$250,000 to herald its attraction as a field for industrial expansion. Texas is now considering an appropriation of \$1,000,000 a year for the next five years to advertise the state's resources.

Southern Markets Grow. To date efforts have been concentrated upon attracting industries which could process the raw materials of the various regions. Louisiana, with its thousands of acres of rolling pine land, now leads the South in the serfing of paper and pulp factories—largely a new southern activity. The textile industry has moved almost en masse to the Carolinas; the South now produces 52 per cent of the nation's textiles, while New England, for more than a century the seat of this industry, now produces only 38 per cent.

As industrial payrolls provide a constant stream of wealth for southern workers, the markets below the Mason and Dixon line are constantly gaining in importance. Advised opinion of many industrialists and economists is that the North and East, as well as the South, will benefit from the greater prosperity of Dixie, with each section of the country supplying the products it can best produce.

Political interference with industry in the recent past, coupled with

## Improved Uniform International SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

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

### Lesson for August 1

LESSON TEXT—Exodus 13:17-22: 14:10-15. GOLDEN TEXT—And the Lord shall guide thee continually.—Isaiah 58:11. PRIMARY TOPIC—A Shining Cloud. JUNIOR TOPIC—Forward March. INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—How God Leads Today. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—A Nation Following God's Leadership.

The destinies of the nations are in the hands of God. Mighty are the warriors, learned are the advisors, clever are the diplomats, and when they have exercised all their human ingenuity and have only brought themselves and their nations to "Wits' End Corner," God must lay hold and bring order out of chaos. Happy is that people whose rulers recognize God and seek his guidance.

Israel through the human instrumentality of Moses was ruled by God. He had prepared for them a leader and had prepared the people to follow that leader. Now he brings them forth out of their bondage.

I. "God Led Them" (Exod. 13:17-22). It is significant that he did not lead them by the easy way to Canaan, by the short route through Philistia but rather led them south into the wilderness.

How often it seems to us that we could improve on God's ways. Suffering, sorrow, affliction, we would shun, and would go the quick easy road, where all is bright and happy. But God's way is the best way, even though it leads through the wilderness.

His purpose for Israel was that they might not be disheartened by the warlike Philistines (v. 17). Thus it was really his loving-kindness that sent them the long way. See Prov. 14:12, and Prov. 10:29.

Another and equally important purpose of God was that the undisciplined multitude might in the trials and responsibilities of their journey through the wilderness be prepared to enter the promised land. "There is no short and royal road to character. It is the fruit of discipline" (Hugh Black).

The miraculous pillar of cloud and fire was God's constant assurance of his presence with them. His people may always know his definite guidance and be assured of his presence with them, walking moment by moment in the center of his blessed will. It is a delightful life!

II. "Pharaoh Drew Nigh" (Exod. 14:10-12). Hardly had Israel withdrawn, and the wail over the death of the first-born in Egypt ceased when Pharaoh regretted that he had permitted his slaves to escape, and set out in pursuit. He represents the world, the flesh, and the devil in their relentless efforts to hold back those who would follow the Lord. Making a decision for Christ, and experiencing his redemptive power does not mean that the enemy has given up. Temptations, doubts, trials, will come. When you come up out of Egypt do not be surprised if Pharaoh pursues you.

The situation could not have been more difficult. Hemmed in by the flower of Egypt's army, with the Red sea before them—a group of men not trained in warfare—with women and children to care for, and God forgotten in their disbelief and discouragement. Moses who was their great leader in the hour of triumph tastes the bitterness of their hatred and unbelief in the hour of trial. A leader of men for God must know that God has called him and have faith in his almighty power, for in the time of crises he will find those whom he leads ready to condemn him. What is the solution?

III. "Stand Still" (vv. 13,14). Sublime in his confidence in God, Moses bids the people to cease their petty complaining, to abandon their plans for saving themselves. "Stand still, and see the salvation of the Lord" (v. 13).

Perhaps these lines will be read by some Christian who is fretting and fussing, bearing all the burdens of the universe on his shoulders. Be still, my friend. God is able to care for you, and for all the burdens which you are needlessly trying to bear. Trusting God will result in real spiritual progress.

IV. "Go Forward" (v. 15). Humanly it was impossible, but "with God all things are possible" (Mark 10:27). When every circumstance says "Stop," when the counsel of men is against attempting anything, when human leadership seems to be lacking—just at that hour God may say, "Go forward."

If every true Christian who reads these words will respond to the Lord's command, "Go forward," hundreds of locked church doors will be opened, new Sunday schools will gather children to hear God's Word, men and women will be won for Christ. Let us "go forward." The God who brought Israel dry-shod through the Red sea is just the same today!

Work and Wait. Haste is not always speed. We must learn to work and wait. This is like God, who perfects his works through beautiful gradations.

## Tiny State of Liechtenstein Seldom Explored by Tourist

A new secret police system installed in the tiny European principality of Liechtenstein has stirred up rumors of an impending change in governmental form. The country is governed by a reigning prince, Francis I, under a written constitution, and with a parliament of fifteen members elected by popular vote.

"You may need a magnifying glass to find Liechtenstein easily on the map," says a bulletin from the National Geographic society, "for this principality on the border between eastern Switzerland and western Austria has an area of only sixty-five square miles, or less than the District of Columbia. It is one of the smallest sovereign states in Europe. From his castle above Vaduz, the capital, Francis I can survey almost his whole domain.

Dikes Help Prevent Rhine Floods. "Tucked away in the central Alps, Liechtenstein remains one of the few places in Europe seldom explored by the tourist. Many

have visited it without their knowledge, however, for the Paris-Vienna express passes through the country for fifteen minutes.

"Linked with Austria in a customs union from 1852 to about 1919, Liechtenstein now is more closely allied with Switzerland with which it has had a customs agreement since 1924. It has used Swiss currency for 16 years, and its post and telegraph services are administered by Switzerland. The tiny principality's only communication with Austria is by railroad, but its tie with Switzerland also is by a highway and five bridges across the upper Rhine.

"Usually the Rhine meanders peacefully over its gravel bed, but in flood times, such as that of September, 1927, it becomes a dangerous torrent and does great damage to the adjacent fertile plains. To mitigate floods in Liechtenstein the river has been confined within dikes.

"The Rhine valley comprises one-third of Liechtenstein's territory. It is divided into pastures where black and dun cattle graze; into fields of maize, flax, and hay; vineyards; and orchards of apples, pears, and plums. Most of Liechtenstein's approximately 12,000 inhabitants are engaged in either agriculture or stock raising.

Country Has No Military Service. "Flanking the Rhine valley are lofty mountains, some of them rising more than a mile high. Down them roar cascading streams that provide electricity not only for lighting but also for power for cotton weaving mills and sawmills. The manufacture of lumber, cotton and leather goods, and pottery, are Liechtenstein's chief industries. Cattle roam on the unforested mountain slopes. Thick forests of beeches, poplars, and

## Past the Prime

WHEN Dean Inge entered his seventh decade he quoted the following maxims for old people:

The good man feels old age more by the strength of his soul than by the weakness of his body.—Sir Thomas Overbury.

But go thou thy way till the end be; for thou shalt rest, and stand in thy lot at the end of the days.—Daniel.

But at my back I always hear Time's winged chariot hurrying near. And yonder all before us lie Deserts of vast eternity.

—Andrew Marvell.

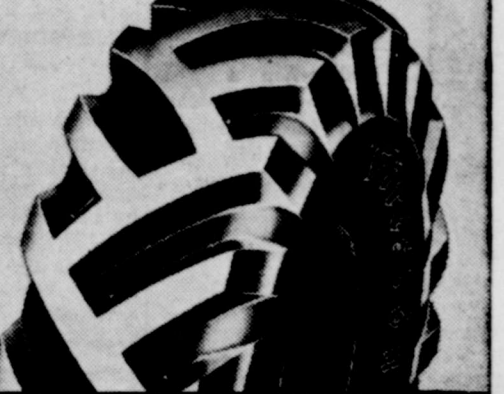
evergreens provide hunting grounds for foxes, stags, and hares.

"Liechtenstein has no national debt and imposes few taxes, so the majority of its citizens are prosperous, and contented. Although few are wealthy enough to employ servants, neither are they poor. By means of hard work and frugality, most of them are able to attain their chief aim—to own a modern white-washed house. Simple pleasures such as singing societies and Alpine horn concerts, please them more than moving pictures.

"The capital, Vaduz, is a contraction of 'Vallis dulcis,' meaning 'sweet valley,' a name which might be applied to the whole country. The town's flower-decked white houses lie at the foot of a white cliff. On the cliff, three hundred feet above, is perched the white castle belonging to the prince. Its ancient square tower is said to have been built by the Romans, but the rest of the castle was built in 1712 and restored in 1907 in a sixteenth century style. In it are displayed the eighty leather helmets of Liechtenstein's last soldiers. Since 1868 when military service was discontinued, the country has had no army."

# Why MORE FARM TRACTORS ARE EQUIPPED WITH FIRESTONE TRACTOR TIRES THAN ALL OTHER MAKES OF TIRES COMBINED

## Farmers KNOW Ground Grip Tires PROVIDE GREATER TRACTION INCREASED DRAWBAR PULL SAVE MORE TIME AND MONEY



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# Firestone GROUND GRIP TIRE

THAT PROVIDES STILL GREATER TRACTION AND SAVINGS

FIRESTONE has done it again! All you have to do is to examine the amazing new Firestone Ground Grip Tractor Tire and you will quickly understand why it provides still greater traction, greater drawbar pull, and makes greater savings in time and fuel. The basic Firestone patented Ground Grip tread design has been retained, but the extra heavy bars of rubber are spaced wider and built higher. The tire cleans itself still better, providing much greater traction.

the tread and cord body into one inseparable unit. The tread is made of specially compounded rubber which resists the action of sun, rain, and snow. See this amazing new tire at your Firestone Implement Dealer, Tire Dealer or Auto Supply & Service Store today. You will want a set on your tractor so you can make the savings that only Firestone Ground Grip Tractor Tires provide.

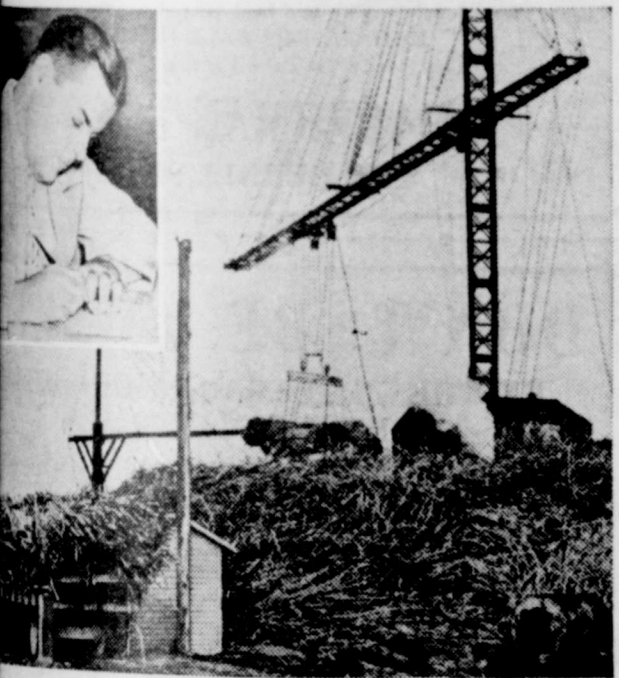
Farmers everywhere are welcoming this new tire, for tests show that tractors equipped with it consume up to 50% less fuel, as compared with tractors equipped with steel lugged wheels. With this amazing new tire you get up to 30% more available drawbar pull on dry sod — up to 40% more on stubble — and up to 50% more on wet plowed ground, than with any other tire made.

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

Only Firestone can build all this extra traction into a tractor tire because only Firestone has the patented extra construction features of Gum-Dipped cords which are stronger to resist the strain of heavy pulling, and two extra layers of Gum-Dipped cords under the tread which bind



FOR CARS • TRUCKS • TRACTORS AND ALL WHEELED FARM IMPLEMENTS



Alabama is offering manufacturers a new field of industry with industrial alcohol. Inset: Gov. Richard W. Leche signing contract for a container manufacturer ten years tax exemption on plant, to cost \$400,000.

governments should profit from the experience of their eastern neighbors in the West. The increased employment in the West, while hours have increased as much, and undoubtedly has some bearing on the presence of strikes. The wage rate between the South and the West was approximately 20 per cent in 1933; by December, 1936, it had narrowed down to 21.9 per cent. Since the southern working class is being organized, can the same standard of living be maintained in the West? The cost of the South may be a virtual parity as far as wages are concerned.

Wool Industry. It is hard to see why industry should be attracted to the West by the opportunity for decentralization. In the West, Detroit and Akron are paralyzed in their production of automobiles and rubber if they get into difficulties with the power of union leadership. It would then be the power of union leadership that would be the sympathy strike. Sympathy strikes are still possible under de-

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|  |  |
|--|--|
| FRI - SAT.<br>DICK POWELL<br>"The Singing Marine"<br>with<br>Hugh Herbert  | FRI - SAT.<br>GEORGE O'BRIEN<br>"Hollywood Cowboy"<br>—Also—<br>First Chapter<br>"JUNGLE JIM" SERIAL |
| SUN. - MON. - TUES.<br>FREDDIE BARTHOLOMEW<br>SPENCER TRACY<br>LIONEL BARRYMORE<br>— in —<br>"CAPTAINS COURAGEOUS" | SUN. - MON. - TUES.<br>HOPALONG CASSIDY<br>Bill Boyd<br>George Hayes<br>in —<br>"Rustler's Valley"   |
| YUCCA  | PECOS  |

C O O L C O O L

One boy from each family, 12 years of age or under, if accompanied by his father, will be admitted FREE OF CHARGE to see "CAPTAINS COURAGEOUS" which shows at the Yucca Sun.-Mon. and Tues., Aug. 1-2-3.

## THIS WEEK'S NEWS VIEWS



**NATION'S LOSS** . . . Democratic Senate Leader Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas, staunch ally of President Roosevelt's policies, whose death in Washington at the age of 65 is mourned not only by New Deal partisans, but leaders in all walks of life.



**TRAGIC PROOF** . . . Picked up in the Andaman Sea, off the coast of Burma, this airplane tire, fully inflated, with wheel and part of landing gear attached, was positively identified by officials of the B. F. Goodrich Co., with assistance of the Lockheed Aircraft Co., as having been made for the plane of Captain Charles Kingsford-Smith, Australian aviator who was lost in November, 1935, flying from London to Australia.



**KING OF GOLF** . . . Henry Cotton, tall, aloof English pro, annexed this title and \$2,000 when he defeated Denny Shute, United States P. G. A. titleholder, in single combat following Cotton's victory in the British Open at Carnoustie.



**A NEW TRICK** in evening glamour is introduced by this summer vacationist at Miami Fla. It is a manilla-type veil in hyacinth blue chiffon to match her evening gown.



**CANNON FODDER?** . . . Scenes such as the above are common on Tokyo streets these days as Japanese army leaders prepare to rush additional troops to the Peiping-Tientsin area of North China, where several thousand Japanese troops have clashed with the 29th Chinese Army.



**LOUISIANA** tobacco queen Doris Martin, attired in tobacco products, is belle of the harvest of Perique tobacco, grown only in Louisiana.

### IN SOCIETY

Phone 17  
(Items for either this column or the calendar must be turned in by not later than Wednesday noon)

#### Social Calendar

Ladies Aid meets at church basement on Wednesday, August 4th, with Mesdames C. O. Holloway and Walter Green as hostesses.

W. M. S. of the Baptist church will meet with Mrs. L. M. Vickers of the Greenfield community on Monday, August 2nd for a Bible study.

Belle Bennets meet with Mrs. Lloyd Harshey on Wednesday, August 4th.

All members of the Woman's club please meet at the club house Friday, August 6th for a business meeting.

#### MR. AND MRS. O. C. BASINGER COMPLIMENTED

Hagerman Wells friends honored Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Basinger on their eighteenth wedding anniversary last Friday by assembling with a surprise dinner. Everyone reported a good time.

#### METHODIST MISSIONARY MEET AT COWAN HOME

The lovely Cowan home was the meeting place of the Methodist Missionary society yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Cowan was assisted by her daughter, Miss Mable Cowan. The program was a resume of early missionaries, three of which were given by Mrs. Carl Ridgeley, assisted by Mesdames Flora West

#### GET THE HABIT

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

and J. H. Walker. Scripture reading was given by Mrs. Rufus Campbell. The program closed with the song, "God Be With You Till We Meet Again."

During the social hour a delicious refreshment plate of molded cheese salad wafers and tea was served to about twenty-five members and guests. Preceding the social hour several lovely piano duets were given by Miss Mable Cowan and Esther James.

#### COMPLIMENTARY BREAKFAST

Complimenting Misses Mary Eunice Paulk and Ruby Rutz of Albuquerque, Mrs. Harrison McKinstry was hostess last Friday morning at a breakfast.

Centering the damask covered table was a low crystal bowl of pale blue delphiniums. A three course breakfast, of fruit, sausages, biscuits and jelly and an iced chocolate was served.

Seated around the table were the honorees and Mrs. E. R. McKinstry, Misses Polly Ruth Cumpsten, Lois Jean Sweatt, Jeanne Marie Michelet, Gene McKinstry, Mable Jo Wade and Blanche Lane.

#### DANCE AT WOMAN'S CLUB

Mesdames Johnny Bowen and John Clark were hostesses last Thursday night to a dance at the Woman's club building. About twenty couples were present. John Mann and Bill Yeager furnished the music.

#### ICE CREAM SUPPER

Mr. and Mrs. Jeff West and Sammy Jeff were hosts to a delightful ice cream supper last Friday evening. Ice cream and cake was served to Mr. and Mrs. Rufus King and Neal and Mr. and Mrs. Raynal Cumpsten and the hostess. Games were played throughout the evening.

#### GIRL SCOUTS GO FOR MOUNTAIN OUTING

About thirty girl scouts left early Tuesday morning for a three day outing at Pine Lodge. They were accompanied by Mrs. Raynal Cumpsten, Miss Mary Edna Burke, Mesdames Jim Michelet, I. E. Boyce and T. D. Davenport. Jim Michelet took a load in his truck.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Toby of Roswell announce the marriage of their daughter, Lena Evon, to Mr. Wayne Riddle of Clovis. Both young people were students at Eastern New Mexico Junior college this year and will re-enter at the fall opening as seniors.

Wedding announcements, printed or engraved.—The Messenger.

### LOCALS

Mrs. M. G. Hearn of Weed visited in Hagerman last Sunday.

Mr Baird of the Case Machinery Co. transacted business in Roswell yesterday morning.

Kenneth Stine and John Duke Garner spent the week end in Albuquerque.

Dalton Keeth returned Wednesday night from a sight-seeing trip to the Centennial at Dallas, Texas.

Misses Ruth and Wilma Walden visited over the week-end with their parents in Lake Arthur.

Little Miss Mable Louise Curry is visiting this week with Mr. and Mrs. Ted Curry and young son of Roswell.

Mrs. J. Chalmers Ross left Wednesday morning to join her husband in Plainview, Texas, and together they will visit relatives.

Mrs. Frank McCarthy and children are spending a few days here from their Ruidoso cabin. They plan to return Monday.

Mrs. Harry Cowan is exhibiting a bouquet of exquisite large gladiolas this week. Mrs. Cowan has 100 of these in her flower garden.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Payne and Joe Dan of McKenny, Texas are visiting Mrs. Payne's mother, Mrs. Elton Lankford and family this week.

Mrs. Thurmon of Los Angeles, California is coming for a month's visit with her grand daughter and family, Mr. and Mrs. Royce Lankford.

C. W. Curry, who has been ill for several weeks, is reported to be improving slowly. Hugo Jacobson is also reported to be some better.

Miss Esther Paddock, niece of E. A. Paddock, who has been visiting with the Paddock family for several days, plans to leave for her home in Chicago, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Paddock and Misses Caroline and Esther Paddock came home Tuesday night from Ruidoso, where they visited Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred McCormick.

Stanley Utterback arrived home early last week from training camp where he has been since school closed early in June. He will spend the remainder of the summer at home.

### 20 Years Ago

Guy West goes back to Clarendon, Texas, to resume his school work at Clarendon college.

Freshmen Class Notes: Mr. Gable entertained with a party to Freshmen and Sophomores. Nearly every one was present with their two sponsors, Misses Wetherald and Perdita Morgan. Stacia Pardee, reporter.

Among those neither absent nor tardy: In the third grade, Dorothea Cowan; sixth grade, Oscar Kiper; seventh grade, Mable Cowan and Everett Walton.

Miss Volga Jacobson, bookkeeper at the First National Bank, has been made assistant cashier.

Geo. Sasser of Hagerman Drug visited in Roswell this week.

Adam Zimerman recently purchased a new car and Miss Mable is now an expert chauffeur.

Miss Della Crisler entertains young people's S. S. class of Presbyterian church with a party.

Hagerman Irrigation Co. hold a meeting and set in motion a plan to bond the canal for sufficient amount to buy outstanding stock of non-water right land owners, to make permanent improvements and develop available water.

The Northern canal was purchased about ten years previous from the late J. J. Hagerman, stockholders to consist of water-right land owners.

E. E. Lane recently buys half of Wyatt ranch east of Pecos river.

Phillip Heick, who has been visiting his son, Louis, returned to his home at Crown Point, Indiana.

Oil Development at Hagerman: G. C. Jensen of Oklahoma addresses assembly on oil possibilities of the country tributary to Hagerman. Among those present were G. W. Losey, J. E. Blythe, T. B. Platt, West. Bros. and McBride.

James and Sam McKinstry recently purchased several thoroughbred Hereford bulls from H. L. McKinstry and J. P. Morgan.

Miss Lalah Cox of Roswell visited friends in Hagerman.

John Emerson has fallen a victim to Forditis to the extent of some \$400.00 and now wants to trade his saddle, bridle and spurs for gasoline.

### Oil News—

(Continued from first page)

Baker, Eddy No. 1, sec. 12-22-27, no report.

Continental Oil Co., Etz 1, NE sec. 24-16-30, drilling below 1820 feet.

Continental Oil Co., Keyes 1, NE sec. 28-20-30, hole full of sulphur water, plugging to abandon.

Sergeant, State 1, NE sec. 16-17-31, drilling below 3030 feet.

T. D. Collins, Weiler 1, NW sec. 13-24-26, drilling below 1720 feet.

Ingham, Page 1, SW sec. 15-21-28, shut down for repairs at 455 feet.

R. A. Shugart et al., Coulthard 1, SW sec. 25-18-31, preparing to spud.

Weiner and McDowell, Kerr 1, NW sec. 3-24-29, running casing to 580 feet.

Joe Danziger, Turner 3, NW sec. 18-17-31, no report.

Finley and Cherry, Buckley 1, NW sec. 28-26-31, rigging.

W. K. Royalty Co., State 1, NE sec. 16-17-31, no report.

Repollo Oil Co., McIntyre 2-D, SW sec. 20-17-30, no report.

Neal Wills, State 1, NW sec. 20-20-30, setting casing to 1468 feet. Otero county—

O. K. Hearte, Evans No. 1, sec. 22-24-21, no report.

George Muldey, State No. 1, SW sec. 11-25-8, no report.

Chaves county—

J. & L. Drilling Co., Hurd No. 1, NW sec. 14-11-36, no report.

English and Harmon, Billingslea No. 1, SE sec. 9-15-29, drilling below 2980 feet.

Curry County—

Bond and Harrison, Hart—State 1, SE sec. 13-2nd-31e, shut down at 1246 feet for standard tools.

A man who watches the clock generally remains one of the hands.

FOR SALE—Priced for quick sale. My place in Hagerman; one acre and small house. Lucy A. Thomas, 808 N. Penn. Ave., Roswell, N. M. 2tc

### FINAL CLEARANCE

WOMEN'S—MISSISSIPPI  
SUMMER SHOES  
\$127  
Regardless of form price, all Women and Misses Summer Sandals must go here early and save in these savings.  
J. C. Penney Co.  
Roswell, N. Mex.

### RED ARROW & SLUG SHOT

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Control the insects on your plants without use of poison.  
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### PHOTOGRAPHS

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You get just what you pay for, and when you build you build for permanence.  
We will be glad to estimate for you, for we know our own paints and other building materials will compare in quality and in price with any you will find.  
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