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HAGERMAN, CHAVES COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1931

## TESIA--HAGERMAN SELIGMAN WANTS IN TO A DRAW 14 CENT INCREASE IN TENNIS MATCH NEW MEXICO CRUDE

e most thrilling and tests ever staged on Hagerman and Armore than two hours racketeers fought for and finally had to quit of darkness with hon-fine first set ended 9-7 Artesta after the inhad boasted openly that they would trim pedily and with litthe remaining games local team grimly pounded their way ry in the second set themselves staged a nanaging to deuce the cling to a 8-8 ties halted the contest. erowd witnessed the was delighted with lar play that charore on with a narrow ternately favoring each, sphere of tense quiet hold the onlookers. The weakened noticeably in g games but never slack-

german was represented by and team, Miss Eleanor Pad-and Wilfred McCormick, Artesia sent up two ster-poung men of high school All four showed plenty of and experience and put up at exhibition of court strat-

strenuous efforts to

called this week to can-play-off which had been for this coming Saturday. that lack of practice had further meeting inadvis-

N'S PAPER WILL DISCONTINUED FOR LACK OF FINANCES

TA FE—The Legionnaire to be present.

On Friday, August 28th, over forty of the relatives assembled to be present.

CHURCH BUILDING

Assembly of God Chruch, st, under the leadership Leo Laughlin is erecting church building on the lots m the Pecos Valley Al-

into the new build-

building makes eight buildings for Hagerman, w. Laughlin the fifth res-

Typewriters for sale

RAVING at The Messenger

#### MEXICO FIRST OF MY EIGHT STATES FINISH FEDERAL AID

promise of the democratic administration to allow no in efficient highway con-tion in New Mexico has retion in New Mexico has re-tin this state being the first to forty-eight to complete its federal aid emergency high-building program and claim the government the total government the total

man, was advised by the man was advised by the man was advised by the may department that the entergency program which indimore than \$4,000,000 worth ads was completed for the part before August 20. The

CHRISTIAN CHOICES

report shows also that the continuing to do highway stion work with its own and that there are underthis time thirteen difprojects involving an extra of approximately \$72, and giving employment to two hundred men. These as are known as 'state aid' supplementary to the feddid program recently com
CHRISTIAN CHOICES

Regular preaching services at the Christian church, next Sunday morning, September 13, at 11:00 a. m., by the pastor. Sermon subject: "Opening Blind Eyes." The special music will be in school in Las Vegas this winter, and Mrs. Calloway has been very ill for many months.

Mr. and Mrs. Edd Morling left Wednesday for a month's vacation. They will go to Wallace, Texas, their former home for a visit with old friends and Mr. Morling's daughter. Then they expect to go to Oklahoma for a visit with a sister and then to

Except for prospects for a few offset wells at Hobbs, oil interest in this section continues to lag so far as it concerns development. Uncertainty of the east Texas situation has been a factor in the activity of the southeastern area. activity of the southeastern area. Governor Seligman is still carrying on his contention for a higher price crude both here and at Hobbs. It is understood that he has asked Eddy Co. refineries for a fourteen cent raise in local crude, which would boost the price to 49 cents per barrel and would be equal to the prevailing price in most west Texas fields for the same gravity oil, less the differential in the carrying charges. Some of the refineries have indicated

Five refining plants of this district are running approximately 1,750 barrels daily now. The Conplay that char-teams. As the schedule to 800 barrels for Sep-

och, Offset wells are to be drilled to the Turner No. 1 of the Midwest Refining Co., SW SW sec. 34-18-38, a producer in the townsite of Hobbs, which after being shut in for several months was given a proposition test and stand ahead in the most fur-lought tennis clash that been played in Hager-

#### FAMILY REUNION

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Williamson recently returned from Mineral Wells, Texas, where they attended a reunion of the Williamson family. The first meeting of its kind in over forty years. The youngest of the brothers and sisters are twins and are sixty-four years of age.

There were four brothers and two sisters present, namely: Os-car, of Houston, Texas; Bob of Dallas, Texas, (and for whom Mrs. Chas. Michelet was named); Jim, of Hagerman, Crom, who resides in Mineral Wells; Mrs. T. E. Gause of San Benito, Texas; and Mrs. J. H. McDonald, of Mountain View, Oklahoma. Two brothers, one from Denver, and one from Missouri, were unable day afternoon.

was found to be too costly. Talking of eventful days in the by-gone years. And so down thru vista of coming years; and il some are called to that glorious beyond, there will be memories of this sweet and hapreunion, that will last thru proved. py reunion, that will last the midnight and sunny hours.

#### ORGANIZE AUXILIARY

For the purpose of organizing ppey for the construction an auxiliary to the local American aurch was donated by the Legion post, wives and mothers of ex-service men met last Thurs-

day evening at the home of Mrs.

Jim Michelet.

During the business session, officers elected were: Mrs. L. E. Harshey, president; Mrs. John Clark, vice-president; Mrs. Jim Michelet, secretary; Mrs. John Langenegger, treasurer. Refreshments of iced lemonade and cake where Mrs. Johnson will be with their children this winter ments of iced lemonade and cake where Mrs. Johnson will be with their children this winter who attend college in that city.

Miss Josephine Martin left last Thursday for Knox College. Miss refreshments of ice cream and cake will be served. All members and friends are urged to be present.

Missionary Society of the Methodist church met with Mrs. Curtis Sharp Thursday afterwere served to the following: Mmes. J. L. Mann, H. C. Babb, John Clark, L. E. Harshey, Jack Miller, Clarence King, D. Thorne, Jim Michelet, Bayard Curry, John

#### Langenegger. LADIES AID

The Presbyterian Ladies Aid Society met at the home of Mrs. Aaron Clark Wednesday afternoon with Mmes. Clark and Bayin chemical and the control of the contr ard Curry as hostesses.

Following the devotional exeres, a short business session was held, during which the committees of subscription lists gave their reports. The annual bazaar was discussed and date was decided

Cake and iced grape juice was served to the following members: Mmes. A. A. MacKintosh, J. A. Hedges, Ben Jack West, H. J. Cumpsten, Bayard Curry, Hugo Jacobson, Jim Michelet, C. G. James Senn and Miss Senn. Mr. Mason, W. L. Heitman, T. D. Mason, W. L. Heitman, T. D. Devenport, Robt. Cumpsten, Sam McKinstry, Aaron Clark, Howard McKinstry, Aaron Clark, Howard few days in El Paso. Mason, W. L. Heltman, T. D. Devenport, Robt. Cumpsten, Sam McKinstry, Aaron Clark, Howard Russell, Miss Della Crysler and guests Mmes. C. A. Wright and Tom. McKinstry.

#### CHRISTIAN CHURCH

Messenger Want Ads Get Resutls and visit.

THE DYAKS BELIEVE IN AND PRACTICE THE EATING OF HUMAN FLESH BUT WILL NOT STAND FOR

A LIAR IN THEIR MIDST

THE VILLAGE OF THE BLIND

TILTEPEC, MEXICO, LOCATED IN

A ROCKY DESERT COUNTRY IS

MADE UP OF 44 HOUSES, THE HOMES OF ABOUT 200 PEOPLE.

ALL OF WHOM ARE BLIND

F A PENNY HAD BEEN PUT TO WORK DRAWING 6% INTEREST COMPOUNDED ANNUALLY. IN THE YEAR ONE IT WOULD NOW AMOUNT TO OVER \$69,248,000,000,000,000,000,000 000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000.

A HUNK OF PURE GOLD WORTH THIS MUCH WOULD BE 48,300,000,000 TIMES AS LARGE AS THE EARTH

#### **DEXTER NEWS ITEMS**

Mrs. Hal Bogle was shopping in ROGER ELLIOTT RECEIVED Roswell Wednesday morning.

spending the week in Dexter, as a guest of Mrs. O. L. McMains. Mrs. Loman Wiley who has been very ill for the past week with a severe cold is much im-

Miss Gean Hurst left Monday morning for El Paso, Texas, where she will again attend Loretto Col-

Mr. and Mrs. Garrett and little daughter, Betty Jo of Los Angeles, California are the house geusts of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Beck.

who attend college in that city. Nicholas Crain, who has been visiting his father and mother and many friends in Dexter for the past week, left Tuesday morning for Abilene, Texas, to enter

Simmons College. Several ladies from Dexter attended the canning demonstration held at the Rudig home, Wednes-Miss Velma Borschell was in charge and meat was the prin-cipal article canned.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur McMains two sons and a daughter, of Ard-more, Oklahoma, arrived Sunday for a visit with Mrs. C. L. Mc-Mains and family. The Okla-homa relatives are en route to

Mrs. Clyde Barnes and Miss Avalee Barnes who have spent the summer on the Ruidoso are visiting relatives and friends in Dexter for a few days. Miss Barnes will be in school in Las Vegas

Classes for all ages.

Christian Endeavor meets at Christi

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Holley made a business trip to Roswell Tuesday
Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Mills were among the Roswell shoppers Friday afternoon.

C. A. Buchanan of Picacho, was in Dexter for a short time Friday afternoon.

THE LAST CALL
Dexter and vicinity was shocked Wednesday to learn that Roger Elliott had passed away last Saturday. Both Mr. and Mrs. Elliott lived many years in this vicinity and have a host of friends who are extremely sad over the passing of this fine man, who has been called in the prime of life.

The meeting building. There will be a short business session with president, Mrs. Loman Wiley in the chair. Miss Myrtle Decker who has charge of the Spanish department in the Institute will speak. Miss Mr. and Mrs. Garrett and little aughter, Betty Jo of Los Angeles, California are the house geusts of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Beck.

Miss Josephine Martin left last

Decker is a very charming lady, a most pleasing and entertaining speaker, you will greatly enjoy the message she will bring you. During the social hour, delicious

> Curtis Sharp Thursday after-noon. Mrs. Wilbur presided over the business session and had charge of the program for the afternoon. There was a splendid attendance. During the social attendance. During the social hour, the hostess served delicious ice cream and cake.

YOUNG PEOPLES' MEETINGS Much interest is shown in the Gayle Sharp has been in charge during the vacation months. Mr. and Mrs. Albright will take charge again next Sunday, and will be very pleased to have any young people join the group, who are interested in mental development.

DIST. AUDITION CONTEST The fifth National Radio Aud-The lifth National Radio Audition sponsored by the Atwater-Kent Foundation of Philadelphia will be held during December at New York. The local auditions will be in Roswell September 15th. State audition at Las Cruces in October, district audition will be in November. New Mexico is in district No. 4. The place of the district meeting to be announced later. Any young man or woman between the ages of eighteen and twenty-five is eligible. If you can sing and would like to enter the contest, kindly get in touch with Mrs. Hal Bogle before September 15th, and she will place your application for you. E. O. Moore was looking after business in Roswell Thursday.

New Woodstocks, Coronas, and Remingtons, Rebuilts in all other makes at The Messenger.

READ THE MESSENGER

Mrs. H. W. Reinecke who has been very ill for the past week is slightly better.

a position with the Pecos Valley and agriculture to his credit.

Alfalfa Mill located at Dexter. Mr. and Mrs. George Weaver ing friends and relatives Tuesday. State Senator John Mullis of Roswell, was looking after busi-

in Dexter Tuesday after-Carl Caruthers and John Reid returned Monday morning from a short trip to Las Vegas and

Mrs. George Wilcox, state president of the P. T. A. spoke at the Washington Ave. P. T. A. in Roswell Tuesday evening. Fred Mielenz arrived in Dexter

Sunday for a visit. Mr. Mielenz has been in charge of Mr. Lochhead's alfalfa mill at Rupert, Idaho.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson of the next lard are in Dexter for the next month, and are located in the morting home. Mr. Nelson is reposed mixed doubles tennis tournations and market scheduled for Saturday, the

at the close of the evening.

Misses Helen and Elizabeth

O. B. Berry will leave Sunday with his daughter, Miss Dorothy, for San Antonio, Texas, where she will attend Westmorland Col-lege. Mr. Berry will look after business at various points in Tex-as and Oklahoma and will return home the last of next week.

The Ladies Aid Society of the All old officers were re-instated.
Mrs. Hal Bogle had charge of the brogram and was assisted by Mrs. O. L. McMains. During the social hour, refreshments were served.

Mrs. Hal Bogle had charge of the brogram and was assisted by Mrs. O. L. McMains. During the social hour, refreshments were served. FAMILY REUNION

Mr. and Mrs. John Wier are entertaining this week the following guests: Mr. and Mrs. F.
L. Gunn and family of Burnett,
Texas; Mr. and Mrs. Burleson, of Houston, Texas; Mr. and Mrs.
D. L. Ricketson of Stratford, Texas Mrs. Gunn, Mrs Burleson, and Mrs. Wier are sisters and Mr.
Ricketson is a brother to these ladies.

The Woman's club met at the home of Mrs. Willis Pardee on Friday afternoon. There were fourteen members and guests present.

Lesson topics were: "Club Doings," and "Club Notes," which were given in a very interesting talk by Mrs. Howard Russell.

At the close of the session, wafers and iced grape juice was served.

### W. H. TAYLOR KILLED REV. BRYAN HALL IS AT A ROSWELL CAMP RETURNED TO LOCAL MONDAY MORNING CHURCH THIRD YEAR

C. K. Harrell, 52, Sunday night shot and killed W. H. Taylor, 45, at a Roswell tourist camp in a fight culminating a quarrel of long standing.

The shooting occurred in the

The shooting occurred in the dining room at the Spring River Tourist Camp which Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Young have operated under a lease from Taylor.

Harrell, Mrs. Young told the coroner's jury came to the tourist camp to buy a bottle of milk. While he was in the Young home, Taylor, who Mrs. Young said had told her never to permit Harrell at the camp, came in.

at the camp, came in.

A quarrel started. "We are going to have a reckoning right now," Mrs. Young said Harrell told Taylor. She said she left the room and within a few minutes heard two shots. Taylor was dead on the floor when she got back to the room.

The coroner's jury held Harrell

The coroner's jury held Harrell to be responsible for the shooting. Harrell was placed in jail at Ros-well and no charge was filed pend-

tion fight the proposed increase on freight rates which would prohibit the shipping of her formula in the shipping of her fo

bent of the American Le to be discontinued because of funds to continue its and enjoyed a sumptuous picnic funch. One nephew from Weathers and finance officer, said to discontinue the were large enough to feed which was edited by Withwise decision to discontinue the were large enough to feed to committee here recently. This was a reminiscent and very large and daughters were shopping in committee here recently. This was a reminiscent and very large and most discontinue the week in Ability better.

In Dexter for a short time Friday afternoon.

Been very ill for the past week is slightly better.

Rev. A. M. Clessecy of the called in the prime of life.

Rev. A. M. Clessecy of the early part of the week and Mrs. John G. Anderson were among the Roswell shop pers Saturday.

W. Neely, state and finance officer, said daughters were shopping in the week and daughters were shopping in the same department of the past week is slightly better.

Rev. A. M. Clessecy of the called in the prime of life.

Rev. A. M. Mrs. A. Mrclessecy of the week and Mrs. John G. Anderson were among the Roswell shop pers Saturday.

J. W. Knight and Jack are remodeding and redecorating the has accepted a higher position in the same department of work in the Mesa accepted and most discontinue the room of the past of the called in the prime of life.

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Rev. A. A. Mrcleston.

Rev. A. Mrs. Deviation of the week and most displayed and considerate. With his death, the

#### METHODIST WOMEN CAN

The ladies of the Methodist church have canned 100 quarts of apples to be used in the Salva-tion Army fund for feeding the unemployed this winter.

The local representatives of the Salvation Army are asking for donations of tomatoes and beans suitable for canning. The American Legion Auxiliary is planning on patting up 100 pounds of tomatoes this week.

Any one with produce or cans, or anything to help in this program is asked to notify Rev. J.

#### TENNIS TOURNAMENT

Mr. and Mrs. D. Herbst entertained a few friends Thursday evening with cards. Delicious refreshments were served at the class of the evening that the class of the evening the control of the future, various combinations are beginning to pair off for active practice together.

tive practice together.
As planned at present, Much interest is shown in the young peoples' meetings, which are held in the Methodist church each Sunday evening at seven o'clock. The attendance has been very good and the programs interesting and instructive. Miss Carle Shore her here in charge noon. The final and consolation matches are planned for 4:00

Misses Helen and Elizabeth
Johnson left Saturday for Abilene,
Texas, where they will attend McMurry College this winter. Mrs.
Johnson will join the girls in
Abilene after Mr. Johnson returns from conference.

O. B. Berry will leave Sunday
with his daughter, Miss Dorothy,
for San Antonio, Texas, where
she will attend Westmorland Col-

Among the most probable contestants will be: Misses Jessie George, Nellie Burt, Eleanor and Carolyn Paddock, Lulu Denham, Nora Clements, Lucy Pettigrew and Rosalie Birdwell; and Messrs.

The Woman's club met at the home of Mrs. Willis Pardee on Friday afternoon. There were fourteen members and guests

Few changes were made in the personnel of the Methodist pastors personnel of the Methodist pastors at the close of the annual conference at Walsenburg, Colorado, Sunday evening. Rev. Bryan Hall was returned to Hagerman for the third consecutive year. The following appointments were announced by Bishop Hays:

New Mexico—Clayton district—C. C. Higbee, presiding elder; Clayton Station, N. E. Jordan; Clayton Circuit, Wm. J. Weimer; Grady Circuit, W. C. Jones; Garnville Circuit, W. I. Pelcher; Las Vegas Station, J. P. Lancaster;

ville Circuit, W. I. Pelcher; Las Vegas Station, J. P. Lancaster; Logan Circuit, Jess F. Watson; Melrose Station, J. A. Ludlam; Roy Circuit, T. M. Taylor; San Jose Circuit, J. N. Wood; Tucum-cari District, A. C. Douglas; Vaughnencise, A. F. Tucker. Ros-well District, N. L. Linebaugh, presiding elder: Artesia H. G. presiding elder; Artesia. H. G. Scoggins; Carlsbad J. C. Jones; Clovis Station, C. K. Campbell; Clovis Circuit, R. C. Tomlinson; to be responsible for the shooting. Harrell was placed in jail at Roswell and no charge was filed pending the return to Roswell of District Attorney Judson Osborn. Harrell and Taylor had not previously spoken to each other several months, Mrs. Young said. Harrell surrendered to the police immediately after the shooting.

WILL HELP HAGERMAN ALFALFA GROWERS

The directors of the Roswell Chamber of Commerce Tuesday morning decided to help the Hagerman Alfalfa Growers Associa-

TEMS

tion fight the proposed increase on freight rates which would prohibit the shipping of hay from this section, it has been announced.

The local association will employ counsel to make written and oral arguments against the measure, which would increase the freight rates to the principal markets, from three to four dollars a ton.

Mrs. O. B. Berry and Miss Dorothy Berry were shopping in Roswell Friday.

Mrs. H. W. Reinecke who has been very ill for the past week is slightly better.

T. B. Towell, Fort Davis.

Conference director supermauted endowment, C. K. Campbell.

El Paso District—A. L. Moore presiding elder; Alpine, J. T. Redman; Anthony, E. L. Marlin; Clint-Fabens, M. C. Abercombie.

El Paso—Asbury, Phillip Chapsell!; Fort Boulevard, A. E. Walker; Highland Park, F. L. Marlin; Trinity, F. M. Freeman; Marfa, H. C. Henderson; Fort Davis, P. E. Sowell: Sanderson, B. N. Stradley; Pecos, C. V. Williams; Toyah, J. E. Thomas; Van Horn, Ernest Royer; Sierra Blanca, F. E. Suddath; Ysleta, A. M. Dupres; Ardesto, A. M. Dupres.

Rev. A. A. McCleskey of the

in Colorado for the M. E. churches in New Mexico.

The conference accepted the sembly grounds at Weed and ap-pointed officials to develop same. The conference went on reco opposed to war as a method of dealing with international prob-lems and expressed the matter by stating that war and Christianity were incompatible. The New Mexic conference had a good year under the conditions and expects the next year to be better.

#### OPENS SHOP

Gordon Holloway, father of Mrs. Harold Dye and of Miss Cleo Hollaway, has recently acquired the Love Blacksmith Shop and has opened it to general blacksmithing, electrical, plumbing and wood work.

#### ASK MORE FUNDS TO FINISH FOREST ROAD UP JAMES CANYON

forest and the bureau of public roads are asking for an additional \$15,200 in order to complete the Cloudcroft-Mayhill road which is now under construction, says a press dispatch from Alamogordo. The original appropriation was for \$20,000 and was made available two weeks ago when right of ways were granted by property owners in James Canyon.

The project from Cloudcroft and Mayhill is entirely under the United States forest service, and the project consists of straightening, widening and reducing grades on the present road. A number

the present road. A number concrete bridges are being

Aside from major projects in the Lincoln national forest, a to-tal of 70 miles of new road con-struction has been completed in the past year at a cost of \$45,000, O. Fred Arthur, supervisor, said. This new construction is entirely off the main highway.

#### BARBECUE

Fourteen members of the American Legion post, held a barbecue on Thursday evening, complimentary to ex-service men in this community at the old Langenegger well south of town.

About twenty were present and all reported a good time.

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At Any Time In Ti

## Photograph

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READ THE MESSENGER READ THE MESSENGER

JUST KIDS—A Matter of Choice.









#### FARM HINTS

vinegar from pickles.

Loosely fitted long sleeves are most becoming on fleshy arms. If open at the wrists they are gracefully and comfortable. To make the arm seem longer and more slender, use bound slashes, lengthwise bands of material, rows of buttons, etc. Sleeves gathered into a tight cuff with a puffed effect should be avoided by the stout woman.

Elderly people should eat plenty of fruits and vegetables. Fruit juice or pulp or strained vegetables may be given if preferable. Foods to be used sparingly are rich sauces, cakes and puddings, pastries and fried foods. Hot rather than cold food is especially needed in chilly weather to keep the body comfortably warm. Smaller amounts of food, however are needed as people get older. In many ways the diet for the elderly is like that for children during the first five years. It consists of milk, eggs, fruit juices, cooked cereals and cereal puddings, and strained vegetables. Simple meals served at frequent in the solution of the served at frequent in the solution which is some at this time but with its situation which is some at this time but withis time but withis time but which will not likely show maters at this time but which will not likely show maters at this time but which will not likely show maters at this time but which will not likely show maters at this time but which will not likely show maters at this time but which will not likely show maters at this time but which will not likely show maters at this office Indemnity School Land No. 044417, for the following land:

No. M. M. dings, and strained vegetables of Simple meals served at frequent intervals are best. The chief difference is that the emphasis is no longer on building materials as in childhood. Old people may depend on hot stimulating foods like tea and coffee that are not allowed to children.

READ THE MESSENGER READ THE MESSENGER

Wear rubber gloves to protect of range cattle will probably in-the hands when dyeing.

of range cattle will probably in-crease during the next few years, according to the fall outlook re-Vary the tartness of your French dressing occasionally by using in place of plain vinegar some lemon or grapefruit juice, or tarragon vinegar, or spiced that the number of cattle in the United States will increase to the same extent as in previous To keep dry bread crumbs; after drying the bread and grinding or rolling, put the crumbs in a glass jar, covered with a piece cattle on the western coast. These

their plates without the feeling of being stuffed or nagged into eating. Then allow second helpings if the children want them.

Loosely fitted long sleeves are

Loosely fitted long sleeves are

ent cattle cycle for most kinds of cattle.

Alkali Ike—"What's happened to the tenderfoot stranger wot was here last week?"

Texas Pete: "Poor feller. The second mornin' he was here, he wuz brushin' his teeth with some of that foamy toothpaste, and one of the boys thought he had hydrophoby an' shot him."

FOR SALE—One three horse two row John Deere cultivator used one season, like new, priced to sell. O. M. Wallace, Agent Sinclair Refining Co., Roswell, N. M. 27tfc

FOR SALE—Cary Safe, inside dimensions 21x36x13, may be seen at Messenger office. We also sell new safes typewriters adding

# CATTLE OUTLOOK HAS FAVORABLE FACTORS The long time outlook for cattlemen in the western states is quite favorable even tho the numof range cattle will probably in-

958 units as compared with 51,-622 in the same month of 1930, W. S. Knudsen, president and general manager, announced recently.
August is the fourth successive month this year to show a gain over the corresponding month of

the domestic market as against 47,264 a year ago. The domestic production for July also exceeded the volume for July of last year. Mr. Knudsen stated that this sustained improvement in buying over 1930 indicates an increase in U.

S. retail buying power.
Production will continue thru
September. The current employment figure shows approximately
33,000 men on the Chevrolet pay-

Messenger Want Ads Get Resutls

#### FARMERS PROBLEMS

The following article is pre-pared by an authority on stock and farm problems. Problems and questions concerning our readers will be answered thru this column. Address your communica-tion to the Farm Department, Ar-tesia Advocate, Artesia, N. M. With chicken pox on the in-crease among the heavy laying pullets, extensive efforts are being

crease among the heavy laying pullets, extensive efforts are being made to stamp out the disease. The outbreaks vary in intensity. Dry pox, which is the least severe, cause only a few head scabs to form but lowers egg production for six or eight weeks. Wet pox is much worse. It cause more head scabs and also eye and throat lesions, with the eyes swelling up as in roup.

The heat means of preventing together, the short course is considered a complete success, and farmers have expressed the hope that it may be made an annual event in the future. Classes in dairying, farm crops, horticulture, livestock, poultry and home economics have been conducted each day and visitors given the opportunity of discussing any problems of farm or home work with specialists in those subjects. as in roup.

The best means of preventing

well to guard against the use of second-hand feed bags and ship-ping crates, as these often spread disease. Also, when new birds disease. Also, when new birds are added to the flock, they should be quarantined for two weeks before being placed with the other

There are several ways of making your flock immune to pox.
The best way is to inoculate each
bird with a culture from live
chicken-pox scabs. The inoculation is most effective when given about a month before the pullets are housed for the winter or be-fore laying begins. It is not advisable to inoculate the birds

fore laying begins. It is not advisable to inoculate the birds after laying starts.

Several of the agricultural colleges, in order to further the practice of vaccinating for chicken-pox, have published bulletins on this subject. Some of them even describe quite fully just how to make the scab culture used for vaccinating. The man who has not had any special training and experience in making vaccines however, will play safe if he buys his culture. Any good veterinarian can secure it for you thru a reliable veterinary supply house. Many of the states thru their disease laboratories are distributing the culture. A few reliable poultry-disease laboratories manufacture the culture and distribute it direct to the roultry value. State Bankers' Associátion.

Tours have been held each after-noon during the week to enable farmers and their wives to become better acquainted with the work being done by the college and experiment station. These tours included experimental work being done by the college and experiment station. These tours included experiment experiment station. T

AHEAD OF LAST YEAR

lation, which is the result of work done at Oregon, Connecticut and Massachusetts experimental stations, has been found to be very satisfactory. By this method the stab is made with a small sharp pointed jack-knife which has a piece of adhesive tape wrapped several times around the blade, about one-eighth to one-fourth. about one-eighth to one-fourth inch from the tip. This prevents stabbing too deeply and also serves to carry the scab material to the break in the skin. To make the stab, part the feathers on the meets previous of the less expression. a glass jar, covered with a piece of clean chesecloth, held on by a favorable factors will tend to pubber band. The air will reach them and prevent their growing rancid or moldy.

Serve small portions of food to children so that they can clear their plates without the feeling.

The sharp drop in cattle prices in the western coast. These favorable factors will tend to partially offset the depressing effect of increasing numbers. Should a heavy liquidation occur this year, it will tend to improve the price situation during the next few years.

The sharp drop in cattle prices in the stab, part the feathers on the meaty portion of the leg, exposing a bare spot on the flesh. Dip the cars and trucks.

Of the volume during the month just ended, 50,985 were built for the first eight months of 1931 to 643,410 and tab the bare flesh. The birds should then be dropped and left on range for a month. Birds in just ended, 50,985 were built for the stab, part the feathers on the meaty portion of the leg, exposing a bare spot on the flesh. Of the volume during the month just ended, 50,985 were built for the stab, part the feathers of the meaty portion of the leg, exposing a bare spot on the flesh. Of the volume during the month just ended, 50,985 were built for the stab, part the feathers of the meaty portion of the leg, exposing a bare spot on the flesh. Of the volume during the month just ended, 50,985 were built for the first meaty portion of the leg, exposing a bare spot on the flesh. Of the volume during the month just ended, 50,985 were built for the first meaty portion of the leg, exposing a bare spot on the flesh. The birds meaty portion of the leg, exposing a bare spot on the flesh. Of the volume during the meaty portion of the leg, exposing a bare spot on the flesh. The birds meaty portion of the leg, exposing a bare spot on the flesh. The birds meaty portion of the leg, exposing the meaty portion of the leg, exposing the bare spot on the flesh. The birds meaty portion of the leg, exposing the meaty portion of the leg chicken pox in a mild form from the scab material and become im-

mune to the disease.

As the slight attack of chicken pox has been brot on before the laying period begins, and while the birds are vigorous from being S. retail buying power.
Production will continue thru
September. The current employment figure shows approximately 33,000 men on the Chevrolet payroll.

United States Department Of The Interior, General Land Office, District Land Office, Las Cruces, N. M., August 28, 1931.

Notice is hereby given that the State of New Mexico has filed in

Tony, the office janitor, had been working faithfully at his job for several years, when he surprised his employer one day by asking for a vacation.

"We can't get along without you." said the boss. "You don't need a vacation. You'll only blow in your money and come back broke." "I like to have vacation," persisted Tony. "I get married and I kinda like to be there."

Judge Foxy (before he retired from the police bench)—"I can't understand a big, husky man like you beating a poor, frail little woman like your wife!"

"But she keeps nagging and taunting me until I lose my temper"

temper."

"What does she say?'

"She yells, 'Hit me! I dare you! Go ahead! Just hit me and I'll have you dragged before that redheaded old fossil of a judge'."

#### FARMERS' WEEK PROVES OUTSTANDING SUCCESS

Farmers week held at the Agricultural College, August 24-28, was an outstanding success according to statements of farmers attending the programs from various counties of the state. The attendance at classes, tours, demonstrations and assembly meetings was unusually good, and the inwas unusually good, and the in-terest of those attending was maintained thruout the week. Altogether, the short course is con

The best means of preventing pox is sanitation, with proper feed and care to keep the birds strong and vigorous. It is always well to guard against the use of second-hand feed bags and ship- Wallace, marketing specialist of those subjects.

A general assembly was held each morning at 10:30 at which addresses were given by prominent speakers. Those taking part on the program were J. K. Wallace, marketing specialist of the bureau of agricultural economics, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Mary Buol, assistant director, Nevada Extension Service; H. H. Hulbert, agricultural economics, of federal farm board; W. A. Schoenfeld, regional representative, federal farm board, besides other speakers of

Meetings were held during the week of such organizations as the New Mexico Crop Improvement Association, New Mexico Poultry Association and the New Mexico

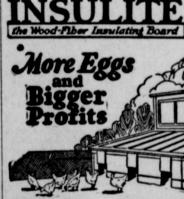
State Bankers' Association.

Tours have been held each after-

chum.
"He let me whistle!"

#### TYPEWRITERS

New Woodstocks, Coronas, and Remingtons, Rebuilts in all other makes at The Messenger.



M AKE your hens comfortable ... winter and summer ... and their egg production and your profits will increase.

INSULITE has many superior advantages as a protection against heat and cold. It improves ventilation and prevents moisture

Laboratory tests show that INSU-LITE—full ½ inch thick—gives 12½% more efficient insulation than ordinary 7/16 inch insulat-

INSULITE is an all wood-fiber product chemically treated to reast moisture, vermin and rodents—it is not subject to rot. INSU-LITE is approved by the Poultry Tribune Experimental Station and the American Farm Bureau Federation.

Ask us about the many uses of INSULITE in the modern construction of farm buildings.

#### Kemp Lumber Company

HAGERMAN, NEW MEXICO

LUMBER

HARDWARE

## It Will Pay You

TO FIGURE WITH THE

## Triangle Lumber Co.

Dexter, New Mexico

PAINT

CEMENT

#### JOB PRINTING AT THE MESSENGE

## TWENTY FOUR HOUR SERVICE

Is available to our gas customers. A twist of the wrist and gas will work for you any time of the day or night. So in figuring the cost of your fuel bill, remember also to include the convenience of the

THE PECOS VALLEY GAS CO

PHONE 50

#### LEGAL BLANKS--THE MESSENG

## Fresh Roasted Coffee

Wholesale and Retail

GUARANTEED HIGH QUALITY PURE

U. S. Blend SUNSHIN

FOR SALE BY LOCAL MERCHANTS

The grind is important, come in and let us ta it over with you and show you this Coffee

## ROSWELL COFFEE COMPANY

DAN C. SAVAGE, Proprietor 414% N. MAIN ST.

ROSWELL, N.

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nade. Main TINGS THAT NEVER HAPPEN



DRY VEGETABLES

necessary to either can or dry in

er conditions. It must have closer

or range, or the open oven may be

In selecting products for drying,

with your county agent or the extension service, State College,

utilized

New Mexico.

## ITLE MARKETING OM 17 STATES TO BE Mexico Agricultural College. Many vegetables can be successfully stored fresh so that

states west of the north during the five months, o December, will probabwhat larger this year according to the report department of agri-Marketings from nearly he states where drought this year has been conare expected to be an last year and from where such damage has be much larger than The states from which marketings are expected th Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Nevada, Oregon and and the largest propor-Montana, Wyoming and

marketings from the where range and pasture as are fairly favorable, or grain and forage producto keep insects from the product during the drying. The dried product see states are Kansas, Texas, New Mexico and Marketings from Colo-Marketings from Colo

Washington will prob-be much different from drying has the advantage that the work is independent of weath and pasture conditions y good and hay and juction for the year age in this group of s probable that mary year would be below The reaction of cattle this area to the weather than the conditions. It must have closer supervision, however, so that overheating may be avoided. This method is more expensive as it requires a supply of fuel. Some types of evaporators may be used in connection with the cook stove or range, or the core. this area to the preprices for cattle is In selecting products for drying, the same rules apply as when canning is to be done. Use only fresh, firm products and make the time from the garden to the drier as short as possible.

Anyone desiring information on drying of foodstuffs communicate with your county agent or the narketings to a minexpectation that year will be better. on of better future ver, does not seem to nt as it was in the the name of the state of the price situation will be of a factor in interestings as it was add supplies and prices the more influential In states where these iful, the present and low prices encourage gover of cattle; in the feed supplies are the tendency seems to down cattle numbers to buy feed, and in the local financial as not make such purs not make such pur-ble, even if desired.

prospects for a much crop in the corn belt last year and with rices at low levels, the of stocker and feeder these states this fall by be larger than last specially large into the tof the Mississippi h pasture conditions in st of the Mississippi th pasture conditions in or over much of the the demand for unfin-e may be better later on than at present, es-f September rainfall plentiful.

PROJECT COTTON GINNED LAST FRIDAY

Warehouse Co., gin ginned the first cotton oject season Friday for onaldson, of the com-the river east of Lov-

thousand pounds of seed aned out two bales, one 500 pounds and one 552 pounds. otton came out of the hail near the river, and was blional quality considering cts of the hail, which beat

ff of the stalks .- Cur-

## DRASTIC ACTION MAY BE RESORTED UNLESS HOBBS CRUDE RAISED WORTH

thur Seligman Saturday said, "drastic action" will be resorted to unless the price of Hobbs crude

bring about a fair and just compensation for New Mexico crude
in line with the price paid for
like gravity crude in the midconlike gravity crude in the midconpensation for New Mexico crude
if they have constant access to
pure drinking water than if they
are watered irregularly or only
are watered irregularly or only

like gravity crude in the midcontinent territory."

He also told Mr. Allen that "it is my judgment that you are subject to prosecution in our state courts under our anti-trust laws, as I do not recognize that the proration agreement under which you are operating to evade prosecution is a valid agreement."

Governor Seligman said Gray county Texas crude 37 gravity is 64 cents against Hobbs crude 37 gravity 35 cents, and told Allen "even though the differential in carrying charges is fifteen cents"

Belts, harnesses and other leather goods last much longer and give better sewice if oiled paried. YOU CANNOT CAN Now at a time when vegetables are plentiful and low in price it is advisable for everyone to look carrying charges is fifteen cents as stated in your wire, we are still fourteen cents short on our it is not necessary to preserve them. However, there are some

vegetables, such as greens, peas, green beans and corn, which it is order to have during the winter. When all the cans and jars on hand have been filled and there is still so much of both fruit and vegetables that will go to waste and be so much needed nextwinter. much higher gravity than the avearge west Texas oil and that the New Mexico oil does not have as high a sulphur content as the west Texas oil. "You will no doubt appreciate nat I have been exceedingly

the solution is to dry them. A good slogan might be: "Can all you can and what you can't can dry." Dried products take up litthat I have been exceedingly patient, knowing as I do and as you do of the discrimination dry." Dried products take up little storage space and may be placed in odd sized jars and tightly closing tin and paste-board boxes. Dried products are nearly equal in health value to the canned ones. They are palatable and flavorful, the flavors being preferred by many to that of the fresh or canned products.

The drying process is a comparatively simple one in our sunagainst not only the oil interests of New Mexico but likewise of taxpayers and our schools," the governor wrote Allen.

"Such fun, this job hunting. You know, being a college man I never wear a hat. Yesterday I was standing in a bookshop waiting to be hired when a lady came in, picked up a book and handed me two dollars. Today I'm going to loiter in a piano store." paratively simple one in our sun-ny dry climate. A screening of wire or cloth should be provided

Winter killing causes nearly as heavy losses to the winter wheat to unless the price of Hobbs crude oil is increased to the same level of prices in the midcontinent field. He wrote E. G. Allen, at Dallas, chairman of Hobbs pool proration, that he has "in mind among other things the calling of a special session of the New Mexico legislature to enact such laws as may be necessary to bring about a fair and just com-

er goods last much longer and give better service if oiled period-ically. Neat's-foot oil, castor oil, lanolin, olive oil and winter sperm prices for the same gravity oil, or mixtures of these, are good. He quoted other examples of alleged price discrimination.

Governor Seligman likewise maintains that Hobbs crude has a much higher gravity than the peat applications until the leather is well oiled.

Sheep will probably be fewer in the next two or three years, says the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, in its midsummer sheep and wool outlook. Lamb production is at high levels, and poor range will probably cause western sheepmen to market more than the usual proportion of the lamb crop and to hold back fewer ewe lambs for breeding. The proportion of unfinished lambs in the marketing of western states will be above average, the bureau expects.

"Do you drink?" asked the prosecuting counsel.
"That's my business," answered the indignant witness.
"Any other?" asked the counsel

#### VERSATILE SHELLS KILL AND RESTORE AT THE SAME TIME

Governor Seligman, who has not let up in his efforts to secure a better price for crude oil from the Hobbs field will seek the cooperation of the federal government in closing the producers down on federal land, unless purchasing companies agree to buy WASHINGTON, D. C.—A St. Louis hardware dealer is claiming that the shotgun shells being offered by his store surpass all others in versatility. This remarkable ammunition, according to his advertisement, will not

market rate—will be turned over to the Missouri Game and Fish Department and its co-operating agencies to be used for feeding birds thru cold spells next winter. Among the groups which have aided in the past in distributing winter food are the Boy Scouts, the rural mail carriers and railroad men.

The game departments of several northern states, where strict economies may hamper this work next winter, are now urging the sportsmen's club to take advantage of the low price of grain and store enough for use as insurance against winter loss of game birds

thru starvation.

While the grain this year will probably not be harvested as closely as it normally is, many areas where grain is not grown will still need artificial aid if the winter turns out cold, game officials have warned.

The present trend toward more

liberal game laws which permit farmers to profit financially from restoring game on their lands, as reflected in recent regulations to popularize private shooting preserves, is said to promise less demand for feeding programs in the

GRASS HOPPERS DAMAGE RANGES IN OTERO CO.

For the first time in the memory of man, the grass hoppers have damaged ranges in Otero county. While the damage has not been great, it has been noticeable. Crops in this section have also suffered to some extent.

#### COTTON OPENING

Early cotton has begun to open now and picking season is not far away. Cotton picking is expected to get underway here by the 15th. Some of the cotton which was planted late has not opened as rapidly as was anticipated and as a result, the gathering operation will not be as early as last season. Owing to the present market cotton farmers will be in no special hurry to gather their crop and place it on the market.

My confidence has been betrayed;

I know no longer whom to trust. My bird of faith sinks down dismayed,

And trails her feathers in the dust.

One looks for truth in simple men, For loyalty in household pets;

One grows too confident, and then A cold, gray dawn is what he gets. market.

# chasing companies agree to buy Hobbs oil on the same basis as other midcontinent fields, it was said here the first of the week. Closing down the producers on state land may necessitate a special session of the state legislature. SANTA FE—Contending that "one of New Mexico's natural resources is being depleted without just compensation," Governor Arthur Seligman Saturday said, "drastic action" will be a same basis as other midcontinent fields, it was south. American consumers of meat demanded the same time giving farmers a higher price for wheat, a bulletin of the American Game Association relates. The dealer is offering to exchange a dollar box of shells for every bushel of wheat brot to his store. The wheat thus collected—at a relative finished and with a good proportion of lean meat.

# big help to BOWELS

What a joy to have the bowels move like clockwork, every day! It's easy, if you mind these simple rules of a famous old doctor:

Drink a big tumblerful of water before breakfast, and several times a day.

Get plenty of outdoor exercise without unduly fatiguing your-

exactly the same hour every day.

Everyone's bowels need help at times, but the thing to use is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. You'll get a thorough cleaning-out, and it won't leave your insides weak and watery. This family doctor's prescription is just fresh laxative herbs, pure pepsin, and other helpful ingredients that couldn't hurt a child. But how it wakes up those lazy bowels! How good you feel with your system rid of all that poisonous waste matter.

DR. W. B. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN A Doctor's Family Laxative

#### CAESAR HAD HIS BRUTUS

My simple faith has gone amiss; I do not think I'll trust another. I think I'm justified in this— Our tomcat has become a moth-

-. L. J. in K. C. Star.



#### SCHILDREN CRY FOR IT-

CHILDREN hate to take medicine as a rule, but every child loves the taste of Castoria. And this pure vegetable preparation is just as good as it tastes: just as bland and just as harmless as the recipe reads.

When Baby's cry warns of colic, a few drops of Castoria has him Try for a bowel movement at a few drops of Castoria has him exactly the same hour every day. soothed, asleep again in a jiffy. Nothing is more valuable in diarrhea. When coated tongue or bad breath tell of constipation, invoke its gentle aid to cleanse and regulate a child's bowels. In colds or children's diseases, you should use it to keep the system from clogging.

Castoria is sold in every drugstore; the genuine always bears Chas. H. Fletcher's signature.

Fletcher'S CASTORIA

# Some Interesting Thoughts On Advertising

Were presented by William Allen White, famous newspaper editor, in an address to a convention of Kansas newspaper pub-

"When manufacturers began to advertise automobiles," said Mr. White, "the modern social revolution began. The advertising columns planted a divine discontent with the horse and buggy, and we began reaching out after the better things of life.

"It doesn't make any difference what men say about 80 per cent of the wealth being in the hands of 10 per cent of the people. That is bookkeeping. The fact is that we have distributed everything that is made among the people of this continent, and our ways of life have been changed in the distribution. We think differently. We are different.

"A whole class has come up that once was the under-privileged and now is the militant middle class, and all because they've read, not the news, but the advertising. And every night father and mother and the children read the advertising, and some way, God knows how, under normal conditions they get the advertised articles. I don't know how the revolution has occurred or how we have saved money, yet we have; we have put more money in the bank than any people ever saved before at any other time in history, and all because of advertising. It has been a great thing.

"Twenty years ago I was interested in the Rooseveltian theory that if you gave men a better environment they would be better men. And we tried to make government an agency of human welfare. That was a keynote. It was the Roosevelt theory after Bryan, and the Wilson theory after Roosevelt, that government should be an agency of human welfare, and that there should be a legal enactment to make some sort of an adjustment. Well, we don't do that any more. We are distributing things thru commerce, thru industry and thru advertising much better than we could ever have done thru using government as an agency of human welfare. That has been the great economic revolu-

"We now all live about alike. In my office there is no very great difference. We all wear the same kind of clothes, eat the same kind of breakfast food and live in about the same kind of houses. But, when I was a boy, the boss in Eldorado used to have a fringe-topped surrey, and I used to walk and watch him ride, and there was a vast gap between me and the boss. But all that is changed now. Every man connected with my newspaper has an automobile-most of them better ones than I have. We have distributed these good things among all our people, and we have distributed them thru advertising."—Farm Implement News.

# to make a good trade

\$8.55

4.75-19 (28x4.75) size

Smart Tires for Smart Buyers! NEW GOODYEAR ALL-WEATHER

ates		
CHARLES OF	ı	
oom \$300 oom \$400 oom \$500 h Bath		
Water	ı	

Persons - per R Persons - per R Persons - per R All Outside With

Ceiling Fans
Circulating Ice Water
Special Summer
Weekly and Monthly Rates \$509 per Month-lor 2 Persons

Coffee Shop Cooled with Water Washed Air Only Hotel in El Paso using Soft Water

USSMANI "On the Plaza" EL PASO / TEXAS

# Your Chance



Size	Price	Sise	Pri
.40-21 (29x4.40)	\$7.05	5.00-20 (30x5.00)	\$9.
.50-20 (29x4.50)	7.45	5.25-21 (31x5.25)	11.
.50-21 (30x4.50)	7.85	5.50-18 (28x5.50)	11.
.75-20 (29x4.75)	8.90	6.00-20 (32x6.00)	13.

OU have probably learned by experience it doesn't pay to run old tires too long. If there is any question in your mind about your tires now, wish your worries on us! Come in and make a trade.

We will give you all the old ones are worth, and the best values in the best new tires you can buy anywhere in the world. Nobody can give you a better deal than that and stay in business.

We're thriving on volume-many customers, close profits. It brings us the largest tire business in this section. Don't you think that's a pretty good recommendation for you to see us?

#### **WORTMAN'S SUPER SERVICE**

Home Owned and Home Operated

DEXTER, N. M.—PHONE 22

#### THE MESSENGER

Published Every Thursday At Hagerman, New Mexico

MARTIN & BLOCKER, Publishers

TELEPHONE 17

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

> SUBSCRIPTION RATES PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Three Months -----NO SUBSCRIPTION ACCEPTED FOR LESS THAN THREE

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

MONTHS

HAROLD DYE, Managing Editor

#### A COMMUNITY EFFORT

The following letter written by Mayor J. T. West is self explana-tory and constitutes a satisfactory solution to our impending food problem this winter. Every citizen and join in the effort proposed by Mr. West.

#### TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMUNITY

The unemployment from all indications will be much greater

ommending that the different church, charitable, and fraternal institutions concentrate their efforts to help the needy. This teems to me the most sensible lan for Hagerman to follow, for this plan is carried out, we all not have so much lost motion our work.

Now is the time to start our work, Many things can be done in the way of drying and canning fruits and vegetables, with which to feed people this winter. If we wait, this valuable food will be least the delayers and only a catastrophe can call a half.

I am asking the various ministers to talk some plan of this nature to their congregations and to strongly urge all business men and other citizens of Hagerman to give this matter serious thot and all get together and try to see that we have as little sufferties from hunger in this commun.

will be held from September 21 to 26, inclusive, and its now famous free gate will be wide open.

More than \$15,000 in cash prizes is being offered, and early entered that the seconomic conditions the 1931 fair. this winter as possible.
"In union there is strength."
J. T. WEST, Mayor.

#### OIL FIRE AT HOBBS

tanks on the Byers lease at Hobbs the fair will help to set up anowned by Midwest Refining, with a loss of \$2.500 Monday night. Four of the 500 barrel tanks were full of oil.

Gigantie Grapevines

Those whose knowledge of the grapevine is limited to the often renewed, or at least seldom aged orchards of this continent, may perhaps wonder at its being included among trees. In older countries among trees. In older countries than any in America, however, where the vine has been an ob-ject of cultivation for hundreds or thousands of years, the trunk of a grapevine grows to quite a large size, and is in some eastern lands trained to grow as a standard for me twenty or more feet in height.

THISUW TI

BEE!









#### HAWK VISIONS FAIR AS AMONG NATION'S BEST

AMARILLO, Texas-Vision of its leaders, faith of the Panhandleshould read this letter attentively Plains pioneers, and hard work on the part of its backers to-day were given credit for the un-precedented strides made by the Tri-State Exposition since its birth less than ten years ago by Wilbur C. Hawk, president of the as-

Mr. Hawk became the head of

plan for Hagerman to follow, for if this plan is carried out, we shall not have so much lost motion in our work.

I have talked with some of the ministers and business men of Hagerman, and so far. I believe that they all agree that this is the most feasible plan.

Now is the time to start our work. Many things can be done

a catastrophe can call a halt."

Free Gate, As Uusual
The Tri-State Fair this year

from hunger in this commun-this winter as possible. economic conditions, the 1931 fair will surpass all of its predeces-

Mr. Hawk believes the attrac-tions this year will eclipse all previous attempts at entertainment, which, together with com-Fire starting from a spark from petition between towns and bands workmen's tools destroyed six oil for attendance, and attention at

your knowledge.-Elbert Hubbard.

#### Olive Oil Long in Use Olive oil is one of the oldest

foods. It is mentioned in the Bi-ble, and was extensively used in the early Greek civilization.

#### Listening In

It's easy enough to mind your own business as long as your neigh-bor hasn't a radio.—Arkansas Gazette.

MES A BOY!

#### LONESOME LUKE'S LOCALETTES

Governor Hooey Long's cotton vacation plan doesn't seem quite so hot after the first enthusiasm

viding for his own, and the readers of The Messenger by sending us plenty of doves, quail and ducks to say nothing of rabbit. If it were not for the good old law of compensation which Emerson praised so highly, the world would get in quite a fix now and then.

Louie Heick says that if something isn't done about the cotton

thing isn't done about the cotton situation pretty soon, the Reds will take a hand, and adds that he is getting a little pink himself.

Radio News tells exactly how a person should dress and act, and how the room should be furnished and lighted in order for a radio listener to properly enjoy the programs. We knew that there was something wrong with us because we fail to enjoy many of them. Maybe our listening pants are wrinkled.

Bryan Hall says that he is going to persecute the local Methodist flock another year. Well, we pity them, but we' glad the old boy will be back.

#### TRUE CASE RABBIT FEVER

The location of a definite case Evil in Stagnation

The receipt for perpetual ignorance is to be satisfied with your opinions and content with your opinions and content with your knowledge.—Elbert Hubbard. of tulariema or

pepper.

The patient, an elderly native, was treated by Dr. Culpepper, who found it necessary to make several lancings of the characteristic ulcers, and the patient told of the exact moment of infection, having dressed a rabbit, while his hand had a lacerated place from a thorn.

The case is not a difficult one, and there is little liklihood more serious developments .-- Current-Argus.

# The P. T. A. will meet Tuesday September 15, promptly at 3:30

Miss Caroline Paddock left last

Wednesday for Carlsbad where she is teaching this year Mr. and Mrs. Luther Caraway

and small daughter, Nancy Jo, of Sweetwater, Texas, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. James McKinstry. Miss Eleanor Paddock came in from Roswell for a week-end vis-it with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Paddock. Miss Paddock is teaching in the east side school of

Mrs. Herbert Lange and two small children left on Tuesday. afternoon for her home in La-Grange, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Alma Nail accompanied her as far as Clovis

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Pardee motored to the northern part of the state Saturday, to visit Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Wheelock. Mrs. Pardee remained for an indefinite visit. Mrs. Wheelock will bring her home. Mr. Pardee reported good roads, but weather very

Mrs. Ella Reagan and sons, Hubbard and Bennie and Mrs, Robert Grim and Nancy Ellen, of Riverside, Illinois arrived Thurs-day to make a visit in the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Ware. Mrs. Reagan is a daughter, and Mrs. Grim, a grand-daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ware.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Wimberley, Clifford Wimberly, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Childress, returned on Monday evening from a trip thru West Texas and to Altus, Oklarington Wimberly and young daughter. En route to Oklahoma they visited Mr. Wimberley's brother and family in Tulia, Texas and on the return trip visited relatives in Floydada, Hale Center and Lubbock, Texas. rington Wimberly and

#### Intensive Campaign to

Control Oriental Moth Growers in the section in which the oriental fruit moth is already present are preparing to wage an intensive campaign to control this pest during the coming season.

pest during the coming season.

As the opening gun in battle the growers will give their orchards a deep thorough cultivation. This kills those that pass the winter in the soil. This is quite a per cent of the total number that live over.

The other methods of control which are suggested by those who have worked on this insect will be have worked on this insect will be used later in the season. It will be a hard battle but unless the grower wins, this year's crop in these sections seriously infected will be worth almost nothing.



#### "It's Good to Hear · Your Voice!

How pleasant to chat with out-of-town friends by telephone. It's next best to actually seeing them. Typical day station-to-station rates:

from HAGERMAN to-Portales \_\_\_\_\_\_70

Just Call Long Distance Number Please?"

#### SCOUT NEWS

The Boy Scouts of this area have not been overlooked in the planning of the Eastern New Mexico State Fair which will be held in Roswell, October 7, 8, 9, and 10. One half of the State Armory has been turned over to them for their exhibit of crafts and a liberal allowance has been made for prizes.

for prizes.

Articles which will be exhibited for prizes covers leathercraft, silversmithing, beadwork, nature collections, woodcarving, soapcarving, model airplanes, etc. Last year scouts from here ex-hibited articles made by individ-

als and the troops.

It is likely that a number of local scouts will enter handicraft articles. All exhibit material should be sent to Minor Huffman. % Boy Scouts Office, Roswell, N. M.

#### "As You Like It"

Various commentators have advanced different theories as to why Shakespeare's play was given the name "As You Like It." Braith-waite, however, in his "Barnaby's Journal," speaks of "As You Like Journal," speaks of "As 100 Lake
It" as a proverbial motto, and this
seems more like to imply the true
explanation of the title of Shape
speare's play. The title of the comedy may on this supposition be exactly parallel with that of "Much
Ado About Nothing." The proverbial title of the play implies the freedom of thought and indifference to censure which characterizes the sayings and doings of most of the actors in this comedy of human nature in a forest,

Messenger Want Ads Get Resutls

#### SEVERAL CASES TRENCH MOUTH IN CARLSBAD

There are several unmistakable cases of trench-mouth, that dis-ease which made things interesting at many points during and following the world war, according to Dr. O. E. Puckett, county health officer, who reports con-firmation of several diagnoses by local physicians.

Trench mouth is not a serious disease the a decidedly uncomfortable and painful one, according

to Dr. Puckett. It is transmitted by personal

contact, such as kissing, and drinking from receptacles have not been properly steril Therefore be careful about kissing and your drinking, meaning of the last parag above is by Dr. Puckett, language is ours.—Current-A



## Going to Canada

I have the honor of being elected to repre sent the State of New Mexico at the comin sessions of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of th Independent Order of Oddfellows.

The sessions will be held at Winnepeg an open September 19th. I will leave here Wed nesday, September 16th and return Octobe

May I fit your new glasses before I leave or adjust your present glasses and make them comfortable?

## **Edward Stone**

OPTOMETRIST

# When You "Invest"

When a salesman of securities offers you a "bargain" you may know that its value is doubtful, or it would not have to be sold in such a manner.

The "Big Profit" in such stocks go to the salesmen: the value of securities is first in safety, then in the rate of dividend.

Because bankers are in a position to study security markets, we feel it a banking duty to inform our customers regarding them, We will be glad to talk with you at any time, regarding any

type of security investment, without cost or obligation of any sort. This is a voluntary service.

Investment of any amount in sound securities may be arranged through the undersigned banks, at a very small cost, covering only service involved.

# Regional Clearing House No. 3

New Mexico Bankers Association

BEING COMPOSED OF THE FOLLOWING BANKS:

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

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

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### **ANKERS SUGGEST** ANKING REFORMS

onomic Policy Commission American Bankers Assoto Progress in Banking Business.

LOWING a nation-wide sur vey of banking conditions and among bankers, the Eco-Policy Commission of the can Bankers Association has the following recommendafor banking betterment:

Under the category of improved management specific improvesis we might summarize are: (1) Liquidation or consolidation anks where changed local eco conditions render this de

(1) Wider affiliation among banks with the Federal Rere System;

(3) Development of limited banking where economic ons and legal authority make

bur drinking. he last parag Dr. Puckett.

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(4) A more general practice, esto analyze the cost of carry- and next. ounts and other operating and the establishment of service charges to make all of function profitable;

\*(5) A more general application ne theory and practice of sec-6) Avoidance by banks of un-

errowing merely to increase own profits by relending at rates, or to over-expand it to local business in order to se their own business;

(1) Cooperation among bankers al communities through city, or regional clearinghouses s to promote mutually benefiaditions and practices; The insistence upon higher

nal effort and qualifications employees, especially those trusted with executive duties. egislative Measures Proposed

moderate legislative and suory lines, that we also believe ald help strengthen banking. 1) The broadening in the states

s warrant an extension of this of banking service to the

(2) The establishment of sound num capital funds under which will be allowed to operate. th should be materially higher now prevalls in most states; cally, we believe that the mum capital with which any bank shall be chartered, wheth- and Mrs. H. V. Parker, Mrs. Tom
Terry and daughter, Mary Jane, and Mrs. W. H. Rambo were state or national, should be at

'i) The provision of funds and mistors to keep the official staffs her home in Abilene, Texas after a weeks' visit with her parents, level of ability and integrity Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Brown and creased from 25 to 15 per day. of ability and integrity vill universally inspire confiamong bankers whose activihey are empowered to review, will supply real added defenses public interests they are ap-

In connection with the poliof bank chartering departwe would recommend that. a greater extent than is now ractice, the greatest care and n should be exercised in new charters, so as to against over-banking or the ng of new banks by unqualiersons, which have doubtless erious factors in the bank re situation in the past.

Also, referring to Federal e practice not requiring legiswe believe that the Federal e Banks should exercise reely their rights to examine and use their discretionary to refuse rediscount facilities aks indulging in objectionable methods."

#### Banker-Farmer Plan

orial in Southern Cultivator "Favorable comment is being pon the wisdom and promsults of the farmer-banker program in Georgia. ial leaders and publicists, that 115 of the 161 counties of the 'live-at-home' farm reare regarding the working out plan this year as of more to American farmers than ments of the Soviet fiveplan in Russia. Agricultural es are of the opinion that if gia farmers, backed by our cobankers and supply men, astrate the expected econo-and profits of this home-supplan, it will quickly become a custom all over the agriareas of the nation. It will writing of a new 'declaration ndence' for the individualers of the country, putting on solid terms of credit and without need of recourse The man of the soil who in and year out 'on his stand up in his community conomic freeman, making terms with the world of and trade."









#### COTTONWOOD ITEMS Mrs. Wayne Norris, Reporter

James Norris returned home from State College Thursday. Calib Bostik and mother re-turned home from Portales Fri-

Red Dillinger of Texas is vislacking among country iting the Ray home this week

W. H. Rambo motored to Roswell Tuesday to attend to business matters.

Harrison Armstrong and family left the Reno home for Happy Texas Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Cantrell and son and Mrs. Addie Shultz motored to Roswell Saturday. Mrs. Wayne Norris spent last week with her mother, Mrs. W.

N. Waldrip, canning. Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Vogel of Artesia were visiting relatives on Cottonwood Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M Norris and family were visiting at the Dr. McCormick place Sunday.

Carlsbad were guests of his par-ents, J. K. Funk and wife, last Julius Terry of Hobbs spent the day with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Terry and family

Mr. and Mrs. Issa Funk of

Luke Ray was kicked by a orse while trying to adjust his saddle Saturday, but was not ser-

iously injured. M. S. Brown and family were The broadening in the states dinner guests of his brother, ach banking laws where conerman Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Waldrip and family and J. T. Waldrip of Hagerman were visiting on Cottonwood last week.

Wilburn Ayers and wife of Ros-well were guests of Mrs. Ayers' brother, W. H. Rambo last week returning home Sunday.

guests at the home of Jess Funk Monday.

Miss Tommy Terry is recovering from some kind of an insect bite, which she received while playing at the Lower Cottonwood school The insect bit her on the right knee and left arm, last Thursday. Jack Terry left for Hobbs Sunday evening to spend the night with his brother, Julius Terry, from which place he left Mon-day for San Angelo, Texas where

he has a position.

WOMAN'S CLUB

The Cottonwood Woman's club
met at the home of Mrs. Earl
Briscoe, Thursday. A large number of members were present and

#### GAME ASS'N. WANTS SPLIT DEER SEASON

At the end of a spirited session of the two-day convention of the New Mexico Game Protective Association at Roswell Tues-day morning, Charles C. Lee, of Las Cruces, former first vice-president of the association, was chosen president by a unanimous

Other officers are: Dr. M. F. Smith, Raton, first vice-president; Dr. Fred R. Pettit, Albuquerque, second vice-president; and Guy Reed, Carlsbad, third vice-president. The secretary-treasurer will be named later by the board of

The meeting place of the 1932 convention was not decided, as that also is left to the executive committee.

One of the questions receiving the most consideration was the division of the big game hunting season into two parts for two parts of New Mexico. The final recommendation passed by a bare majority, was that the open sea-son for the north part of the state be from October 20 to 31, and for the south part from November 12 to 23. The Santa railroad between Farwell and Ft. Wingate was recommended as the dividing line.

Another resolution, causing considerable political argument was passed, urging the state legisla-ture to pass an amendment to the state constitution prohibiting the governor from removing from of-fice members of the state game and fish commission until the terms of the members expire, ex-cept for cause and after a full and complete hearing.

A list of recommendations pass-ed Tuesday morning in addition to the division of game hunting seasons and governor's removal of commission members, follows: Legal length of trout increased from 6 to 7 inches.

Use of explosives in any stream

State game department and no others to take, kill or trap beaver. Scientific campaign for eradication of carp, gar, buffalo and other undesirable species of fish in warm waters of state.

Recommendations presented by

two visitors, Mrs. Briscoe of Ar-tesia and Mrs. Emma Ayers of Roswell. After the business ses-

the resolutions committee which

are lost were:

Opposition to stocking any waters whatsoever within the state by the state game commission where a fee above the license charge is made for sportsmen to fish.

Additional funds for creation of warm water hatcheries at various vantage points in the southern portion of the state. License button plan to be con-tinued and wearing button to be

made obligatory under state law.
License to be required for all
hunters and fishermen regardless
of species to be taken.
Open season on bear to be same as open season on big game, with line designated in recommendation on big game season to

THE LAKE ARTHUR ENROLLMENT IS HEAVY

Over three hundred pupils have been enrolled in the Lake Arthur schools, tabulations recently com-piled by Superintendent C. R. Bernard reveal. This total is 25 per cent more than has yet been enrolled at Lake Arthur during the second week of school. The high school enrollment also

shows a substantial increase or a total of 55 pupils. This num-ber is a record for the high school department.

#### METHODIST CHURCH

Sunday school at the regular Morning worship subject: "Jesus

Epworth Leagues at 7:00 p. m. Evening worship: "The Thief." Welcome all the time. BRYAN HALL, Pastor.

ENGRAVING at The Messenger

## **MARKETS**

NEW YORK COTTON

An early advance of 9 to 10 points in cotton yesterday on covering combined with foreign and domestic trade buying was followed by some re-actions under realizing and some southern or local selling promoted by the easier ruling of the stock market. December contracts after advancing to 6.99 sold off to 6.89 or within to 6.99 sold off to 6.89 or within a point of Tuesday's closing quotations. The midafternoon market was quiet and about 1 to 2 points net lower.

Futures closed firm, 17 to 19

points higher. October 6.84 to 85; December 7.06 to 07; January 7.17; March 7.36 to 37; May 7.54; July 7.69. Spot steady; middling

#### KANSAS CITY LIVESTOCK

Cattle 6,000; calves 1,000; fed steers and yearlings steady; early sales 8.00 to 9.25; choice yearlings sales 8.00 to 9.25; choice yearlings held higher; bidding lower on common to medium westerns; quotable around 4.00 to 6.00; two loads good 1400 lbs. fed westerns 8.00; she stock steady; bulk beef cows 3.00 to 4.00; most grass heifers 5.50 down; bulls unchanged; vealers and calves steady; bulk vealers 8.00 down; selected 8.50 to ers and calves steady; bulk vealers 8.00 down; selected 8.50 to 9.00; stockers and feders steady to weak, bulk 4.25 to 5.75; two load heavy 1,232 lb. feeders 6.85. Hogs 4,000; mostly 10 to 15 lower; top 6.00 to 200-240 lbs; bulk 180-280 lbs. 5.80 to 6.00; 140-170 lbs. 5.25 to 5.75; packing sows 3.75 to 4.75

Sheep 5,000; killing classes steady; choice Colorado range

lambs 7.25; best natives 7.00; New NAME ROY COOK Mexico yearlings 5.00.

#### GAS TAX SUSTAINED

suit of George Streit and Company, investment brokers, who in behalf of holders of New Mexico highway debentures, sought to restrain the state gas tax collections department from making elected sheriff of Santa Fe country and the suit of the executive committee Sunday, it was announced Tuesday. The position had been vacant since June 25, the national judge advocate held, due to Baca being elected sheriff of Santa Fe country and the suit of the executive committee Sunday, it was announced Tuesday. refunds to farmers.

NATIONAL OFFICER

SANTA FE-Roy Cook, past SANTA FE—The state gasoline tax exemption to farmers was sustained late Tuesday by District Judge M. A. Otero, Jr. He sustained a state demurrer to the

## Have Your Car Overhauled

In these times of money shortage it is the part of wisdom to have your car completely overhauled . . . because it is less expensive than buying another or than paying money out continuously for repairs.

C. & C. Garage Hagerman, New Mexico

# Who Owns

The Utilities

In more than one sense, the electric light and power company is a Public Utility.

Its work is performed under the public eye. Its rates are controlled by state or local regulation. Statements in detail of its transactions are filed with and subjected to examination by governmental agencies, and are open to public inspection.

Their securities are owned by practically the whole people of the United States. Their bonds are the property of savings banks, trust companies and commercial institutions, life, fire and fiduciary insurance companies. Any depositor in a bank, or anyone who owns, or is a beneficiary under an insurance policy, has a direct interest in their growth.

The basis of the capital of the electric light and power companies is physical property. Only because of the intrinsic soundness of these companies have they been able to secure the necessary capital for their growth.

Public utilities are not only public servants, but they are PUBLICLY OWNED.

> Southwestern ublic service Company





#### My Experiences in the World War

BY GENERAL JOHN J. PERSHING

\*

CHAPTER LIX

The Meuse-Argonne offensive opened the morning of September 26. To call it a hard 26. To call it a battle may be a misnomer, yet it was a battle, the greatest, the most prolonged in American history. Through 47 days we were engaged in a persistent struggle with the enemy to smash through his defenses. The attack started on a front of

24 miles, which gradually extended until the enemy was being actively assailed from the Argonne forest to the Moselle river, 90 miles. In all more than 1,200,000 were

employed and the attack was driven 32 miles to the north and 14 miles to the northeast before the armistice terminated hostilities. The numbers engaged, the diverse character of the fighting and the terrain, the numerous crises and the brilliant feats of individuals and units make a detailed description of the battle extremely complicated and necessarily confusing to the reader.

The outstanding fact that I desire to emphasize is that, once started, the battle was maintained continuously, aggressively and re-

All difficulties were overridden in one tremendous sustained effort to terminate the war then and there in a victorious manner.

Battle Opens Favorably. After three hours' violent artil-lery preparation the attack began at 5:30 a.m. At the same time, to divert the enemy's attention elsewhere, local raids and demonstrations were made on the Meuse-Moselle front. The French Fourth army (Gouraud), to our left on the west of the Argonne forest, began its attack half an hour later.

The battle opened favorably. Our attack at that particular place and at that time evidently came as a surprise to the enemy, and our troops were enabled quickly to overrun his forward positions.

The vast network of undestroyed barbed wire, the deep ravines. nse woods and heavy fog made it difficult to co-ordinate the move ments of the assaulting infantry, especially of some divisions in bat-tle for the first time, yet the advance throughout was extremely

Third Corpe Reaches Second Line. The Third corps (Bullard), near-est the Meuse, carried the enemy's second position before dark. The Thirty-third division (Bell), wheeling to the right as it advanced, oc cupled the west bank of the Meuse to protect the flank of the army. Bois de Forges, with its difficult terrain and strong machine gun defenses, was carried in splen-did fashion.

The right of the Eightieth division (Cronkhite) had by noon cleared the Bois Jure in the face of heavy machine gun fire and established its line north of Danne voux. On its left, after an all-day fight, the division forced its way through the strong positions on hill 262 and reached the northern

The Fourth division (Hines), on the left of the Eightleth, took Septsarges and firmly established itself in the woods to the north. It was abreast of Nantillois and its left was more than a mile beyond Montfaucon, but through some misinterpretation of the orders by the Third corps the opportunity to capture Montfaucon that day was lost. Three counter-attacks against the division during the afternoon were broken up.

Fifth Corps Falls Short. In the center the Fifth corps (Cameron), with the exception of on its left, fell short of its objec-

The Seventy-ninth division (Kuhn), on the right of the corps, took Malancourt, but in the open ground beyond encountered considerable opposition, and the advanced elements were not in position be fore Montfaucon until late afternoon. The attack of the division launched against this strong point early in the evening was met by the fire of artillery and machine guns from the southern slopes of the hill, which held up further

The Thirty-seventh division (Farnsworth), in the center of the Fifth corps, after overcoming heavy machine-gun fire, pushed through the Bols de Montfaucon, and its attacks in the afternoon carried the line up to and west of Mont-faucon. The left of its line, fac-ing stiff opposition, cleaned up the woods in its front and established itself just south of Ivoiry.
The Ninety-first division (John-

ston) overcame strong initial re-sistance and advanced rapidly to Epinonville, which it entered but did not hold. Crossing into the sector of the Thirty-fifth division, during the day it occupied Very.

First Corps Makes Progress. On the left of the army the First corps (Liggett) made excellent progress. The Thirty-fifth diviprogress. The Thirty-firth divi-sion (Traub) cleverly captured the strong position of Vauquois and took Cheppy against stubborn opposition. Elements of the divi-sion reached the corps objective east of Charpentry, but were soon withdrawn to a line west of Very. On the left the division captured that part of Varennes east of the Aire river, but was held up between Varennes and Cheppy. this time a fresh regiment took the lead, giving a new impetus to the attack, and pushed the line for-ward to the high ground south of

ward to the high ground south of Charpentry.

In the Twenty-eighth division (Muir) the right brigade captured the western half of Varennes and continued about a mile farther. The left brigade, facing the eastern spurs of the Argonne, which constituted the enemy's chief de-

fense of that forest, was unable to evercome the intense machine-gun fire from the vicinity of Champ Mahaut. The Seventy-seventh di-vision (Alexander) in the difficult terrain of the Argonne made some

By the evening of September 27 the Fifth corps was abreast of the First and the Third on its flanks. Seventy-ninth division captured Montfaucon the morning of September 27 and on the next day Nantillois and the Bois de Beuge were passed despite determined re-

In the Third corps the Eightieth division had taken the Bois de la Cote Lamont after hard fighting. but attack after attack made with dogged determination across the open space toward Brieulles-sur-Meuse was rolled back by the galling fire of the enemy from the town and its vicinity and by the artillery firing from east of the

The Thirty-third division maintained its position September 27 and 28 and on September 29 re-lieved the Eightieth division by extending its left along the northeastern edge of Bois de la Cote Lamont, where it occupied difficult ground under the dominating heights east of the Meuse.

The Fourth division captured Nantillois September 27, but was foced by enemy counter-attacks to retire. The town was retaken and held on the following day by troops of the Fourth and Seventy-ninth divisions. After three days of almost continuous fighting the Fourth had taken the Bois de Brieulles entered the Bois des Ogons, but could not hold the latter against counter-attacks and the deally machine-gun and artillery fire of the enemy. The fortitude and courage of the Fourth division in these operations were inspiring

Meet Strong Resistance. The Thirty-seventh division on September 27 attempted to advance beyond the Ivoiry-Montfaucon road, but each time it reached there was driven back by heavy shelling. On September 28, however, it pushed forward to a position north of the Cierges-Nantillois road. Cierges was entered, but not held. The following day the division again attacked Cierges, but the advance was abruptly halted by concentrated artillery fire.

The Ninety-first division on September 27 encountered strong op-position at Epinonville, which was reached, but could not be retained. Eclisfontaine was taken, but was evacuated, as an artillery barrage was to be laid on the road through the town the following day.

Epinonville was finally captured eptember 28, and the Bois de Clerges was occupied after hard fighting. Two attacks of the division from the Bois de Cierges on September 29 crumbled under fierce artillery and enflading machinegun fire, but on the third attack, despite severe losses, Gesnes was

The full advantage of this important gain was lost, however, through the inability of the Thirty-seventh division to advance its left. This placed the right flank on the Ninety-first in a dangerous position, and it had to be with-During the afternoon the Thirty-fifth division was subjected to a heavy counter-attack, which also involved the left of the Ninety-first, but made no progress

Battle Grows More Intensive. Three new German divisions had appeared by September 30 on the front of the First corps, and the battle continued with increased in-

The Thirty-fifth division was topped by heavy fire soon after its attack opened, September 27, but later in the day it captured Charpentry and advanced to the ridge northeast, though suffering severe casualties. Montrebeau wood was taken September 28, and early next morning a detachment reached Exermont valley, but, being nearly surrounded, withdrew to the starting point. Encountering very heavy German Fifty-second and Fifth guard divisions, the Thirty-fifth withdrew from Montrebeau wood, which it had taken the day before, The Thirty-fifth suffered heavier casualties than any other division during these four days of continuous fighting.

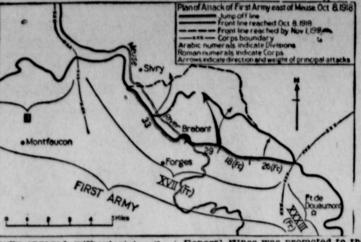
The Twenty-eighth division though subjected to strong artil-lery and machine-gun fire from the bluffs of the Argonne, captured Montblainville September 27. It could make slight headway against firm opposition from positions in the vicinity of Champ Mahaut, but carried them on September 28, and also captured Apremont. On Sep-tember 29, after repulsing a Ger-man counter-attack, a slight advance was made against the de fenses of Le Chene Tondu.

The Seventy-seventh encountered stiff resistance in the Argonne September 27, and was held to a small gain, but moved forward about a mile on September 28. Next day its right was advanced

with little opposition.

During the first four days of fighting the First army, west of the Meuse, had made a maximum advance of about eight miles, reaching the Bois de la Cote Lemont-Nantillois-Apremont. The enemy had been struck a blow so powerful that the extreme gravity of his situation in France was obvious to

CHAPTER LX
The second phase of the MeuseArgonne operation, the period from
October 1 to 11, involved the heaviest strain on me and the army.
There was little time to make readiustments among the troops.



neavily engaged, without giving the a respite in which to strengthen his defenses and bring up reserves.

The general attack was resumed at 5 a. m. on October 4, meeting desperate resistance by the enemy. this attack, the Fourth division of the Third corps, in three days' bitter fighting, captured and held the Bois de Fays, making a gain of over a mile. Advances into the Bois le Peut de Faux were forced back by vicious counter-attacks. In similar hard fighting the Eighteenth division gained a foothold in the Bois des Ogons, against very heavy machine gun fire.

In the attack of the Fifth corps,

the Third division pushed forward in the face of strong resistance. During the next two days this division extended its gains, but could make no headway against the Bois de Cunel. The Thirty-second division, which had taken Cierges Octo ber 1, advanced to just south of Gesnes on the fourth despite very severe hostile fire, and next day captured that town.

On the left of the army, the First corps was very successful. First division in a fine display of power on October 4, drove a deep wedge into the enemy's line. was of great value in affording space for the attack toward the Argonne to be launched later. The fighting here was character ized by the stubborn nature of the German resistance and the offen-

sive spirit of the division.

Case of the "Lost Battalion." The right of the Twenty-eighth division fought its way down the Aire river in liaison with the First and captured Chehery. The left of the division encountered much opposition and made but slight gain, notwithstanding its repeated attacks. The division was now facing west for nearly three miles along the Aire river. The Seventy-seventh division between September 29 and October 4 continued its attacks in the Argonne, advancing about a mile over difficult ter-

In the assault of October 2 a mixed battalion of the division moved forward more rapidly than the troops on its right and left, and became completely surrounded by the enemy. It became popularly known as the "Lost Battalion." For four days every effort of the division to relieve this beleaguered force was unspeccessful and account

force was unsuccessful, and every effort of the Germans to force its surrender was without avail. French Call for Help.

In the meantime the French Fourth army on our left had been held up at Blanc Mont. As a conuence, Marshal Foch appealed to me for assistance. Although I was loath to spare any troops from our front, so serious was our own situation, I sent, in accordance with my promise, the Second division (Lejeune), which was fol-lowed later by the Thirty-sixth (W. R. Smith). October 3 the Second division

accompanied by French tanks, in a brilliant maneuver against heavy machine gun resistance, stormed and captured the dominating German positions on the Medeah Farm-Blanc Mont Ridge, and continued on toward St. Etienne, which was taken on October 8 with the aid of one brigade of the Thirty-sixth di-This success carried for ward the French divisions on its right and left and, as reported by General Gouraud, enabled the whole Fourth army to advance.

The broadening of the front of attack to the east of the Meuse and the probability that we should soon become engaged along our whole line made it advisable to establish another army. Accordingly, the Second army was formed with its front extending from the Moselle to Fresnes-en-Woevre, and placed under the command of Major General Bullard on the tweifth. The remainder of our front from Fresnes-en-Woevre to the Argonne forest, inclusive, was left under the First army, to which Major Gen-eral Liggett was assigned. Both commanders were recommended to me for promotion to lieutenant gen-

My status now became that of commander of a group of armies.

Major General Summerall was
placed in command of the Fifth Cameron, who was given command

General Hines was promoted to the command of the Third corps in place of General Bullard. Major General Dickman, commanding the Fourth corps, was given the First corps and Major General Muir the

These changes generally took ef-fect October 12, but I retained direct command of the First army until the sixteenth.

CHAPTER LXI The Meuse-Argonne operations carried out between October 7 and 11 consisted of four specific at-tacks, as follows: (1) October 7. The First corps,

employing the Eighty-second divi-sion between the First and Twenty-eighth divisions, attacked the east-ern edge of the Argonne forest.

(2) October 8. The French Sev-

enteenth corps, re-enforced by the American Thirty-third and Twen-ty-ninth divisions, attacked east of the Meuse on the front Beaumont-Brabant-sur-Meuse, with the ob-ject of seizing the heights there.

(3) October 9. The Fifth corps, re-enforced by including within its front the First division, to which

was attached a brigade from the Ninety-first division, attacked the heights of the Bols de Romagne.

(4) October 10-11. A general attack on the 20-mile front from Beaumont west to the Aire river.

The French Fourth army had not been able to keep abreast of the American First army, and it was evident that clearing the Argonne forest would materially aid its advance. The opportunity pre-sented itself just at this time. Although on October 6 the enemy continued to hold the heights of Cunel and Romagne, nevertheless sufficient space had been secured along the Aire river to warrant an attack to the west with the object of striking the rear of the enemy's positions in the Argonne forest. There was another important

factor that entered into the decision to force the withdrawal of the enemy from the Argonne. This was the predicament of the "Lost Battalion," which under Maj. C. W. Whittlesey had been holding near Binarville since Octo-

Efforts to relieve the battalion had so far been unsuccessful, and the men had consumed their rations and expended most of their ammunition, although our aviators had tried to drop small amounts to them. The battalion was resisting heroically against great odds, thout any thought of surrender.

Pursuant to the plan an attack was made by the Twenty-eighth and Eighty-second divisions against the left and rear of the enemy's Chehery and Cornay. After a night march of eight miles the Eighty-second division (Duncan) entered the line between the Pwenty-eighth (Muir) and the First (Summerall). In a series of daring movements to the west by Twenty-eighth and Eighty-sec ond divisions, Cornay, Chatel-Che-hery and the dominating hills northwest of Apremont were cap-

Although the continued operation of these two divisions was at tended by severe fighting the re-sults were immediate. The enemy was forced to withdraw from that region, the Argonne forest was cleared, and the Seventy-seventh division was enabled to advance to the relief of its "Lost Battalion It then pushed on to the north in pursuit of the retreating enemy.

East of the Meuse. General Claudel's French Sev enteenh corps, east of the Meuse, attacked October 8 with the object of seizing the heights northwest of Beaumont. At that time it consist ed of two French and two Ameri can divisions, the Thirty-third and Twenty-ninth, making the corps in numerical strength two-thirds American. Though opposed by strong German resistance the assault was successfully directed by General Claudel, and our lines were advanced during the next few days to the commanding ground between Beaumont and Richene Hill.

In a well-conducted operation the Thirty-third division (Bell) crossed the Meuse early October 8 by bridges constructed during the night, captured Consenvoye, and progressed up the neighboring slopes. The following day a further advance was made, but heavy the form the Borne de Corposition



right to keep up forced a retire ment to the morning line. This This ground was retaken despite strong resistance, and by night of the 10th the division had established itself on the west slopes of Richene Hill. The Fifty-eighth brigade of the

Twenty-ninth division (Morton), under command of the French Eighteenth division, against considerable opposition pushed forward into the woods south of Richene Hill on the 8th, and during the next two days completed the capture of those woods. On the 11th, the Twenty-ninth division took command of its Fifty-eighth brigade. Its Fifty-seventh brigade, still under the French Eighteenth division, on the 12th made important gains in the Bois d'Ormont. conjunction with the opera-

tions by the French Seventeenth corps, the Fifth corps (Cameron) attacked in force October 9 and continued its efforts the next two days. The Third division (Buck) progressed on the 9th, and after flerce fighting seized Madeleine farm, which had previously proved a stumbling block, and partly cleared the Bois de Cunel. The following day it completed the capture of that wood and on the 11th extended its gains to the northwest.

The Thirty-second division (Haan) reached Romagne October 9 and penetrated the enemy trenches on Cote Dame Marie on the 10th, but was driven from the latter and established its lines on the southern slopes of the hill.

The Ninety-first division (Johnston), on the left of the Thirtysecond division, fought all day on the 9th for Hill 255, suffering heavy casualties, and the follow ing day occupied the position. The advance then continued until stopped on Hill 288 and the Cote Dame Marie. The division was re-lieved the night of October 11.

The First division (Summerall), in a resolute attack, captured the difficult enemy positions on and near Hill 272 on the 9th, and established its line on the 10th north of the Cote de Maldah. also was relieved on the 11th. During the operations of the 9th and 10th, the One Hundred and Eightybrigade (John B. McDonald) of the Ninety-first division was attached to the First division, being transferred to the Thirty-second division on the night of the 10th.

The advance of the Third corps (Bullard) was bitterly contested by the enemy, but October 10 the Fourth division (Hines) fought its way forward beyond the Cunel-Brieulles road. Two determined assaults against the Bols de Peut de Faux were broken up, but on the third attempt the northern edge of that wood was attained. The division gained the far side of the Bols de Foret on the 11th

against severe opposition. The Eightieth division (Cronk hite) on the 9th, in the face of very heavy fire, pushed forward to a short distance north of the Bois des Ogons. The division's attacks continued, and when relieved two days later it had reached a line alightly south and east of Cunel. On the front of the First corps

(Liggett) the opposition encoun-tered on the 10th was less determined, and the Eighty-second division (Duncan) by midnight had established its line beyond Marcq, while the line of the Seventy-seventh division (Alexander) ran westward from there. On the 11th, however, Eighty-second, regardless of heavy casualties, advanced to a position north of Sommerance. This town, though in the sector of the First division, was occupied by the Eighty-second to protect its own

The night of October 11 our line ran from east to west roughly as follows: Molleville farm-Bois de la Cote Lemont-part of Bois de Foret-south of Cote Dame Marie mmerance-Grandpre.

While these operations on our First army front were in progress, the Thirtieth division of the Second corps (Read) attacked Octo-ber 8 as part of the British Fourth army, aiding materially in the gen-eral advance of that army. The attack, although meeting consider opposition, was successful, and the progress continued three days. When relieved the night of the 11th, the Thirtieth division had driven the enemy back seven miles and had reached the Selle

The third phase of the Meuse-Argonne operations began October 14. During the previous phase, Important gains had been made along the whole front against increasing intensity of resistance. The retirement of the enemy in front of the allies to the which was being accelerated by our persistent gains in the east, indicated clearly that he was trying to save himself from complete disaster, which it was urgent that we should strive all the more vigor ously to hasten.

The enemy's strong defenses in the Bols de Romagne and the Bols de Bantheville had to be reduced before further considerable prog-ress could be made. To the west of Romagne heights we faced the strongly fortified position which included Cote de Chatillon-Landres-St. Georges-St. Juvin-Bois des Loges and Grandpre.

Our attacks on the 14th, 15th and 16th in conjunction with Gouraud's French Fourth army met violent opposition, especially at the begin-ning, and although ground was often taken and retaken several our lines were steadily ed forward. East of the Meuse, in the French

Seventeenth corps the Sixty-fifth brigade (Edward L. King) of the Thirty-third division had made some progress, and the Twenty-ninth division, despite the difficult terrain and severe casualties, had entered woods north of Molleville

The Fifth division, in the face of The Fifth division, in the face of intense fire on its front and flanks, on the 14th reached the top of the slopes northeast of Romagne and cleared the wood north of Cunel. Elements of the division pushed through to the northern edge of the Bois des Rappes, but were

By dint of the superior deter

By dint of the superior determination of our troops, the enemy's lines were broken at a vital point by the Fifth corps.

Cote Dame Marie Taken.

Unstinted praise must be given the Thirty-second division, which, notwithstanding heavy losses, October 14 brilliantly captured Cote Dame Marie, perhaps the most important strong point of the Hindenburg line on the western front. The town of Romagne and the eastern half of Bois de Romagne were also taken by this division on were also taken by this division on that day, while on the following day its line was advanced about a mile to the southern edge of the Bois de Bantheville. The Forty-second division fought

aggressively against the most obstinate defense, forcing its way through the western half of Bois de Romagne, its Eighty-fourth brigade (Douglas MacArthur) scaling the precipitous heights of the Gote de Chatillon and carrying its line on beyond that position. The desperate resistance on the left of the division, south of St. George and Landres-et-St. Georges, however, could not be overcome.

The advance of the First corps

was to a large extent dependent upon that of the Fifth corps, the left of which had been held up. The Eighty-second division on the right of the First corps, attacked October 14 and pushed forward to north of the St. Juin-St. Georges road, but the next two days had only slight success. The Seventyseventh division forced a crossing of the Aire river October 14, and captured St. Juvin. The following day it moved against Grandpre, and after an all-day attempt occupled the island south of the town. The 16th the southern part of Grandpre was reached, but all attempts to take the northern part of the town were repulsed. The division was then relieved by the Seventy-eighth.

The importance of these opera-tions can hardly be overestimated. The capture of the Romagne heights, especially its dominating feature, Cote Dame Marie, was a decisive blow. We now occupied the enemy's strongest fortified po-sition on that front and flanked his line on the Aisne and the Heights of the Meuse. Unless he could recapture the positions we held, our successes would compel the enemy to retreat from his lines to the north, as we were within heavy artillery range of his railroad lines.

CHAPTER LXII The pressure of the American army in the great Meuse-Argonne

offensive had profoundly impres the enemy. October 3 Marshal Von Hindenburg sent the following letter to the German chancellor: "The High Command insists on its demand of September 29, for the immediate forwarding

of an offer of peace to our en-emies . . . There is now no longer any possible hope of forcing peace upon the en-emy. . . . The situation grows more desperate every day and may force the High Command to grave decisions. . ."
The chancellor yielded, and Oc-

ober 5 telegraphed, through Swiss government, to President "The German government quests the President of the

United States to take in hand the restoration of peace, acquaint all belligerent states with this request, and invite them to send plenipotentiaries for opening negotiations. It accepts the program set forth by the President in his message congress January 8, and in his later addresses, especially the speech of September 27, as a basis for peace negotiations.

"With a view to avoiding further bloodshed, the German government requests the immediate conclusion of an armistice on land and water and in the

"Max, Prince Von Baden,

"Imperial Chancellor." The President's reply was not satisfactory to the German govern-ment and the exchange of notes continued until finally the Germans accepted the very frank statement by the President conveyed in a State department message October 23, that "the nations of the world do not and cannot trust the word of those who have hitherto been the masters of German policy," and that "the government of the United States cannot deal with any but veritable representatives of the German people, who have been assured of a genuine constitutional standing as the real rulers of Ger-

many.
"If it must deal with the military masters and the monarchial autocrats of Germany now, or if it is likely to have to deal with them later in regard to the international obligations of the German empire, it must demand, not peace negotiations, but surrender." Meanwhile, with these peace ne

gotiations in progress, and with our own and allied offensive continuing to produce favorable results, it be came more and more evident that the time soon must come when we should have to consider terms and conditions under which hostilities might cease. The discussion of

armistice terms in a general way by the allies had in fact begun.

In a conversation I had with Marshal Foch October 13 he spoke of the notes exchanged between the Germans and President Wilson, and expressed some apprehension about how far the President might commit the allies. He said he bered mit the allies. He said he hoped the President would not become in-volved in a long correspondence and allow himself to be duped by the Germans, and added that so far Mr. Wilson had not consulted the

I replied that we need have n I replied that we need have no fear on that score, as of course Mr. Wilson would not act alone. In this discussion I gained the impression that Foch favored demanding the surrender of the German armies.

At my request Col. Lloyd Griscom cabled me the views of Lord Milner and Gen. Sir Henry Wilson for the British. Briefly. Lord

dle position between those dema-ing unconditional surrender those who wanted peace immedially on the best terms possible, thought an armistice should granted only on condition that G many lay down her heavy guns give some payal guarantee such

many lay down her heavy guns a give some naval guarantee such the possession of Heligoland.

General Wilson doubted whe er it would be possible to inflic crushing victory before winter, the British army was very the and the French more so, and Americans not yet prepared to their great force, but he thou armistice conditions should make impossible for Germany to resu operations.

operations.

The First army was a tried a seasoned force equal to the best the western front at the time turned it over to the immedit command of Major General Ligg In order that the army might derstand the value of its reconcilevements and realize the gency of continued vigorous efforms army commander October new army commander October to be transmitted as a telegram

corps and division commanders
"Now that Germany and the central powers are losing, the Their request is an acknowledgment of weakness and clearly means that the allie the best of reasons for our pushing the war more vigor ously at this moment. Get many's desire is only to gain time to restore order amon her forces, but she must b given no opportunity to recu perate and we must strik harder than ever. Our stron blows are telling, and continued pressure by us has com pelled the enemy to meet us enabling our allies to strength enabling our allies to gain of other parts of the line. Ther can be no conclusion of thi war until Germany is brough to her knees."

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The enemy's most important fensive position on the Roma heights was in our firm possess and his final defeat was only question of time. He had fou desperately to hold his ground, head heen compalled to give had been compelled to give steadily before our effective blow We could have gone forward w out special preparation and ceeded in driving the enemy the field, but the situation led the conclusion that his de-could best be accomplished by owerful stroke by a well organi

offensive. fensive from September 28 had by very trying on our troops and resulted in a certain loss of co sion. It was, therefore, deemed visable to take a few days for replacement of tired troops, the newal of supplies, and the impre ment of communications.

French Delay Attack, October 28 was tentatively ignated for the beginning of next general advance, the for phase of the Meuse-Argonne of sive, but the French army, wi was to support our attack on left, could not get ready in time the attack of both armies was for November 1.

for November 1.

In accordance with my institions on October 16, two importances preliminary operations were ried out during this period. operations against the Bois to clear the woods east of Alsne and north of the Aire thus flank that part of the ho line on the Aisne, and (2) local erations to secure a suitable of departure for the general att.

During the Meuse-Argonne b my personal quarters were on train, which lay partially hidde train, which lay partially hidde the woods on a spur near Sou While there I spent a portion each day at official headquar giving directions regarding of these and deciding other impos tions and deciding other imp questions. I usually occupied rest of the day at the front close touch with corps and sions. Although I had now r quished the immediate comm the First army, its activities those of the Second army, car out under my direction, requires supervision.

close supervision.

Farther west, our Second c (Read), with the British Fo army, was engaged October south of Le Cateau in the Bat the Selle. This corps, with Thirtieth (Lewis) and Twentienth (O'Ryan) division in from right to left, crossed the river and advanced four mil the face of strong resistance, turing 1.600 prisoners and 12

river and advanced four mit the face of strong resistance, turing 1,600 prisoners and 12

Marshal Haig sent the foliomessage to General Read regathe operations of the second of the sec weeks you have earned the ing esteem and admiration your British comrades-in-ar whose success you so

The main objective of our intack September 26 had reached. Failing to capture our first attempt we had deately, systematically and dos stuck to the task in the famany difficulties and discontact.

The demands of incessant had compelled our division fight to the limit of their car Troops were held in line pushed to the attack until definestable of further effort be

It has taken July 18 ha

ember 10, 19 maines or exnaustion; artifice engaged was seldom with-Many batteries fought un-tically all the animals were les, leaving the guns to be out of line by motor trucks e occupied a m en those demai surrender a peace immedia ms possible, istice should ondition that G r heavy guns Heligoland. doubted wh

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titude in this continu during inclement weather er the many disadvantages on. Through such experi-army had developed into doubted whe ssible to inflict before winter, machine and had su-ifidence in its ability to was very t nore so, and but he thou as should make rmany to resu

ough successfully. 23 the combat strength E. F. was 1,256,478, of 102,300 were in the First The First army also in-approximately 100,000

ach combat troops.

The the high pressure of our attacks was severe on our it was calamitous to the He had been so hard that once a division was ged in the fight it became dically impossible to effect its. The enemy was forced to recurring crises by breaking setical organizations and hursending detachments to differentiations of the line. portions of the line.

member of the American dicentry forces, from the ing every nerve. Extraorreflorts were exerted by the
services of supply to meet
normous demands. Obstacles
seemed insurmountable were daily in hastening the ments of replacements, am-iden, and supplies to the front, of sick and wounded to the

that the end was in pros errybody was in much better
M. Clemenceau was in fine
when I saw him in Paris
er 22, and was profuse in his
liments on the success of our The object of my visit was orses for our artillery, which most immobile. The French raished us 130,000 horses, they were inferior and were

consider Armistice Terms. diary records:
Paris, Monday, October 28,

Met Marshal Foch and commanders at Senlis to consider terms of ice. Petain's views were than Marshal Haig's mine more stringent than

"Have been laid up with m since Saturday."
ithe opening of the conference are doubtless aware that the mins are negotiating for an stice through the intermediary the American government, and themselves ready to accept green points of President as a basis."

us together to obtain our and that he thought "the should be such as to render powerless to recommence s in case hostilities are One of his officers then sloud from a newspaper the

n points. to British and French. then asked my opinion as itions that should be imand I replied that as it was utter of greater concern to a Great Britain and France to the United States, and to their armies had been en-longer and had suffered than ours I thought it ap-plate for Sir Douglas Haig eral Petain to express their

al Haig said in substance the German army was far being disintegrated and was capable of withdrawing to a front and making a stand equal or greater forces. other hand, the allies were by well exhausted. The total rate of men for the British French armies, he said, was at 250,000 each, with none table to fill the gaps. The rican army, he further said, let yet complete and some not yet complete, and some must elapse before it would arge enough to relieve the dithing allied armies. He the terms should be such the Germans would not hesi-

to accept them. then proposed immediate complete evacuation of invad-legian and French territory; aution by the allies of Alsace, aine, and the fortresses of Metz strasbourg; restitution of all at stock selzed by the Germans france and Belgium, or its fulent, and repatriation of in-tants of invaded territory.

Pershing Against Leniency.

Annual Foch then asked my

It replied, in effect:

The general view that an armisshould provide guarantees

at a resumption of hostilities,

the ailles a decided advantage,

the unfavorable of comments. be unfavorable to Germany in hostilities should be resumed, with my approval. I think the damage done by the war interests of the powers with the United States is associated in the United States in the United States is associated in the United States in the United States in the United States is associated in the United States in the United Sta

trainst Germany has been so that there should be no tentoward leniency.
The present military situation favorable to the allies. The favorable to the beginning the counter-offensive July 18 been constantly in retreat been constantly in retreat have not been able to recover that time. The condition of that time. The condition of rench and British armies can be judged by the fact that have been have been continuously on the live since then and that they how attacking with much

to the American army, the it has taken in the operations July 18 has not been inconsible. It is constantly increasing strength and training; its its services and its higher anders have improved by exace, so there is every reason pose that the American army is able to take the part exiden of hostilities. I therepropose:

and Beigium within 30 days and of all other foreign terri-tory occupied by Germany without delay.

"2. Withdrawal of the Ger-man armies from Alsace-Lor-raine and occupation of those territories by the allied ar-

"3. Withdrawal of German armies to the east of the Rhine and the possession of such bridgeheads on the east-ern side of the Rhine by the allies as may be necessary to insure their control of that

"4. Unrestricted transportation of the American army and its material across the seas. "5. Immediate repatriation of all nationals of foreign territory now or heretofore occu-pled during the war by Ger-

many. "6. Surrender of all U-boats and U-boat bases to the control of a neutral power until their disposition is otherwise

determined. "7. Return to France and Belgium of all ratiroad rolling stock that has been selzed by Germany from those coun-

Marshal Foch expressed his thanks for what I had said, and added that while it was true the

American army was still young, its spirit was splendid and it was tremendously increasing every day in efficiency and in numbers.

He then asked Marshal Haig whether, in view of what General Petain and I had said, he cared to modify his views on the terme of Petain and I had said, he cared to modify his views on the terms of an armistice, to which Haig replied in the negative. The conference ended here with Marshal Foch's request that each of us submit in writing what we had proposed.

CHAPTER LXIV

Returning to Paris from the con-ference of allied commanders-in-chief at Senlis, October 25, 1918, I cabled a report of the proceedings to Washington, including my pro-posals in detail as enumerated in

the previous chapter.

Marshal Foch did not definitely express his views at the conference, as may be recalled, but the follow-ing day he submitted his report to Prime Minister Clemenceau. Mar-shal Foch's recommendations embraced the main points proposed by the commander-in-chief, and were accepted by the supreme war

council with practically no change.

President Wilson's comments on
my cable of October 25 were received on the twenty-ninth, as folows: The President directs me to say that he is relying upon your coun-sel and advice in this matter, and

sei and advice in this matter, and in making the following comment he will be glad to have you feel en-tirely free to bring to his attention any consideration he may have overlooked which in your judgment ought to be weighed before settling "In general, the President ap

proves of your first subparagraph, but suggests wisdom of retention of at least part of German heavy guns, in pledge, and specific enu-meration of territory to be evacuated other than France and Bel gium. This has to do especially with territory to the east and southeast, but should not Luxem-

"With regard to your second subparagraph, the President raises the question whether it is neces-sary for allied or American (forces) actually to occupy Alsace and Lorraine when evacuated under armis-

"With regard to your third sub-paragraph, the President doubts ad-visibility of requiring allied or American occupation on eastern side of the Rhine, as that is prac-tically an invasion of German soil under armistice.

"The President concurs in your fourth subparagraph to the extent of continuing transportation for supplies for troops then in France, but would not insist on right to increase American forces during arm-

"With regard to your fifth sub-paragraph, if this means repatria-tion of troops now in German army which have been recruited from non-German soil occupied by Germans, or repatriation of civil population deported from occupied ter ritory, the President approves

"With regard to your sixth, the President believes it would be enough to require internment of U-boats in neutral waters as a further pledge, and also to further un restricted transportation of American material referred to in your fourth, but does not think terms of armistice should suggest ultimate disposition of such U-boats, nor that U-boat bases should be occupled under armistice, as that would mean allied or American occupation of German soil not now in their possession.

"Your seventh subparagraph the President approves. "In general, the President feels the terms of the armistice should be rigid enough to secure us against renewal of hostilities by Germany, but not humiliating be-yond that necessity, as such terms would throw the advantage to the

would throw the advantage to the military party in Germany.
"The President would be glad to have you confer with Colone! House, who is now in France, showing him copies of your dispatch and this answer, and generally discuss with him all phases of this subject."

Gives Views to Council. Upon receipt of this cable I hand-Upon receipt of this cable I handed to Mr. House October 30, for presentation to the supreme war council, the letter I had prepared, and in view of the first paragraph of the message I also cabled the substance of the letter to Washington:

stance of the letter to Washington:
"In considering the question
whether or not Germany's request
for an armistice should be granted,
the following expresses my opinion
from the military point of view:
"I. Judging by their excellent
conduct during the past three
months the British, French, Belgian and American armies appear

nnitely. Their morale is

and the prospects of certain victory should keep it so.

"2. The American army is constantly increasing in strength and experience, and should be able to take an increasingly important part in the allied offensive. Its growth both in personnel and material, with such reserves as the allies may fursuch reserves as the allies may furnish, not counting the Italian army, should be more than equal to the combined losses of the allied armies.

"3. German man power is constantly diminishing and her armies have lost over 300,000 prisoners and over one-third of their artillery during the past three months in their effort to extricate themselves from a difficult situation and avoid disaster.

"4. The estimated strength of the allies on the western front, not counting Italy, and of Germany, in rifles is: Allies, 1,563,000; Germany, 1,134,000—an advantage in favor of

1,134,000—an advantage in favor of the allies of 37 per cent.

"In guns: Allies, 22,413; Germany, 16,495—an advantage of 35 per cent in favor of the allies.

"If Italy's forces should be added to the western front we should have a still greater advantage.

"5. Germany's morale is undoubtedly low, her allies have deserted her one by one, and she can no longer hope to win. Therefore we should take full advantage of the situation and continue the offensive until we compel her unconditional surrender.

"6. An armistice would revivify

"6. An armistice would revivify the low spirits of the German army and enable it to reorganize and resist later on, and would de-prive the allies of the full measure of victory by falling to press their present advantage to its complete military end.

"7. As the apparent humility of German leaders in talking of peace may be feigned, the allies should distrust their sincerity and their motives. The appeal for an armis-tice is undoubtedy to enable the withdrawal from a critical situa-

"S. On the other hand the inter-nal political conditions of Germany, if correctly reported, are such that she is practically forced to ask for an armistice to save the overthrow of her present government, a con-summation which should be sought by the allies as precedent to permanent peace.

Sought German Capitulation. "9. A cessation of hostilities short of capitulation postpones if it does not render impossible the imposition of satisfactory peace terms, because it would allow Germany to withdraw her army with its present strength, ready to re-sume hostilities if terms were not satisfactory to her.

"10. An armistice would lead the allied armies to believe this the end of fighting, and it would be difficult if not impossible to resume hostilities with our present advantage in morale in the event of failure to secure at a peace conference what we have fought for.

"11. By agreeing to an armistice under the present favorable mili-tary situation of the allies and accepting the principles of a negotlated peace rather than a dictated peace, the allies would jeopardize the moral position they now hold and possibly lose the chance actually to secure world peace on terms that would insure its permanence.

tory that victorious armies are prone to overestimate the enemy's strength and too eagerly seek an opportunity for peace. This mis-take is likely to be made now on account of the reputation Germany the last four years.

"13. Finally, I believe the complete victory can only be obtained by continuing the war until we force unconditional surrender from Germany, but if the allied governments decide to grant an armistice, the terms should be so rigid that under no circumstances could Germany again take up arms.

"Respectfully submitted:
"JOHN J. PERSHING, "Commander-in-Chief, A. E. F."

That evening I received a note from Mr. House asking me about the views of the other command ers-in-chief. In conversation with my aide, Colonel Boyd, Mr. House Oklahoma said the question whether an N. Mex. armistice should be granted was purely political and that all the prime ministers were in favor of it. He had shown my letter, he said, to Clemenceau and to Lloyd at The Messenger. George.

I then wrote Mr. House a note to the effect that my opinion was based upon military co nsiderations I also advised Marshal Foch, through Colonel Mott, that I thought we should demand unconditional surrender.

The following day a message came to me at Souilly from Colonel Mott saying that the Mar-shal was much pleased, as he held

The correspondence which led up to the armistice began, as we have seen, as far back as October 5, by the application of the German gov-ernment to President Wilson for an armistice on the basis of the Four-teen Points set forth in his speech to congress January 8, 1918. German compliance with the President's demands, following an exchange of notes that continued through the month, was expressed in a note October 27, and November 5 the Germans were advised to apply to Marshal Foch for terms of an armistice.

In the light of later events we know Germany was more nearly beaten than the allied leaders realized at that time, and was, in fact, in no position to resume the fight-ing even had her government remained intact. Her last division was in line, her supply system was demoralized, and the congestion behind her lines made it practically impossible for her to move her armies in the face of the aggres-

sive allies (To Be Continued)

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#### COTTON FORECAST OF OF CHAVES COUNTY, STATE OF NEW MEXICO 15,584,000 BALES IS MADE KNOWN TUE.

WASHINGTON, D. C .- This year's cotton crop was estimated at 15,685,000 bales Tuesday by the department of agriculture, as compared with 15,584,000 bales a

The department's estimate was based on the condition of the crop September 1, which was 68.0 per cent of a normal, as compared with 74.9 per cent a year ago and 53.2 per cent a year ago, and on the estimated area remaining September 1 for harvest, which

was 40,889,000 acres.

The August estimate of production, which caused a heavy slump in cotton prices, was based on the July acreage less the average 10 year abandonment. July acreage was 41,491,000 but application of the average abandonment resulted in 40,129,000 acres being used as the basis for the August production estimate. Actual abandonment since July 1 should not be a since tual abandonment since July 1 this year was placed at 1.5 per cent, as compared with 3.4 per cent for the ten years 1921-30. This year's indicated yield is placed at 183.6 pounds per acre. as compared with an estimate of 185.8 pounds a month ago, 147.7 pounds produced last year and 154.4 pounds, the ten year aver-

State Acreage Con. Louisiana 1,913,000 67 Texas 176,000 90 127,000

Woodstock Typewriters for sale

READ THE MESSENGER

Frid. Sept. 25

1931.

IN THE MATTER OF THE LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF R. JENNINGS,

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF EXECUTRIX

Deceased

TO THE CREDITORS OF R. JENNINGS, DECEASED, AND TO WHOM IT MAY CON-

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Last Will and Testament of R. Jennings, deceased, was duly admitted to Probate by the Probate Court of Chaves County, bate Court of Chaves County, New Mexico, on the 15th day of August, 1931, and the undersigned was on said date appointed as executrix with the Will Annexed of the Estate of said decedent; THEREFORE, any and all persons having claims against said decedent or his estate are here-by notified to file the same with the Probate Clerk of Chaves Coun-

(034305)NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Las Cruces, New Mexico, August 15, 1931.

pounds produced last year and 154.4 pounds, the ten year average.

An almost continuous demand for some plan to raise the price of cotton, now less than seven cents at principal markets, and near five cents at many small buying centers, rose in the wake of the August forecast.

The acreage remaining for harvest, condition of the crope on September 1, and indicated production by states include:

State Acreage Con. Prod.

NOTICE is hereby given that Cass W. Cavender, of Lake Arthur, New Mexico, who, on August 2, 1927, made Homestead Entry No. 034305, for all of Section 25. Township 15-S., Range 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, who, on August 2, 1927, made Homestead Entry No. 034305, for all of Section 25. Township 15-S., Range 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, who, on August 2, 1927, made Homestead Entry No. 034305, for all of Section 25. Township 15-S., Range 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, who, on August 2, 1927, made Homestead Entry No. 034305, for all of Section 25. Township 15-S., Range three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Dan C. Savage, U. S. Commissioner, at Roswell, New Mexico, who, on August 2, 1927, made Homestead Entry No. 034305, for all of Section 25. Township 15-S., Range 15-S.

Acreage Con. 1,913,000 67 860,000 Claimant names as witnesses: 15,852,000 67 5,094,000 3,334,000 68 1,254,000 119,000 91 95,000 176,000 90 127,000 V. B. MAY, Register.

Messenger Want Ads Get Resutls

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids for the transportation of pupils residing more than three miles from the school building in the districts in which such pupils reside will be received by the Dexter Board of Education, District No. 8, until Monday, the 28th day of September.

Bids for the following routes will be accepted: Route No. 1, 9½ miles oiled road, 30.3 miles country road, total daily mileage, 39.8; route No. 2, oiled road 18 miles, country road, 34.6 miles, total daily mileage, 52.6; route No. 3, oiled road, 2 miles, country road 40 miles, total daily mileage, 42 miles.

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

Signed DEXTER BOARD OF By J. W. SHARP,

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department Of The Interior, U. S. Land Office At Las Cruces, N. M., August 27, 1931.

NOTICE is hereby given that Robert L. Merritt, of Lake Arthur, New Mexico, who, on August 10th New Mexico, who, on August 10th, 1926, made Homestead Entry, No. 031586, for all Sec. 34, Twp. 15-S., Rge. 27-E., N. M. P. Meridian has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Dan C. Savage, U. S. Commissioner, at Roswell, New Mexico, on the 8th day of October, 1931.

Claimant names as witnesses: Tom Derrick, Lee Derrick, James Derrick, Basil Kimbrough, all of Lake Arthur, New Mexico. V. B. MAY, 38-5t

W. H. WHATLEY

PRODUCE ROSWELL, N. M.

New Mexico Day Frid. Sept. 25 A TRUE COUNTY

Dodson's

World's Fair

**SHOWS** 

The "Million Dollar Mid-day"—circus, menagerie, museum, carnival — i acres of canvas, 40 rail-road ears, 600 people 16 rides, 30 tent theatres! Bands, pretty, girls, horses, animals—every-thing!

AMARILLO.TEXAS

\$15,000.00 In Cash **PRIZES** Wonderful exhibits from every Tri-State county! Big prize awards in every division. Plan now to attend this big event of the year in the Pan-handle-Plains — interest-ing, educational, and fun for everyone! Sept. 21st to 26th

exhibits, 29 acres free parking space, and many wonderful-FREE ATTRACTIONS

THE FAMOUS LEONARD STROUD'S "THE FALL OF BABYLON" NEW CHICAGO REVUE **BIG RODEO CONTEST** Chicago's most beautiful show girls in the biggest and most corgeous production of 1931. Dazzling costumes, marvelous settings, breath-taking scenes all every night before the grandstand. Also spectacular fireworks, after the show each night. Popular prices.

Office Next Door To Bank Hours 9-12 a. m.—2-4 p. m. Sunday 9-10 a. m. Residence James Bldg .- Phone 60 Hagerman, N. M.

Hail and Tornado

LIFE, FIRE, AUTOMOBILE, ACCIDENT INSURANCE

Ethel M. McKinstry

Hagerman, N. M.

CHAS, A. WRIGHT M. D.

Trade at the

Peoples Mercantile We have what you want at the right price . . . you will find us attentive to your every wish.

#### **WAKE UP YOUR** LIVER BILE-WITHOUT CALOMEL

And You'll Jump Out of Bed in

the Morning Rarin' to Go

If you feel sour and sunk and the world looks punk, don't swallow a lot of salts, mineral water, oil, laxative candy or chewing gum and expect them to make you suddenly sweet and buoyant and full of sunshine.

For they can't do it. They only move the bowels and a mere movement dossn't get at the cause. The reason for your down-and-out feeling is your liver. It should pour out two pounds of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You have a thick, bad taste and your breath is foul, skin often breaks out in blemishes. Your head sches and you feel down and out. Your whole system is poisoned.

It takes those good, old CARTER'S

system is poisoned.

It takes those good, old CARTER'S
LITTLE LIVER PILLS to get these two
pounds of bile flowing freely and make you
seel "up and up." They contain wonderful,
harmiess, gentle vegetable extracts, amazing
when it comes to making the bile flow freely.

But don't ask for liver pills. Ask for Carter's
Little Liver Pills. Look for the name Carter's
Little Liver Pills. Con the red label. Resent a
substitute. 25c at all stores. 1931 C. M. Co.

WANT ADS PAY

HEADACHES **NEURITIS** 

**NEURALGIA, COLDS** Whenever you have some naggin

ache or pain, take some tablets of Bayer Aspirin. Relief is immediate There's scarcely ever an ache or pain that Bayer Aspirin won't relieve and never a time when you can't

The tablets with the Bayer cross are always safe. They don't depress the heart, or otherwise harm you. Use them just as often as they can spare you any pain or discomfort.

Just be sure to buy the genuine. Examine the package. Beware of imitations

Aspirin is the trade-mark of Bayer manufacture of monoaceticacide of salicylicacid.



ACID STOMACH



EXCESS acid is the common cause of indigestion. It results in pain and sourness about two hours after eating. The quick corrective is an alkali which neutralizes acid. The best corrective is Phillips Milk of Magnesia. It has remained standard with physicians in the 50 years since its

invention. One spoonful of Phillips Milk of Magnesia neutralizes instantly many times its volume in acid. Harmless, and tasteless, and yet its action is quick. You will never rely on crude methods, once you learn how quickly this method acts.

Be sure to get the genuine. "Milk of Magnesia" has been the U. S. Registered Trade Mark of the Charles H. Phillips Chemical Company and its predecessor Charles H. Phillips since 1875.

f the past the earned the ladmiration mrades-in-ar tive of our 26 had to capture
we had de
lly and dos
in the fa
and discor R LXIII r incessant our division of their can id in line ack until de er effort be



#### Wrapped in the Arms of Comfort

That's what you'll say when you get into a Model All-Wool Slip-Over or Coat Sweater. The new styles are ready for you, too.

This ad will entitle Sam Butler the Famous Cow-Man to a new tie if presented by the 15th.

## CHE- MODEL

ED WILLIAMS

LAKE ARTHUR ITEMS

Miss Ella Ohlenbusch, Reporter

Rev. J. W. Slade and daugh-

Miss Bessie Meadows spent the

week-end with her sister, Miss Fannie Meadows at Artesia.

Rev. J. W. Slade returned home

killed in an automobile accident.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wilkins

were called to Amarillo, Texas

Friday to be at the bed side of Mr. Wilkins father, who passed

Mr. and Mr. I. R. Funk of Carlsbad were visitors at the home of Mrs. Funk's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Bradley over

Rev. R. Hingst, Lutheran pastor

of Vernon, Texas will be installed at Roswell Sunday, September 13th. Rev. Hingst is a graduate

of the Concordia Seminary of St.

Quite a number of the young

people enjoyed a picnic and out-ing Sunday at the Clark's Lake.

after arriving at the lake a de-

licious picnic lunch was served. The rest of the afternoon was

spent in swimming and boat rid-

Tomorrow afternoon at four

o'clock the 4-H cooking club dem-

onstration team will practice in

the home economics room at the

vited to attend this demonstra-

tion, before the girls give it at

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Justison

and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bye all of Palestine, Ohio, spent Friday

the home of Mr. and Mrs. E.

Latta. Theye were en route me from the National Letters

Association which was held at Los Angeles, California. They

were all old acquaintances of Mr.

Believe It or Not

Add fables: Once upon a time a man was able to make his own

bed in such a way as to satisfy his

wife's idea of how it should be done.

Bunny's Advantage

over the hunter. He doesn't know anything about it when the shot

are being picked out of him .- New

Fiji Island Sovereignty

The sovereignty of the Fiji is-lands was offered to Great Britain

in 1858. This was at first declined,

but was later renewed and accepted

Should Co-Ordinate

A religion which does not touch science and a science which does not touch religion are mutilated and incomplete.—Dean Ralph

The rabbit has one advantage

-Fort Wayne News-Sentinel.

Haven Evening Register.

Latta's.

in 1874.

Inge.

Everyone is in-

Louis, Missouri.

away.

ter, Anna made a business trip

to Wink, Texas Wednesday.

In Old Celtic Lands Of all the interesting trips France, Brittany should be b cluded, especially the south coast, with its sea resorts. This is the land of "Pardons." those semireligious and semipagan festivities, where the villagers don the cos-tumes and play the ceremonies which go back to the days of the dolmen and menhir of their wild moorlands. Paris-Nantes-Savenay-St. Nazaire is the route to fol-

Monday from Walsenburg, Colo-rado, where he attended the Methodist conference low, and the great Pardon centers Miss Forsythe of Kearney, Neb are at Auray, St. Main. Quiberon, raska, who is the commercial teacher in the Lake Arthur school Quimper, Daoulas, Plougastel and St. Anne-la-Palud, where the most important Pardon in Brittany arrived Friday evening. Mrs. H. A. Sims left Monday held on the last Saturday and St for Amarillo, Texas to attend th day in August. These old Celtic lands of France have a fascination funeral of her aunt who was

Electric Light and Phone The first homes in which the electric light bulb shed its rays were the houses in Menlo Park, N. J., where Mr. Edison's laboratory was situated then. The invention

different from the rest of France.

of the incandescent lamp itself took place on October 21, 1879, and the lighting system was invented before the end of that year. But two years before the resi-dents of Menlo Park bathed in the glow of the first electric lights, Charles Williams, Jr., of Somerville, Mass., talked over a telephone installed in his home. This was the first home in the world equipped with a phone, and a similar installation was made at the same time in Mr. William's office at Boston, so he could have some place to call up.

Shows Good Census "How many are there in your famfly, madam?"

"Just my husband and L"
"No children?"

"Any dogs or cats?"

"Do you have a radio?"

"Now, have you any saxophones.

planolas, ukuleles or other musical instruments?" "Indeed not. And why all these questions?"

'Madam, I'm just the man who intends to rent the house next door."-London Opinion.

> READ THE MESSENGER READ THE MESSENGER READ THE MESSENGER

## Enjoy

The Attractions of New Mexico's Finest

#### Theatre

Friday and Saturday SEPT. 11-12

WARNER OLAND SALLY EILERS

"Black Camel"

Sunday and Monday SEPT. 13-14

STAN LAUREL OLIVER HARDY

"Pardon Us"

Tuesday SEPT. 15

DOROTHY McKAIL CONRAD NAGEL

"The Reckless Hour" Wednesday-Thursday

SEPT. 16-17 SALLY O'NEIL

"The Brat"

Yucca Theatre Roswell, N. M.

#### **KILL 19 COYOTES WITH** THE USE OF AIRPLANE

Roswell Plane Aids In Coyote Round-up Held On Range West Hope.

The largest coyote drive in the history of the Hope community, which was staged last Sunday by Shorty Cooper along the Penasco and Eagle Draw, including the Walter Coates, Fourd Dinkus and Cooper ranges, resulted in the killing of nineteen coyotes. The Herbert Joyce airplane of

Roswell, piloted by Cal Barnett, which was used, added to the excitement as well as the success of the chase. At noon the chasers were rewarded by a barbecue dinner prepared by Mr. Cooper. About one hundred and twenty people took part in the drive.

#### Few Without Some Sort of Covering for Body

Practically every primitive tribe dwelling in the tropics that has been studied by scientific observers has been found to wear some form of bodily covering of the loin re-gion, either in the form of paints d various colors, tattoo marks, strands of beads of various materials, beaten bast or bark cloth, or of woven girdles or aprons of cot-ton or other vegetable or animal fibers. The inhabitants of the Nicobar islands and of Central East of all sorts. Reasons given for the wearing of loin coverings vary. Native modesty is usually present in some form, even apart from any influence that may be attributed to the whites. Tribal and ceremonial painting or tattooing is often . causative factor, and may supplement a woven girdle worn for entirely different purposes, namely. for the insertion of the hilt of knife and as a place of attachment for burdens, Most primitive peoples are burden carriers. Protection against insect pests is often attempted through the agency of breech clouts. Tradition and native styles usually dictate the use of certain forms of loin covering, even to the minutest detail.

#### Alaska's Official Flag

Designed by Schoolboy A contest was held by the American Legion, Department of Alaska, in the public, private and native schools in the territory for the purpose of selecting an official flag for Alaska. A law passed by the legislature of the Department of Alaska on May 2, 1927, provided that the design of the official flag (the winning design) is eight gold stars in a field of blue, so selected for its simplicity, its originality and its symbolism. The blue, one of our national colors, typifies the eve-ning sky, the blue of the sea and of mountain lakes and of wild flowers that grow in Alaskan soil, the gold being significant of the wealth that lies hidden in Alaska's hills and streams. And the law also provides that the governor shall cause the original design to be encased properly and placed in the Alaska Historical museum, and that due credit be given to Benny Benson, age thirteen years, a student in the seventh grade of the Mission Territorial school, near Seward, Alaska, the designer of the flag, herein described and adopted as the official flag of Alaska.

Couldn't "See" Early Rising It is said that Marshal Soult (who has lately become minister of war in France) has strange hours for transacting business, and we have no doubt that his habits must prove rather annoying to place hunters. The marshal makes ap-pointments for four o'clock in the morning with those who request to have audiences, says an article in a Paris paper a century ago, on which the London Times comment-ed: "The marshal has more than once shown a weak subserviency to public opinion, but he is not a fool nor a coxcomb, and the regulation here alluded to would imply that he was both. We are great advone was both. We are great advo-cates of early rising, but we never knew a very early riser who was not asleep, either physically or mentally, half the day."

Fighting Chestnut Blight The chestnut blight first at-tacked the trees in this country in 1904 and has spread rapidly to all sections to which the tree is native. Experimentation is going forward hoping to develop a tree which is

#### HOPE ITEMS

Mrs. C. B. Altman visited in El Paso this week. Herman Mitchell of Lovington

Miss Lucille Morriss of Artesia spent the week-end in Hope. Hilton Cox of Roswell spent Sunday and Monday in Hope. Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Medcalf visited the oil fields east of Ar-

Douglas Phillips left last week for Roswell where he will attend school this year. Mrs. Geraldine Phillips return-

ed home Saturday after a week's visit in Roswell. Joe Plowman, who has been at

Las Cruces for several months, returned home Thursday. Mr. Carroll of Amarillo, Texas

formerly of Hope was here last week visiting old friends. Albert Black of Albuquerque was in Hope Sunday, visiting Miss Mary Jane Williams.

Dr. O. E. Puckett and Miss Edna Puckett of Carlsbad were visiting in Hope Thursday. Curtis Cox returned from Arizona last week where he has been

visiting for several months. Mrs. J. V. Reed, Mrs. Buck Ballard and Miss Inez Blakeney visited in El Paso last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bridgman accompanied by Mrs. Dick Mc-Donald, spent the week-end in El

Miss Eunice L. Crockett left Monday for Lower Penasco, where she will teach school again this year.

and Mrs. Graham Brownlie Mr. Africa are apparently of all tribes of El Paso, Texas spent Sunday the most free from loin coverings and Monday in Hope visiting old

Roy Fite of San Antonio, Texas, who has been visiting his brother, F. E. Fite, left Thursday

Mrs. Cal Beckett, who has spent the summer with her mother, Mrs. D. Swift, left Friday for her home in California.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Attebery and family of Artesia spent Sun-day with Mrs. Attbery's mother, Mrs. Nora Johnson

Mrs. Will Bunting, who has been in the hospital at Deming was moved last week to the hospital at Mesilla Park. Rev. and Mrs. Marlin returned

with Rev. and Mrs. John Klassen from the annual Methodist con-ference held at Walsenburg, Colo-J. H. Bridgman made a business trip to Carlsbad Friday, Mrs. A. A. Smith, who has been in the hospital there, returned with

Robert Cole returned Sunday om San Saba, Texas. His niece Miss Roxie Edmondson returned with him and will visit here two

weeks. Several employes of the Southwestern Public Service Company of Artesia passed thru Hope last Monday morning en route to the mountains for a holiday.

Mrs. G. W. Joplin and sons, G. and Franklin left Thursday for Crosbyton, Texas, where they will make their home. Mr. Joplin will join them there later.

William Lewis and son, Claude and Woodrow Clevenger of Las Vegas spent Sunday night in the John Rowland home. They had just returned from a trip to the Caverns.

Mrs. E. M. Teel left Friday for California where she will spend winter with her daughter, Mrs. Richards. Mrs. Hilda Teel accompanied her as far as Geronimo, Arizona.

Mrs. Joe McCrary, who has been here visiting her father, F. M. Keller, returned to her home at Hamlin, Texas, Sunday, accompanied by her brother, Ike Keller and family of Artesia.

W. A. Wunsch, county agent, of Carlsbad will be in Hope Fri-day to direct the canning for the community food conservation cam-paign. So far the canning has been very successful and a large variety of vegetables has been canned

REV. JOHN KLASSEN RE-ASSIGNED HOPE DIST.

At the annual Methodist confenence held at Walsenburg, Colorado, last week, Rev. John Klas-sen was re-assigned the Hope and Cottonwood district for the ensuing fourteen months.

This arrangement will prove to

his arrangement will prove to be much more satisfactory than the former, as it will cover only the Hope and Cottonwood district instead of this and the mountain section. The Hope people are thankful to have Brother Klassen with the control of the with them again this year.

Messenger Want Ads Get Resutls

#### Woman Originated Red

Cross Christmas Seal The Red Cross Christmas seai Miss Emily Bissell, secretary of the Delaware Red Cross at Wil-mington. But Jacob A. Riis, the social reformer and author, was responsible for its adoption.

An article by Mr. Rils in the Outlook in 1907 on Christmas stamps and seals and how they had been sold in Denmark for the support of a children's hospital, gave Miss Bissell her idea. She accordingly appeared before the central committee with a stamp bearing a red cross and the words "Merry Christmas and Happy New which that chapter desired to sell for the benefit of antituberculosis work. Her suggestion was adopted, and by this method the raised \$1,000 toward paying for the site of the first tubercu sanitarium in Delaware - Hope

The nation-wide sale of seals was thereafter sponsored as means of raising funds and as an educational device by the Red Cross. The distribution is now, however, in the hands of the National Tuberculosis association and its many state and local branches, and the double-barred cross which appears on the Christmas seals is the symbol of that organization.

#### Whole World Enriched by Poet's "Golden Pen"

Omar Khayyam, Persian poet was born about the middle of the Eleventh century at Nishapur, Khorassan, where he died about 1123. As an astronomer he was known for a revision of the Per-sian calendar, and occupied a position of importance at the court of Mahmud of Chuzni. It is as the author of a collection of quatrains, called the Rubalyat, that Omar Khayyam is more popularly known. These poems—isolated, impulsive, unrestrained and characterized by rapid transitions from love minstrelsy to grave argument, and from a deadly fatalism to ribald tavern songs—are an interesting development of Persian mysticism. There is little doubt that Omar was not the author of all the poems which inspired his translator Fitzgerald's pen. 'Fitzgerald's transla-tion was first published anonymous-ly in 1859. "Rubal" (or rubary) is the Persian word for quatrain or epigram, a stanza of four lines, the first, second and fourth lines rhyming. "Rubalyat" means a collection of quatrains.

Paris of the East

After visiting the often pic-turesque but malodorous and shabby Chinese quarters of Shanghal, the European part of the city, known as the Bund is most striking in contrast. Facing the water-front, it is a combination of Riverside drive in New York and Michigan boulevard in Chicago. Great banks, legations, fine residences, hotels, and great commercial houses give it a princely appear-ance. Foochow road is the "great white way," Rublcund road is the great motor drive, and between these and the gay life of the city, elbowing one's way through crowds of Chinese, to tea houses, theaters or the great pagoda of the Loongwha-loy Temple, the tourist has thrills enough for hours or days

"Cooper," Not "Cowper"

Few names in English literature are more commonly mispronounced than that of the English poet, William Cowper (1731-1800), says an article in Pathfinder Magazine. There is conclusive evidence that the poet and members of his family, as well as his contemporaries, always pronounced the name "koop-er," of which it is merely a variant form. Cowper's ancestors spelled the name "Cooper." Cooper, who was an alderman of London and who died in 1609, changed the spelling to "Cowper" and that spelling was followed by his descendants. But the pronunciation did not change with the spelling.

Ground Hog Superstition

The Scotch say, "If Candlemas is fair and clear, there'll be two winters in the year." There is a Latin proverb of the same import. The French have a similar rhyme and so have the Germans, and peoand so have the Germans, and peoples of other European countries, for according to the superstition, the ground hog, or some of his kind, performs on this day. In Germany it is the badger whose shadow portends cold weather; in France, the marmot; in England, the hedgehog; and elsewhere the hour American ploneers merely bear. American ploneers merely fastened upon the ground hog an idea brought from abroad.

Messenger Want Ads Get Resutls ENGRAVING at The Messenger

## Tailored Dresses "Party" DRESSES-



Penney's has both styles

\$4.98

\$14.75

Satins-Canton Crepes-Fluffy Chiffons . . .

FEATURING all the smarter fashion detailsthe "different" sleevescontrasting two-tone collars -the extra fitted hip-lineevery style that's new!

Sixes for Misses and

#### J.C.PENNEY CO. Roswell, N. M.

Recipe for "Frickasie"

in Old Colonial Times Southern cooks of Colonial times may have used what today appears as queer spelling, but memories of the meals they served to bewigged gentlemen of the times continue to minate portions of the modern American menu.

Recently a relic explorer thumbed the pages of a Colonial cook book and found a recipe for "Frickasie a la Grandmother" with the following wording:

"Take ye fowls, cut them in pleces and clean them. Season with pepper and sait, a little mace, nutneg, cloves, some parsley, a little hit of onion

"Let them lay two hours, then flour them well, fry in sweet butter hot before you put them in. Fry fine brown. Wash ye pan and put them in again with a pint of gravy. Let them simmer in ye gravy. Take ye yolks of three eggs with a little grated nutmeg and a little juice dimensions 21x36x13, may of lemon, and two spoonfuls of wine. Shake it over the fire until it is as thick as cream. Pour over ye frickasie, and so serve it to ye table hott."

Speaker's Advantage

A speaker always has at least one interesting message," said Hi Ho, the sage of Chinatown. "Even if he has no facts to communicate his turns of idea and even his pronunciation will offer revelations of his own personality."-Washington

Messenger Want Ads Get Resutls



'Nature never makes any blunders--when she makes a fool she means it!"

Mrs. Jones was leaning aga Mrs. Jones was leaning again the doorstep of her house wher friend Mrs. Carr, happe along, bearing in her arms twelfth child.

"Nell," said Mrs. Jones to neighbor, "I see you are arougain with another little Carr 'Yes, another little Carr it And as far as I'm concerne hers the caboose.

hope he's the caboose Judge: "How far were from the spot when these collided?" Witness: "Twenty-two feet

nine inches."

Judge: "How do you know was exactly that distance?"

Witness: "Because I measu it, thinking some fool might me the distance." Typewriters for rent at Messer Typewriters for rent at Messer

dimensions 21x36x13, may sell new safes, typewriters, add machines and office equipmen



"Thanks for the Order!" Sell to out-of-town custom-ers by telephone. It saves time and expense. Every door is open to an out-of-town call. Rates are low. For example, station-to-sta-tion day rates:

from HAGERMAN to-Las Cruces \_\_\_\_\$1.00 Las Vegas \_\_\_\_\$1.15

**TELEPHON** 



A SAND LOT FOOTBALL







LUME TI

OISSIM NSERVA

POINTED inard Of lade Chair ward - L rty First mmission

The first t BIRTHDA

very int pped pack Miss Ke Lula Green BRIDGI

snapdrag

callers

his third yes VALLE CUSS T ARGES

> north val thirty c \$1.50 for

METHODI for t orth Leag ing subjected music of worship come all t

ne and we BRYAN