

THE MESSENGER

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A friendly community
Served by a friendly paper.

VOLUME THIRTY

HAGERMAN, CHAVES COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1931

NUMBER 18

JENNINGS DIED AT THIS MORNING IDENT 10 YEARS

Jennings, 67, one of Hagerman's most respected and loved men, succumbed at his home this morning after an illness of several years.

Jennings was a sufferer of paralysis. For the last six years he has been in a serious condition, becoming unconscious yesterday morning.

Jennings had been a member of the Hagerman and Artesia communities for the last several years, having come to Dexter with his wife and family from

Jennings was born in Burlington, Texas, in 1864. In 1882, he married Florence Walker, and their union there were born eleven children, all of whom survive today. In 1896, Mr. Jennings became a member of the Methodist church and continued a faithful member in it until the day of his death.

He leaves his widow, Mr. Jennings leaves eleven children:

J. C. Martin, of Lampasas, Texas; R. B. Jennings, Albuquerque; Alvin Jennings, Fort Worth, Texas; Jim Jennings and Mrs. Raymond Jones, Los Angeles; Mrs. J. R. Attebery, of Kerrville, Texas; Mrs. R. A. Taylor, Temple, Texas; Mrs. H. Harris, Phoenix, Arizona; Mrs. T. L. Johnson, Louisiana; Walker Jennings, Galveston, Texas; Mrs. B. Johnson, Phoenix, Arizona.

He also has two sisters and two brothers living.

Funeral arrangements are pending.

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PECOS VALLEY SCHOOL ORCHESTRA



One hundred and twenty school orchestra members will give the valley school orchestra fifth school assembly program at Artesia Central school Wednesday, April 22nd, 9:00 a. m., and on the same date at Carlsbad High school at 2:30 p. m. School orchestras represented will be Artesia, Carlsbad, Dexter, Hagerman, Lake Arthur and Roswell.

N. JOHNSON PIONEER RANCHER BURIED SUN.

First Came To State In 1867—Had Worked On Ranges Of Three States

Life's activities have ended for another pioneer of eastern New Mexico. Noel L. Johnson, resident of Hope, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. R. Attebery, here Friday evening following a few days illness from heart trouble. His passing was a shock to friends and members of the family.

Coming to New Mexico when but a child, Mr. Johnson knew the early day history first hand as but few others did. The Johnson family first landed in this section in 1867, coming from Texas in a covered wagon. Mr. Johnson's parents, like most other pioneers were looking for a location for a stock ranch. They passed on to the state of Colorado and returned to New Mexico in 1880 and again in 1886, where they lived, near Roswell for three years, moving to the Hope section in 1889.

Mr. Johnson started his career as a cow hand at the early age of about fifteen and worked in the territory, which now comprises the states of New Mexico, Arizona and North Dakota. He knew all of the familiar landmarks of eastern New Mexico and was especially well versed in the history connected with the Fort Sumner section. He associated with the good and bad characters alike when riding the range. He worked alone for months at a time, without seeing a human being. Despite all of the rough and ready mannerisms, the bloody range warfare that was usual to the development of a pioneer country, Mr. Johnson's life was untouched, he came out of the early day experiences a gentleman.

One of the most colorful events of Mr. Johnson's career occurred near Fort Sumner. He was present when Billy the Kid was shot. Although the Johnson family encountered Indians occasionally, they were never in an Indian fight. It seems that they were usually just behind or just ahead of an Indian raid.

Mr. Johnson's father was a charter member of the Roswell Masonic lodge. His mother was one of the founders of the Roswell Methodist church and both parents were charter members of the Roswell church as was Mrs. Sallie Roberts, then living at Artesia.

Funeral services for Mr. Johnson were held at Hope Sunday afternoon with Rev. Z. B. Moon officiating. The Masonic lodge took charge of the body at the graveside. All members of the immediate family were present at the funeral together with two brothers of Mr. Johnson. Surviving the deceased are a widow, two sons, Wallace of Artesia and Maxwell of Hope; four daughters, Mrs. Richard Attebery of Artesia, Mrs. Hazel Belle Dunn of Pecos, Texas and the Misses Frances and Marjorie of Hope; two brothers, Ernest Johnson of Roswell and Lucius Johnson of Prescott, Arizona.

Mr. and Mrs. Coleman of Dexter attended the funeral services. Mr. Johnson was an uncle of Mr. Coleman.

DEXTER NEWS ITEMS

L. N. Barley of the Hope vicinity was in Dexter Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Holley were in Roswell Tuesday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. John Posey of the Flying H. Ranch, was in Dexter Wednesday.

W. F. Mellvain of Carlsbad, was looking after business in Dexter Tuesday afternoon.

W. W. Akin of Roswell spent Tuesday in Dexter and Hagerman looking after business.

Mrs. Thompson and Mrs. O. L. McMains were among the Roswell shoppers last Saturday.

L. E. Cole with the Mountain States inspection bureau of Denver, was in Dexter Tuesday.

Miss Margaret Edmonson and Miss Bruem spent Saturday afternoon and evening visiting friends in Roswell.

Mrs. Wilburn, who has been nursing Mrs. Paul McMains and little Joe John returned to her home last Saturday.

The Bible class of the Church of Christ met with Mrs. C. W. Graham Friday afternoon. Subject for the afternoon was "Faith" with Mrs. Loman Wiley in charge. At the close of the afternoon the hosts served delicious refreshments.

ENGRAVING at The Messenger

Mrs. Edd Pippins and small daughter returned home Sunday, following a delightful week in Artesia, as the house guest of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Pior.

Mrs. E. O. Moore and Mrs. Harry Blythe of Roswell, made a short trip to Las Cruces last Saturday, returning home Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Breeb Hurst and E. L. Love, were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Crosby in Roswell Wednesday evening. There were three tables of bridge, which followed the dinner service.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Whitman and little daughter, of Los Angeles, California, arrived Saturday afternoon for a visit with the Chas. Whiteman family and their many friends in Dexter. It is surely very nice to see these folks again.

The Missionary Society of the Methodist church met Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Phil Albright. Mrs. Johnson presiding. There was a splendid attendance. Reports of the Easter food sale and the trip to the district conference held last week end at Carlsbad were given by the chairman of each committee. Refreshments were served by the hosts at the close of the afternoon.

ALFALFA LOOKS PROMISING

A large portion of land reclaimed by drainage east of Dexter and Greenfield, purchased by O. B. Berry some eighteen months ago and planted to cotton last year has been seeded to alfalfa and has a good start with the prospects of making some hay this year. Next year we will see the results of alfalfa on virgin soil.

(Continued on last page, column 2)

MAY LOSE MILLIONS IN OIL ROYALTY SUIT

Terry Suit Is Test Case To Determine If State Can Hold Oil Royalty

The suit of Will Terry against the Midwest Refining Co., a test case to determine whether a number of Lea county homesteaders will be able to hold the oil and gas royalty on land purchased from the state, is nearing completion in the federal court at Santa Fe. Terry, who purchased land from the state in 1918, contends that he is entitled to all oil and gas royalties developed on the land by the Midwest Refining Co. The point at issue is whether the state did reserve the sub-surface rights when the land was sold. The contention of the plaintiff is that there was no mention made of the reservation to the state when the land was advertised for sale, even though the contract signed by Terry specified that the mineral rights were reserved to the state. The state land office argues that on sales made prior to the legislative act, reserving the royalties to the state, that the reservation applies just the same, while the plaintiff contends that the land office was without legislative authorization and had no prerogative to make such reservations.

Terry's suit one of a dozen filed involving \$1,000,000 in oil and gas royalties to the state. Should Terry win, the state not only stands to lose inestimable royalties on other Lea county tracts, but may have to refund all royalty monies now held in the suspense fund.

METHODIST CHURCH

Sunday school at the regular hour.
Morning worship subject, "An Old Reality."
Epworth Leagues 7:00 p. m.
Evening worship 7:45 p. m.
Subject: "Use What You Have."
Welcome all the time.
BRYAN HALL, Pastor.

ATTEND CHURCH MEETING

The following Hagerman people attended the opening of the new Methodist church of Carlsbad last Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cowan, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Curry, Mr. and Mrs. Bryan Hall, Mrs. J. L. Mann, Mrs. Stella B. Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. B. J. West, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Paddock, Caroline Paddock, Mable Louise Curry, and Jack Hall.
The message was delivered by Bishop Sam R. Hay.

REV. HEDGES HONORED

At the Pecos Valley Presbytery meeting held in Artesia last week Rev. J. A. Hedges was given special honors in the report of the Committee on National Missions, for his service of more than thirty years on this board.
Rev. Hedges was recently elected by his congregation as pastor for life. The installation services for Rev. Hedges and also for Rev. Andersan of Dexter have been set for April 26.

Woodstock Typewriters for sale at The Messenger.

METHODISTS FORM BASEBALL TEAM WITH FIRST CLASS LINEUP

With the approach of warm weather, Bryan Hall has been active in the organization of a baseball team to represent the local Methodist church during the coming summer. His aggregation will be composed solely from the members and those who have been regular attendants during the past winter. A splendid set of uniforms has been obtained and attractive lettering will be sewed on the suits within the near future.

Games are to be scheduled with other church teams and will be played, for the most part, out of town. A number of nice jaunts are in prospect for these Saturday afternoon contests, among which is a possible trip thru the Ruidoso section. The team members are eagerly looking forward to their baseball, entertainment suppers, new acquaintances and fellowship to be derived from such competition with organizations similarly composed.

Rev. Hall has received much favorable comment on his plan and is assured of having an orderly, baseball-loving crowd to support his team. Strong interest has been manifested in favor of such a nine. Aside from being an enthusiastic source of enjoyment for his own congregation, it will be very good advertising for Hagerman as well. These lads intend to build up a reputation for good sportsmanship as well as one for baseball proficiency.

Although a definite line-up can not be determined for some time, the following players have announced themselves as eager candidates for the regular nine: Bryan Hall, catcher; Charles Michelet, first base; Belton Dodson, second base; Roy Bartlett, short stop; John Campbell, third base; Kenneth Stine, left field; Rufus Campbell, center field; Carol Newsom, right field; Wilfred McCormick, pitcher.

SOCIAL ITEMS

VESPER SERVICE VISITORS

Those who attended the Vesper recital at the Women's club in Roswell, on Saturday afternoon enjoyed a rare treat of music. Among those who played was Mrs. Floyd Childress, a gifted musician, and her version of "Fantasia—On Hungarian Folk Melodies," by Liszt, was indeed very beautiful.

HOME UNIT NO. 1

The Home Unit Club met on Tuesday at the home of Mrs. Tom McKinstry, at twelve o'clock. The rooms were fragrant with long stemmed carnations and bowls of gorgeously colored tulips.

Since this was to be an example of a correct dinner, two tables were served: one using a maid to serve, and one as a hostess should serve.

The lesson for the afternoon, conducted by Miss Velma Borschell was: "Buying Problems of Underwear, Hose and Shoes."
About thirty ladies were present.

R. T. C. CLUB

Miss Ruth Hughes was quite pleasantly surprised on Saturday evening, by members of the R. T. C. club.

The occasion being her birthday, she was given mysterious wrapped packages, when opened they contained dainty gifts.

Much merriment was had making fudge, playing games and late in the evening, the birthday cake was cut and served.
Members present were Misses Eadra Dye, Cleo Holloway, Vera Goodwin, Mildred Key, Ruth and Eleanor Hughes.

REGULAR BRIDGE CLUB

On Saturday evening the Hagerman Bridge club was entertained at the lovely home of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Pritchard in Roswell.

Much enjoyment was had during the games. High score winners being Mrs. Ernest Bowen and J. T. West, while consolation prize went to Mrs. Harrison McKinstry.

Lovely refreshments of pie and coffee were served to the following five tables of players: Messrs and Mesdames Jack Sweatt, J. T. West, E. E. Lane, Ernest Bowen, Van Sweatt, R. M. Ware, H. L. McKinstry, Lloyd Harshey, Dr. (Continued on last page column 4)

JUST KIDS— Too Early

By Ad Carter



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THE MESSENGER

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY AT HAGERMAN, NEW MEXICO

MARTIN & BLOCKER, Publishers
TELEPHONE 17

THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1931

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

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Six Months	\$1.25
Three Months	.75

NO SUBSCRIPTION ACCEPTED FOR LESS THAN THREE MONTHS

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

HAROLD DYE, Managing Editor.

RUSHING THE MERCHANTS

We have often wondered whether it was the trick of the trade or a little application of human nature that causes the various sorts of solicitors to pass the outsider in order to get to the merchant or business man for a donation. The proposition is put up to the prospect on the basis that it will hurt the merchant's trade to pass the particular donation up. In order to be fair about the matter, the merchant or business man should not be asked to bear the brunt of this donation business for he has no monopoly on the money market and what is furthermore, the solicitor who is so undiplomatic as to pass the man who might feel able to give, is perhaps risking his friendship. There are men outside of the business circles willing and ready to give, if approached properly and if these things which are so wonderfully pictured, are worthwhile, then every citizen should be given the same opportunity to contribute.

We know a number of merchants who are just about ready to tell the next solicitor to go straight to H—, who comes in and insinuates that he will knock the particular man's business, if he does not cough up liberally.

YOUTH TRIUMPHS AGAIN

Last Thursday night in the back room of a Chicago machine shop, a young man twenty-four years of age, Ulysses A. Sanabria demonstrated the most perfect television pictures so far produced. Sanabria, the youthful inventor, produced pictures two feet square which were perfect in image and movement.

Following the demonstration of black and white pictures, the inventor tinted faces and objects placed close to the lens of the projector. A green label on a water jar was clearly discernible. This demonstration has been pronounced by leading radio engineers as being the best ever made.

Again the young man has done the impossible. This feat calls to mind a fearless youth twenty-four years of age, who a few years ago startled the world by spanning the Atlantic in an aeroplane. Older heads had said, "It can't be done." The younger man said nothing, but DID IT.

The lesson for youth is that though the world does not want a youthful doctor, lawyer, minister, or member of any other leading profession, yet, the young man is indispensable to the progress of the nations.

BEYOND THE POOR FARM

On the theory that this is the land of opportunity in which only the lazy and shiftless fail "to get on" America has been punishing men and women for the crime of being old and poor. Punitive institutions, called poor farms, have been this country's answer to the aged who reach the evening of life penniless and friendless.

While medical science has been adding years to people's lives, social science has done little to make the added years a time of peace and security. Nothing in the American psychology has made for more heartaches than this complacent attitude toward the aged.

A few states did pass old age pension laws. The bulk of them were satisfied with their poor farms. The federal government, willing to spend billions directly or indirectly to aid industry, refused to spend a cent to aid industry's by-products, the aged poor. This fabulously rich nation was willing to stand with China, the only other civilized nation without some old age pension provision.

But apparently light is breaking thru. Reports to-day indicate that seven states have passed laws since January 1 relating to old age security, thus making 15 states that have taken official action. Many of these laws, of course, are inadequate. Many of the poorer states will be unable to finance old-age pensions at all. The answer, of course, is federal aid.—State Tribune.

The business of racketeering is getting to be the nation's biggest business. Racketeering is carried on largely by men of foreign birth and men who care nothing about American principles. There is little or no hope to establish an enduring civilization under such conditions. Tony Cermak's election in Chicago is taken as a hopeful sign that the tide is beginning to turn against the gangster in the large centers of population. But wait, let's see what Mr. Cermak does.

The death of Speaker Longworth may change the political complexion of the next national congress. Even though his successor is a republican, it is generally admitted that it will be a tough job to do what the veteran Longworth has done, to steer the administrative policies through congress without defeat. The democrats therefore may have an opportunity to display what the party may do, if the reigns of the government are turned to their hands in 1932.

Over in foggy London, thousands of children are starving for sun light, while here in the Pecos valley we have plenty. Science may invent a substitute for sun light, but it will be a substitute only. In the meantime people will continue to live in New Mexico because of the condition nature made for us regardless of the lure large centers of population may have for us.

Russia it seems will go into the cotton growing industry on a large scale, plans having been made to plant several million additional acres, says a recent report. But if Russia's cotton growing experiment is no more successful than its communist policy, then American farmers will have nothing to fear.

The hand of Cutting is seen by some of the local people in the federal grand jury indictment against Judge Reed Hollomon and others as a means of getting rid of a political enemy.

SCOUT NEWS

Lt. Governor A. W. Hockeshull will inspect the Scout troops at the Camp-O-Ral in Roswell next Friday and Saturday.

Over 500 scouts from 22 towns in Eastern New Mexico will be present. They are going to pitch their camps, cook their own meals and for two days compete at the various scouting events.

The local Boy Scout troop and their scoutmaster are planning to leave here early Friday morning to take part at the annual event.

Our boys are planning on competing in the various events and are making an effort to rate an A troop. There will be no prizes given. The troops will be rated A, B, and C by three observers who will spend the entire period in camp, checking the boys on their camping, cooking, discipline etc.

Hope Scouts To Go Mounted
Thirteen Boy Scouts of Troop 33, mounted on cowboy ponies, left Hope Wednesday morning, for the annual Scout "Camp-O-Ral" in Roswell April 17-18.

Five days will be used for the trip with four nights in the open, under the historical "tarp." The expedition is under the supervision of Scoutmaster Irvin P. Murphy, the two Commanders

Hylton Cole and Rannel Jones, and the two Patrol Leaders George Olin Teel and Marshall Puckett. The chuck and bed wagon as well as the fed wagon will be manned by Assistant Scoutmaster George R. Swank and two helpers.

The old trail between Hope and Roswell will be traveled on the return trip as last year, but the route to Roswell will be by the way of Artesia, Lake Arthur, Hagerman and Dexter.

Scouts not wearing uniforms will probably be dressed in chaps and bandanas.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Las Cruces, New Mexico, April 6, 1931.

NOTICE is hereby given that Isaac F. Wortman, Jr., of Dexter, N. Mex., who, on March 11, 1926, made homestead entry, No. 031807, for SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 21, Township 13-S., Range 25-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3 year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Dan C. Savage, U. S. Commissioner, at Roswell, N. Mex., on the 19th day of May, 1931.

Claimant names as witnesses: Hilt B. Wattenbarger, Isaac Wortman, Charles Bell, John A. Emerson, all of Dexter, N. Mex.
V. B. MAY, Register.

SECOND ANNUAL MEET SPANISH WAR VETS IN ROSWELL TUESDAY

Several Spanish war veterans of this section plan to attend the second annual convention of the United States Spanish American war veterans, which convenes in Roswell, April 21st. A number of unusual features have been planned in the way of entertainment for the convention, which is expected to be largely attended. One of the features of the state meet will be the dedication of the new camp at Las Vegas by the Max Luna Camp No. 6 at Albuquerque. The new camp at Las Vegas was designated by the last legislature as Max Luna Camp of New Mexico.

The business session starting at 9:00 a. m., Tuesday and a parade at 4:00 p. m. A ladies auxiliary will be formed under the auspices of Mrs. Elizabeth Harting, past president of the national auxiliary. Veterans are asked to write William J. Wilson, P. O. Box 801, Roswell, so that an idea may be formed of the attendance to expect.

TAXES PRODUCE MAJOR PART SCHOOL EXPENSE

SANTA FE—Taxes produced \$5,842,012 of the \$7,128,721 spent for school purposes for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930, according to a report by former state school superintendent Antanasio Montoya released Friday.

Expenditures dropped \$369,041 under the previous year.

Salaries amounted to \$4,159,802. The report shows there were 101,937 school children as compared with 98,752 the previous year.

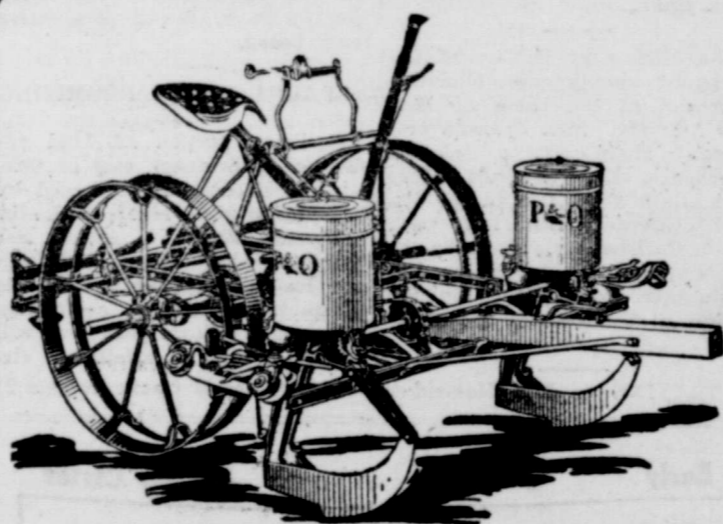
School buildings totaled 1,040 of which 618 were one room school houses. Consolidated schools totaled 409. Teachers employed numbered 3,400.

You can't go wrong on quality tires--
BUY GOODYEARS

We sell them and back 'em up

WORTMAN'S SUPER SERVICE

Home Owned and Home Operated
DEXTER, N. M.—PHONE 22



P and O PLANTERS

Good Planters are as necessary as good seed. The P. and O. Planter has proven its worth by the test of time

Remember Good Impements make the good farmer better

ROSWELL HARDWARE CO.

Fresh Roasted Coffee

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GUARANTEED HIGH QUALITY PURE COFFEE

U. S. Blend SUNSHINE

FOR SALE BY LOCAL MERCHANTS

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

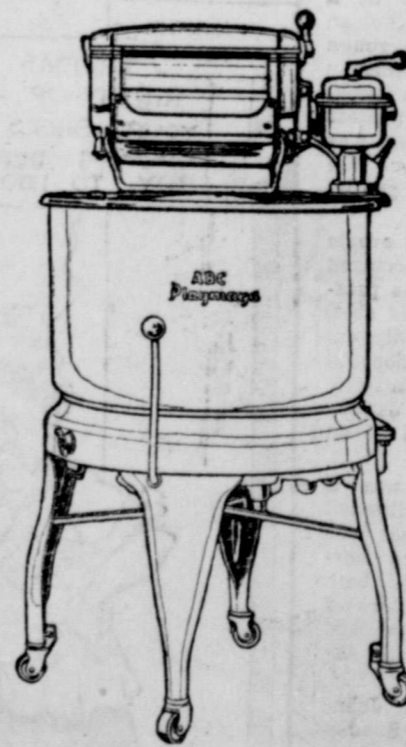
ROSWELL COFFEE COMPANY

DAN C. SAVAGE, Proprietor

414 $\frac{1}{2}$ N. MAIN ST.

ROSWELL, N. M.

You Have Seen The Rest—
Now See the Best



ABC Washing Machines

Give you more for your money with little worry

Playmade Model
\$99.50

ABC offers you full balloon ringers--porcelain tub inside and out--aluminium six blade agitator and controlled water action

MABIE-KOWREY
HARDWARE CO.

Roswell, N. M.

LUMBER HARDWARE

It Will Pay You

TO FIGURE WITH THE

Triangle Lumber Co.

Dexter, New Mexico

PAINT

CEMENT

We Fully Appreciate

The patronage of our many Hagerman and Dexter friends, and will promise to render the best service possible at all times as an expression of our gratitude to them.

If you are not acquainted with us, come in . . . you will find us human and friendly.

First National Bank of Hagerman

JOB PRINTING AT THE MESSENGER

SEE OUR ENGRAVING SAMPLES—Messengers

W. H. WHATLEY
PRODUCE
ROSWELL, N. M.

Always in the market with the highest cash price for poultry, eggs and cream

MRS. A. M. MASON
Millinery

The Latest Style Hats Made Every Week



Gen. John J. Pershing. From painting by Joseph Cummings (base in Paris, 1918).

My Experiences in the World War

By General John J. Pershing

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CHAPTER IV
My first and my only meeting with President Wilson until after the armistice occurred May 24, 1917, when I called on him with Secretary of War Baker. After some conversation with Mr. Baker on shipping, Mr. Wilson turned to me.

"General, we are giving you some difficult tasks these days," said the President.

"Perhaps so," I replied, "but that is what we are trained to expect, Mr. President."

The President then mentioned my experience in Mexico and inquired about my acquaintance with France. I had expected him to say something about the part our army should play in the war, but he said nothing.

Promised Full Support.
Upon leaving, I said: "Mr. President, I appreciate the honor you have conferred upon me by the assignment you have given me, and I realize the responsibilities it entails, but you can count upon the fact that I am in it."

To this the President replied: "General, you were chosen entirely upon your record, and I have

who may be on duty directly with our several embassies.

"2. You will proceed with your staff to Europe. Upon arrival in Great Britain, France or any other of the countries at war with the Imperial German government, you will at once place yourself in communication with the American embassy and through its agency with the authorities of any country to which the forces of the United States may be sent.

"3. You are invested with the authority and duties devolved by the law, regulations, orders and customs of the United States upon the commander of an army in the field in time of war and with the authority and duties in like manner devolved upon department commanders in peace and war, including the special authorities and duties assigned to the commander of the Philippine department, in so far as the same are applicable to the particular circumstances of your command.

U. S. Forces "Separate."
"4. You will establish after consultation with the French war office, all necessary bases, lines of communication, depots, etc., and make all the incidental arrangements essential to active participation at the front.

"5. In military operations against the Imperial German government you are directed to co-operate with forces of the other countries employed against that enemy; but in so doing the underlying idea must be kept in view that the forces of the United States are a separate and distinct component of the combined forces, the identity of which must be preserved. This fundamental rule is subject to such minor exceptions in particular circumstances as your judgment may approve. The decision as to when your command, or any of its parts, is ready for action is confided to you, and you will exercise full discretion in determining the manner of co-operation. But until the forces of the United States are, in your judgment, sufficiently strong to warrant operations as an independent command, it is understood that you will co-operate as a component of whatever army you may be assigned to by the French government.

"6. You will keep the department fully advised of all that concerns your command and will communicate your recommendations freely and directly to the department. And in general you are vested with all necessary authority to carry on the war vigorously in harmony with the spirit of these instructions and toward a victorious conclusion.

(Signed)
NEWTON D. BAKER
Secretary of War.

On the date of my sailing, May 28, 1917, my party assembled at Governors Island, New York. All had been instructed to proceed with the utmost secrecy, even wearing civilian clothes until they were aboard the steamship Baltic.

Although we ourselves stole silently out through the fog and down the bay, the large number of quartermasters and other officers stationed near New York dashing around in uniform rather ostentatiously that day really amounted to an announcement something out of the ordinary was happening.

But it must be said to the credit of the press representatives that they were most discreet, as the papers generally published nothing about us until we were in Europe.

From your command are excepted the military attachés and others of the army



Charles G. Dawes in War Time.

very confidence that you will succeed; you shall have my full support.

The President then asked me to convey to the King of Great Britain and to the President of France his greetings and best wishes. His manner was cordial and his pose and his air of determination.

His assurance of confidence in me was gratifying, but in the difficult situations that arose later regarding the manner of aiding the Allies, he was inclined to yield to the persistent importunities of the United States representatives in Washington.

In the actual conduct of operations I was given entire freedom, and in this respect was to enjoy an experience unique in the history of American wars.

Letter Making Him Chief.
May 27, 1917, the day before I was to sail from New York, Secretary Baker sent me a letter of instructions concerning my command, authorities and duties in Europe, which is quoted in full:

"The President directs me to communicate to you the following:

"1. The President designates you to command all the land

pened logical that we should do this, as we were to operate on French soil and use French ports, railroads and material. The main thing, I went on to say, was to form our own army as soon as possible for use wherever it seemed best.

No British Aid in Shipping.
I emphasized our lack of tonnage and told him that we must have additional shipping if we were to bring over an army worth while, but his reaction to this was not encouraging. He said he thought that it was entirely out of the question for them to provide us with any British shipping, as they were already in sore straits to find vessels for their own national necessities.

I called on Mr. David Lloyd George, the prime minister. He went right to the point and asked when troops would be organized and trained and the numbers we expected to send over. He was cordial enough and expressed a desire to assist us in every possible manner, but when I stressed our need of assistance to bring over our troops he did not seem to be particularly interested and gave little hope that the British would be able to furnish us any shipping whatever.

Under the circumstances the appointment of the British as to our need of shipping is not difficult to understand. They were seriously alarmed regarding their own food situation. It seemed to me, however, that they had allowed their pessimism to carry them too far in the direction of hopelessness. At the moment, they could see no relief for the future and no prospect of aiding us in tonnage.

Great Ovation in France.
After leaving-taking calls and numerous informal visits, conferring with various leaders and making one trip to a training camp, our party left June 13 for Folkestone and France. At Boulogne we again received an impressive welcome, and a few hours later we were in Paris.

The officials who met us at the station included M. Paul Painlevé, minister of war; Marshal Joseph Joffre, Rene Viviani, Major General Foch, then chief of staff, and United States Ambassador William G. Sharp. There were many others. The station was packed and the atmosphere seemed electrical with pent-up enthusiasm.

Outside dense masses lined the boulevards and filled the squares along the route to our hotel, the Crillon. Cheers and tears mingled as men and women shouted acclaim. Women climbed into our carriages screaming "Vive l'Amérique" and threw flowers until we were buried.

It was said that never before in the history of Paris had there been such an outpouring of people. I was to see its parallel when the armistice was signed and on two other occasions, once when President Wilson arrived and later when the victory parade took place, July 14, 1919.

At Napoleon's Tomb.
Although I was very anxious to get to work, it was necessary for me to make certain official calls and attend a few entertainments that had been planned for us. The French suggested that we should first go to visit Napoleon's tomb in Les Invalides.

We were taken down to the crypt, where I was handed the great key and was asked to unlock the heavy wrought iron entrance door. We were shown uniforms and the baton that belonged to Napoleon and then his sword. Our veteran escort reverently removed the sword from the case and offered it to me, as if to transmit some of the genius of the great captain.

So much of French sentiment and tradition are associated with this tomb and its treasures that every one who visits there with Frenchmen must share their feelings of profound emotion. This incident more than any other connected with my reception, impressed me with the martial spirit of the French people.

Finds Poincaré Reserved.
I called next to pay my respects to President Poincaré and to present greetings from President Wilson.

"The French people are very happy," he said, "that America is in the war. Your coming is a great satisfaction to us."

He inquired generally about our plans, seeking, as they all did, some assurance that we should soon be in the trenches. His attitude was rather formal and reserved, but he at once impressed me as a man of ability and force.

Painlevé Most Agreeable.
A visit to French general headquarters at Compiègne was made, primarily to meet General Painlevé and the officers of his staff. Painlevé is above medium height and weight. He wore a full mustache, slightly gray, and was then about sixty. He has a kindly expression and is most agreeable, but not especially talkative.

His keen sense of humor became apparent from the jokes he told at the expense of some of his staff. Our conversation after luncheon was almost entirely on military affairs, including America's probable part in the war, which, as matters stood, gave little promise of becoming effective until the following spring.

Impression of Painlevé was favorable and it remained unchanged throughout the war. Our friendship, which I highly treasure, had its beginning at this meeting.

At the luncheon there were several general officers, among whom was Maj. Gen. Franchet d'Espèrey, then in command of a group of armies under Painlevé. He was considered one of the ablest and most aggressive officers in the French army and was very popular with his men.

As we wished to get a glimpse of the actual front he took us by motor as near as possible without drawing the fire of the enemy's artillery, although at that time there was little activity on that part of the front. The point of observation that we reached was opposite St.

Quentin, which was then within the enemy's lines, and which was later near the center of the great German drive of 1918 against the British.

On the return trip the chauffeur, after being cautioned several times, continued to drive at a somewhat dangerous speed, which so exasperated the general that he finally threatened the chauffeur with violence, whereupon the speed was greatly reduced.

CHAPTER VI
As soon as the formalities incident to our arrival in Paris were over—and I made them brief as possible—we got down to work, as it was urgent that we should begin at once to lay the foundation for the development and employment of the American army.

To expedite handling the many questions that must arise, especially in our relations with the French war office, which controlled practically all industrial facilities and transportation, it was War Minister Paul Painlevé's idea that there should be a group of French officers placed at our disposal.

Marshal Joffre was designated as head of this liaison group. The instructions received by Marshal Joffre from the minister of war were transmitted to me in a polite note. Naturally, it was pleasing to think of being associated with Marshal Joffre, but I thought the adoption of the plan, at this time would only add an extra channel through which requests must pass and that this would complicate rather than simplify matters.

The scheme indicated that a sort of tutelage was contemplated, which also made it objectionable.

Only Beginning of Difficulties.
In my opinion, it would be more expeditious to utilize the French officers on duty at my headquarters and develop a workable system through experience. I explained my views to M. Painlevé and readily arranged for the officers of our supply departments to confer directly with the chiefs of the corresponding bureaus of the French organization. But this was only the beginning and we soon found that we had much to learn of the difficulties of dealing with French bureaus, either directly or indirectly.

There was no question that under the great enthusiasm the afternoon of our arrival there existed serious dependency among all classes. The terrible strain of the previous years of continuous fighting, with heavy losses, was telling against both the French and the British. Temporary success in different theaters of war had brought small comforts, followed as they had been all too frequently by disastrous reverses.

With actual conditions in mind, one could fully understand why the allies had been so insistent that a contingent of American troops be immediately sent to France to bolster their morale. While not yet prepared to do any fighting, we could and did furnish men for service behind the lines. We also provided raw material and certain manufactured supplies as rapidly as possible and financial aid without stint.

U. S. Inaction Shows Effect.
The more serious the situation in France, the more deplorable the loss of time by our inaction at home appeared. It is true that a committee at the war college in February had presented a brief outline report on the organization of a limited force, yet no comprehensive general plan had been considered for the formation or employment of such a force, much less for a larger one.

It was finally decided we should use the ports of Bordeaux and St. Nazaire. It was likewise estimated that the rail lines leading to the Lorraine sector, with collateral routes available, could be improved to meet our needs.

Then it became necessary to determine the sector where our forces, fighting as a unit, would be most effective. After lengthy study and consultation with allied leaders, it was logical to conclude that from the purely military standpoint the employment of the American armies on the Lorraine front would prove the most beneficial. In conference with General Petain, who had reached the same conclusion, the decision was made accordingly.

It was necessary to have a particular sector in mind to plan definitely and construct requisite rail and distributing facilities. It was tentatively understood between General Petain and myself that the American sector should include the St. Mihiel salient. I suggested that the first American offensive would naturally be its reduction. He fully agreed.

Place of Red Cross Decided.
Maj. Grayson M. P. Murphy, head of the Red Cross in France, and his assistant, James H. Perkins, called at my headquarters June 17 to discuss co-operation with the army. It was decided the Red Cross could best handle its work if given a semi-official status, so Major Murphy was attached to my headquarters.

It was the French situation that gave me the gravest concern. Pacifist sentiment was prevalent in France and in many quarters there was talk of a peace party. This pessimistic and despondent mood of the people further depressed the morale of their armies as men at the front contemplated another winter of suffering and distress for their families.

To help meet these conditions I suggested to Major Murphy that the first task of the Red Cross should be to aid needy French people. As a result he and Perkins proposed that funds be distributed to soldiers' families wherever necessary.

When the idea was presented to General Petain he expressed the keenest appreciation and at once undertook through his military organization to obtain the necessary data. The Red Cross arranged to make 5,000,000 francs (nearly \$1,000,000) available to be distributed by local charitable agencies as rapidly as the information could be furnished as to where funds should be sent.

the heads of staff departments regarding their duties and plans.

In the Danger Zone.
June 6 the Baltic began to zig-zag and we realized we were in the danger zone. Next morning an escort of two American destroyers gave us something of a thrill and fully restored confidence. No submarines were observed, however, and the weather was perfect throughout the voyage.

We steamed into Liverpool June 8. A cordial reception awaited us, with a guard of honor from the Royal Welsh Fusiliers. This selection had a sentimental significance in that the regiment not only fought against us at Bunker Hill but fought beside us during the Boxer rebellion in China. As we stepped off the gangplank the band played "The Star-Spangled Banner" to welcome us, this being the first time in history that an American army ever was received officially in England.

A royal coach attached to a special train took our party to London. At Euston station we were welcomed by Lord Derby, secretary of state for war; Field Marshal Sir John French, Gen. Lord Brooke, Walter Hines Page, the American ambassador, Admiral William S. Sims, and many other British and American officials.

King George Not Optimistic.
I was received by King George at Buckingham palace June 9. His majesty was in the uniform of a field marshal and he talked with me in democratic fashion for a few minutes before the other senior members of my staff were presented. The king expressed his pleasure that America had come into the war and dwelt upon the fact that Anglo-Saxon people were united at last in a common cause.

"The Anglo-Saxon race must save civilization," he added.

Certainly his majesty did not appear optimistic over the outlook, and asked me numerous questions about America's preparation for war.

Leaving the palace, we went to our embassy and during an informal talk Mr. Page remarked how happy he was that America was at last in the war, and added:

"Now I am able to hold up my head and look people squarely in the eye."

Through his service as ambassador he was beloved and honored by the British people, who admired his virile personality, but many Americans did not approve of his rather apologetic attitude toward his own country prior to our entry into the war in aid of the allies.

Admiral Sims Not Satisfied.
I had a talk with Admiral Sims, who was not in personal command of our fleet serving with the British navy, but remained in London with an office at our embassy and directed the movement of our naval vessels, especially destroyers, from there.

He was not satisfied with the support given him from home, and complained that the Navy department had not sent all the destroyers asked for. He said the department seemed to fear attacks along our coast and did not realize the danger to the cause in the enormous destruction of merchant shipping going on in European waters.

The admiral's report of these losses was nothing short of startling, but he thought they might be checked if he could have a sufficient number of destroyers. Without more of this class of vessels, Sims was not sanguine over the prospects of protecting our transports. However, he made it clear that every possible effort would be made to that end.

CHAPTER V
I was a guest at luncheon at Buckingham palace June 11, 1917, with the American ambassador, Walter Hines Page, and Mrs. Page. The king, the queen and Princess Mary were present. There was an air of charm and simplicity at the palace that permitted a freedom and intimacy in the conversation. The plain fare was quite in keeping with the food situation throughout England.

After luncheon the king, the ambassador and I stood near a window overlooking the garden, which, as his majesty explained, instead of growing flowers, was producing potatoes. The king told of the emperor's visit to London a few years before and how he had brought his chief of secret service along and put him up at one of the hotels to learn all he could while the emperor himself was a guest at Buckingham palace.

His majesty spoke bitterly of the inhumanity of the Germans, dwelling especially on the night bombing of London. Pointing to the beautiful statue of Queen Victoria just outside the window, the king suddenly exclaimed:

"The Kaiser, God damn him, has even tried to destroy the statue of his own grandmother."

For a moment I was surprised at his words, but I quickly realized that it was a solemn expression of profound indignation, and not profanity.

Calls on Chief of Staff.
After leaving the palace I called on Gen. Sir William Robertson, chief of the Imperial general staff. He was a rugged, heavy-set, blunt soldier, of Scotch descent, whose record in the army had been exceptional in that he had risen from the grade of private to his then high position.

As he sipped his tea I explained our plan for the organization of our armies by using the small regular force and the National Guard as a nucleus. As the British themselves had gone through the same experience two years before, I stressed the fact that it would take considerable time.

Like all the British officials, he was much in favor of having our forces serve with or near their own. He pointed out that we were both Anglo-Saxons, spoke the same language, and gave other reasons to support his views.

It seemed necessary to explain in detail that as the American navy was working with the British navy we should probably plan to place our army beside the French if there was to be any preference. It ap-

See First Troops Arrive. I went to St. Nazaire June 28 to meet the advance elements of the first division and inspect the port.

The first section of the first division convoy had brought to St. Nazaire the headquarters, the Sixteenth Infantry, two battalions of the Twenty-eighth Infantry, one battalion of the Fifth Marines and some motor transport troops and stevedores. To see the naval vessels and transports flying the American flag in the harbor gave us all a thrill of pride. It was a pleasure to meet the naval commander, Rear Admiral Albert Gleaves, who was to have general charge of the convoy system.

The regiments of the division had all served under my command at one time or another. They were now, however, composed of a large percentage of recruits and would have to go through a long period of training. After a few days spent in the cantonment at St. Nazaire the infantry of the division was sent to the training area of Gondrecourt, north of Neufchateau, and the artillery to Valdishon, near Belfort.

Arrival "Tipped Off."
Maj. Gen. William L. Sibert, who had won distinction as an engineer in the construction of the Panama canal, was in command of the first division.

The two infantry brigades were commanded by Brig. Gens. R. E. Dillard and Omar Bundy, both of whom had many years of line service behind them. I had known all three of the general officers, as we were cadets together at the academy, although all belonged to classes ahead of mine.

It had been arranged that the regulations restricting reference to the allied armies by the press should apply to the American forces. But to my utter surprise the French and British papers, in their eagerness to let their people know that the elements of the American army had really reached France, carried full accounts of the arrival of this convoy, giving the port of debarkation, the designation of units and the number of men.

Tighten on Censorship.
The publication of this piece of news was in open contravention of the censorship rules and called for immediate steps to prevent further infractions. My vigorous protest resulted in our placing in the French press bureau an American representative, to whom all matter regarding our army was to be submitted for approval.

There is no doubt, however, that the suppression of news prevented our people from obtaining a clear and contemporaneous conception of the great and often brilliant achievements of our armies and left such knowledge to be gleaned from meager accounts by participants or from the later writings of historians. It was unfortunate that such rules had to be enforced, as otherwise much that might have been published at the time may never be known, but there was nothing else to be done without serious risk.

(Continued next week)

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Optometrist
Artesia, N. M.

Hot Tamales Lunches
ANNOUNCING THE OPENING OF
The Pastime Billiard Hall
Come in and get acquainted.
Across the street from People's Mercantile Co.
JOHN SLIGAR, Prop.
Cigars and Tobaccos Candies

ECONOMY IS ESSENTIAL

Economy in the use of Natural Gas is essential as a means of keeping gas bills down.

Economy does not mean stinting. It means using only what is needed to perform useful heating and cooking operations and to check all waste.

The more miles an auto may run on a gallon of gasoline, the greater the fuel efficiency. When the auto engine is allowed to run without moving the machine there is no fuel economy nor efficiency.

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300 ROOMS ALL SUITES DEPT. WATER BATH
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AVIATION HEADQUARTERS
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NEW—MODERN—
You'll be Surprised
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We have what you want at the right price... you will find us attentive to your every wish.

Trust the crowd to choose the Best.

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GET RID OF DISEASE GERMS in nose mouth and throat

Let Zonite cleanse away the accumulated secretions, kill the germs, prevent disease. Highly germicidal. Soothing to membranes.



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—for—

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The new shapes and colors as well as the extreme large Stetsons are here for you. PRICES \$5.00 AND UP

This ad will be worth \$3.00 to Banker Conner on any Stetson for personal use if presented by the 25th.

THE MODEL

ED WILLIAMS

LONESOME LUKE'S LOCALETTES



If any bird wants to get a bottle of ink smashed over his dome, let him come in this office and say: "Here's an article to help fill up your paper." The waste basket on our right hand is filled to overflowing with contributions supposed to "take up space." For instance, there are two alleged poems which travelled from another section of the state straight to the long suffering waste basket. Then there is a sermon from a long winded preacher from down south who finds that his congregation won't listen, and he wants to take his spite out on readers of The Messenger. Besides contributions from aspiring authors, there is a galaxy of propaganda of varying hues and import. The Buick Motor Company wants a free ad. Anti-prohibitionists want to proselyte our readers . . . or crystallize half formed opinions into fanaticism . . . Oh, no; it isn't hard to fill the paper up. But will the people read it?

Prof. White has a very peculiar automobile. It won't run without gas. But he said that if we put anything about him in the paper, we'd get scalped, and as we have two kids, a wife, and two hundred more years of our life mortgaged to pay our debts, we'll respect the absent minded professor's desires. Ask him about it.

My wife says that if I ever die, she'll never, never marry another guy. She can't kid me. That's the way my first wife talked, but I hadn't been dead a week till she was flirting with every man in town.

Down in Mississippi a man of mystery is leaving the farmers gasping by rushing up to them and leaving large sums of money in their hands. No one seems to know the kind hearted gentleman, but who would stand back for an introduction in a case like that? If he should stray out to New Mexico, and Hagerman, we would not be very inquisitive about his identity, and we are perfectly willing to gasp a little even if we aren't a farmer.

The community extends sympathy to Mrs. A. M. Ehret, who received the sad news that her niece, Miss Claudine Weaver, formerly of Roswell, had passed away and was buried in her old home town, Louisiana, Missouri. Miss Weaver had visited Mrs. Ehret quite frequently, and was well known here.

FUTURE FARMER PLAY

Monday night, April 20, the local chapter of the Future Farmers of America will present, "The Highschool Freshman," the annual feature play of the organization. All are invited to this comedy.

ENGRAVING at The Messenger

Bishop Hay presiding. This is one of the nicest churches in New Mexico, has a large auditorium, many Sunday school rooms, a nice roof garden and undercroft, where four hundred can be served. This was a most enjoyable and helpful conference. Especially so for Mrs. Phillips, as she and Bishop Hay were childhood friends in Texas. At this conference in Carlsbad, E. A. Paddock and Mrs. B. J. West of Hagerman were elected delegates to the annual conference which will convene in Colorado in the month of September.

SPLENDID MEETING COUNTY COUNCIL

The County Council meeting held in Dexter on last Saturday was a decided success. There was a fine program, a wonderful covered dish luncheon served at high noon. Excellent reports were given by the fine organization of the splendid work being done in the different vicinities. There were about seventy-five present.

BIRTHDAY DINNER

On last Tuesday evening, when Mrs. John Wier returned home about six-thirty, she found her home ready for a most festive occasion. Lovely spring flowers seemed to peep from every corner. In the dining room she found a long table, centered with a big white cake, lighted by tall white tapers. A delicious three course dinner was served to Mr. and Mrs. John Wier, Mr. and Mrs. Loman Wiley, Mr. and Mrs. Ray West, Mr. and Mrs. Dick Shaw. This was a complete surprise to Mrs. Wier, honoring her birthday anniversary, given by her children.

LADIES AID SOCIETY MEETING TUESDAY

A most interesting meeting of the Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian church was held on

SOCIAL ITEMS (Continued from first page)

and Mrs. F. C. Rowell, and the host and hostess.

MISSIONARY SOCIETY

The Presbyterian Missionary Society met at the home of Mrs. Bud Menoud on Monday afternoon, with Mrs. Menoud as leader.

The subject for the day was: "Africa and the Negro in America." Members present were Mesdames Aaron Clark, T. D. Devenport, A. M. Hedges, H. J. Cumpston, Bayard Curry, E. D. Menoud, Miss Della Crisler and the leader.

L. C. CLUB

On Thursday afternoon the L. C. club met at the home of Mrs. Ernest Utterback. During the business session, the ladies voted to give coveralls to some needy children.

Refreshments of fruit jello, cake and coffee were served to the following members: Mesdames Heitman, Holloway, Jacobs, Mason, Sanders, Thomas, Evans, Williamson, E. D. Menoud, I. E. Boyce and the hostess.

SINGING CLASS MEETING

There will be a singing class meeting at Lake Arthur next

last Tuesday afternoon, at Mrs. O. B. Berry's. Mrs. John G. Anderson, gave an interesting report on the Presbytery held recently at Artesia.

The subject for the afternoon was "Africa," in charge of Mrs. Raymond Durand, assisted by Mesdames Bixley, O. L. McMains and Hal Bogle. Plans were discussed for the coming year.

Lovely refreshments brought to a close one of the most delightful meetings, yet enjoyed by this society. Eighteen members and guests were present.

Sunday afternoon. Everyone is invited to attend.

BIRTHDAY PARTY

Grandmother Pilley celebrated her 71st birthday April 11, at the home of F. E. Pilley. A group of children and friends surprised her with a birthday party on this occasion.

HUETSON-GEHMAN

In the presence of a few witnesses, Miss Myrtle Huetsen, of Oregon, Missouri, became the bride of Mr. B. F. Gehman Thursday afternoon at the Methodist parsonage. Rev. Bryan Hall performed the ceremony.

The many Hagerman friends of the happy couple wish them every blessing in the coming years.

YOUNG WOMAN'S AUXILIARY

A new organization for young women, known as the "Young Woman's Auxiliary," held its first meeting at the home of Mrs. T. D. Devenport Tuesday afternoon. Most of the session was taken up with business, with a social meeting following.

The members of the new organization who were present were: Mesdames George Evans, Arthur Lawing, John Allen, W. Pilley, J. L. Ross, Homer Bramblett, J. A. Hartley, John Downes and Misses Maurice McGinnis, and Martel Graham.

The following officers were present: Mrs. F. B. Davis, president; Mrs. Alvin Downes, vice-president; Mrs. J. W. Hamon, secretary.

The next meeting will be with

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GLADIO PRINTS 10c yard

BELLE ISLE MUSLIN Bleached and Brown 8 1/3c yard

TURKISH TOWELS 22x44, Fancy Borders 25c each

Mrs. John Allen, Thursday, April 23.

Love Sick Swain: Can you cook? Girl: Now, just a minute, George. Let's take these questions in their proper order. The matter of cooking is of secondary

importance. Boy: Oh! And what is first? Girl: Can you provide the things to be cooked? Woodstock Typewriters for sale at The Messenger. ENGRAVING at The Messenger

Hagerman Presbyterian Church

"To testify the Gospel of the Grace of God."

NEXT SUNDAY

Sunday School.....10:00 a. m.
Chicken pox and the Methodist conference at Carlsbad cut in on our attendance somewhat last Sunday. But these diseases are only temporary. Everybody is recovering. All out and on time.

Morning Service.....11:00 a. m.
Subject for the morning—"The Christian's Greatest Asset."

Vesper Service.....4:30 p. m.
Subject—"Divine Healing in the Gospels." Come study the Word with us. JAMES A. HEDGES, Pastor.

Spring Coats at Half Price!

You may have the choice of our entire stock of Ladies' and Misses' New Spring Coats and Suits at 1/2 the original marked price.

All the new style notes and the season's most popular colors included.

- \$18.75 Coats and Suits reduced to **\$8.38**
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Women with only two hands find the broad, unencumbered top of the Frigidaire a very real blessing a dozen times every day . . . Food on its way into a Frigidaire and food on its way out need not be juggled, or tip-tilted, or inconveniently parked on the distant kitchen table . . . the flat expanse of snowy porcelain atop the Frigidaire makes such a perfect serving shelf! . . . It is an ideal place to put piping-hot things that should be cooled off before they are exposed to low temperatures . . . a splendid permanent place to keep the few foods that need not be refrigerated . . . And nothing—hot or cold, smooth or scratchy—can in any way scar or mar the life long lustre of its diamond-hard Porcelain-on-steel finish.

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MAJESTIC THEATER--SATURDAY, APRIL 18

BOB STEELE in "RIDIN' FOOL"

Also Showing Monkey Comedy "Little Covered Wagon"—"Indians Are Coming"—News Reel

Shows at 2:30—7:30—9:00

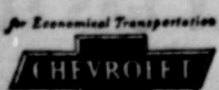
SUNDAY AND MONDAY, APRIL 19 AND 20th

RICHARD ARLEN—FAY WRAY

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Here's the latest in Gangster—Westerns. Paramount's Big Special!

Shows: Sunday 2:30—7:30—Monday 7:30



See the New Chevrolet Six Models at the C. and C. Garage, Hagerman