

All the Facts Concerning the Bryan - Barnett Election Contest

The contest case of John L. Bryan against Meyer J. Barnett over the office of Assessor of Lincoln County was decided last week by the Supreme Court of this state in favor of Barnett.

Not A Political Decision Four of the five members of the Court heard the arguments on September 13th. The opinion was written by Justice Watson (Republican) concurred in by Chief Justice Bickley (Democrat) and Justice Simms (Democrat); Justice Parker not participating in hearing and Justice Catron while sitting, was absent from the State when the decision was rendered.

Malignant Local Reports For the past few weeks some Democrats have been broadcasting over the county that the evidence in the case showed that absentee ballots were taken from the county clerk, marked and voted by members of the Republican Organization without the voter ever seeing the ballot or having any knowledge of same.

They also charge that men long since dead were voted by this method at the last election; that persons were voted who had not been registered and that books of registration contained names of many persons not entitled to vote.

Similar Malignant Charges Were Made By Bryan In Notice Of Contest Wholesale charges of fraud in many precincts were made in practically every paragraph of the Notice of Contest filed by Bryan. These charges were directed towards men and women who are well known and respected citizens of this County; and while the hearing covered a week's time and some fifty witnesses were examined, Bryan's attorneys failed to produce one witness to substantiate such allegations. The supreme Court in its opinion says as to this point:

"But when as here, the contestant (Bryan) specifies that the illegality of the absentee ballots consists in various failures to comply with the statute, amounting to irregularity and fraud, we must consider that he tendered an issue of law, not as to the legality of absentee voting, but as to the legality of certain practices in attempting so to vote."

A complete record of the evidence and all legal rulings of the trial Court in this case is on file in the office of the District Court Clerk and it may be read and examined by ANYONE during office hours. Why didn't Bryan's attorneys produce witnesses to prove such malicious allegations? There can be but one answer and that is: such a state of facts did not exist. It is a wilful, deliberate and malicious attempt upon the part of some to deceive voters of this county. Such a practice is not indulged in by men of honesty and integrity, but resorted to by people who care not how they may gain their point. They can always say: "Well someone told me it was so." Why don't they give you the truth and the facts in this case? It is an insult to the intelligence of the electorate for such scandal mongers to broadcast these charges, and it should act as a boomerang against them.

Democrats Had Their Legal Representatives In Last Election Two years ago the Democratic party had their own selection of one member of each Registration Board; one Election Judge; one Counting Judge; one Clerk of election and one Counting Clerk. If

these charges are imputations that those Democrats who in the last election served their party, were likewise parties to the frauds so practiced. Supreme Court Passed Upon But Two Points Raised By Barnett

The District Judge (a Democrat) who tried the case ruled that the Absentee Ballot Law was unconstitutional, which ruling, if permitted to stand would have disfranchised every native who was out of his home precinct on election day and also every rail road employee who could not be at home to vote. The Democrats asked the Court to do this, even though they had not properly raised the question by their pleadings. The attorneys for Barnett resisted such attempt but were powerless to prevent the ruling on this point by Judge Kiker, and 164 absentee voters were disfranchised.

In passing upon this point the Supreme Court in the opinion says: "So, the constitutionality of absentee voting is not before us. This cause must be decided and the rights of these parties determined upon the theory that the Statute is constitutional."

In the syllabus to the opinion the Court held: "In an election contest all issues of law and fact must be made by the notice, answer and reply and it is error to throw out ballots on the ground that absentee voting is unconstitutional if no such issue is thus made."

The contestant, Bryan, through his attorneys did not plead that this law was unconstitutional, and two months after the case was started, for the first time raised it with the favorable ruling by the trial court, which, however, was not permitted to stand as above shown.

Personal Signatures to Applications for Absentee Ballots The syllabus of the Court on this point is as follows:

"The requirement of election code that application for absentee ballot be signed by the elector is directory, and omission to sign does not of itself make ballot illegal."

The above was the second point ruled upon by the Supreme Court and the following quotations from the opinion speak for themselves:

"The next question arises upon the throwing out of 13 absentee ballots cast, counted and canvassed for appellant (Barnett) because the applications were not personally signed by the several voters. The controlling statutory provisions are:

"Any registered elector who expects to be absent... may cause to be mailed or presented to the county clerk an application signed by him for an official ballot to be voted, at said election."

1929 Comp. Sec. 41-333.

"Upon receipt of said application, the clerk shall immediately file the same and mail or deliver one official ballot as requested in said application to the said elector himself but not to anyone else."

1929 Comp. Sec. 41-334. "The first section quoted contains also the form of the application. The italicized words in the second section were not in it when the election here involved was held. They were added by amendment. Laws 1929, C. 117, Sec. 2."

Appellee (Bryan) defends the ruling (of the lower court) on the theory that the words, "signed by him" are a mandatory requirement, and that the elector's failure to sign the application invalidates his ballot.

lot.

"FRAUD IS NOT HERE INVOLVED." (Not in capitals in the opinion but emphasized here for the reader's benefit). The ballots must be deemed to have been regularly marked and cast by and on behalf of duly qualified electors. Are they void for failure of the electors to sign the applications? Counsel for both parties urge considerations of public policy. Whether the requirements be held directory or mandatory, it seems that absentee voting, as regulated by our statute, offers opportunities for fraud. We do not discuss these contentions since THEY DO NOT SEEM TO BE CONTROLLING. (Last few words put in caps for same reason as above stated.)

"As a basic proposition the law favors the right to vote and seeks to give effect to the expressed will of the electorate. It upholds the validity of votes cast and of elections held, without fraud, though irregular."

After quoting from previous decisions by our Supreme Court in election contest cases, the opinion reads further:

"Thus, it seems that this court has made it extremely plain that such regulations of electors and of voting are directory unless expressly made mandatory. Such was the well settled rule when the present election code was adopted. The legislature did recognize the necessity of providing that ballots of unregistered voters should not be counted or canvassed. It did not so provide with respect to the ballots of absentee voters who had failed to sign applications for them."

"Appellee (Bryan) contends that this cause is distinguishable in principle from those which we have cited. There, he urges, the regulations restricted the right to vote, but here there is an enlargement of the right to vote upon conditions precedent. We are not impressed with the suggestion. The principle of absentee voting was adopted as our public policy. Thereupon the right because (became) as sacred, as much to be protected and favored by the courts, as the right of voting by personal presence. We see no reason why the ballot of a qualified elector should be thrown out in the one case if not in the other."

Fraud Not the Question.

In the following paragraph the Court said that while failure of the Clerk to require electors to sign applications for ballots opens the door to fraud, that fraud is not the question in this case. That is there was no evidence of any fraud practiced in the use of absentee ballots in this case.

"What we say here is not to be taken as authority to county clerks to issue ballots to be voted by absentees except upon applications signed by them. The law clearly requires such applications. A failure to observe that requirement no doubt opens the door to fraud, but that is not the question here."

In summing up the effect of the two errors of the District Court viz: "Constitutionality of the Absentee Ballot Law" and "Application for Absent Voters' Ballots", the Court held: "The correction of the two errors pointed out restores to appellant (Barnett) 177 votes, makes his total 1155, and puts him 11 votes ahead of his opponent. He presents other contentions of error. We need not consider them, since, however we might decide them, the result of the election would be the same."

Barnett's majority under this decision is now 11 instead

of 3 as first shown by the election returns.

From the language above quoted from the decision of the Supreme Court it is but fair to presume that these too would have been held in his favor and that his majority would have been still greater. As the Court says: "We need not consider them, since, however we might decide them, the result of the election would be the same. The opinion of the Court closes with the following paragraph:

"The judgment must be reversed. The cause will be remanded, with direction to the district court to set aside its judgment and to enter such judgment for appellant (Barnett) as he may be entitled to under the statute, the stipulation and this opinion. It is so ordered."

J. C. WATSON, Justice

We concur:

H. L. BICKLEY, Chief Justice

J. F. SIMMS, Justice."

LINCOLN COUNTY REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Reduction in Taxes

The certificate of property valuations and tax rates for Lincoln County was received at the court house this week and shows a substantial decrease in rate.

The rate in Carrizozo, municipality, was cut from 5 mills in 1929 to .02997 for 1930, a reduction of 40%. The valuation of the municipality of Carrizozo was reduced \$15,942.00.

The state rate was reduced from 7 1/2 mills in 1929 to 5 1/2 for this year, a reduction of 26 2/3 percent. Total state and county rate .027115 for 1929 and .025931 for 1930. Total net valuation of Lincoln County for 1929-\$7,481,601; for 1930-\$7,505,454, and increase of \$113,853.00.

Manager Pittman

of the Crystal Theatre is now arranged to give complete satisfaction to patrons. The sound problem has been solved by padding the walls with heavy felt and if you had been present last evening, there would have been no doubt in your mind about the distinct sound service which attended through the entire picture. See it tonight and be convinced. "Divorcee," with a star cast headed by Norma Shearer, will please you to the letter and the theatre should be packed. See ad on page 9 for picture Tuesday afternoon and evening, October 14.

"Billy, the Kid"

will pay a visit to Las Cruces and remain there for Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, as will be seen by an ad for the Fox Rio Grande Theatre appearing on page 9 of this paper. The talking picture was staged at the old town of Lincoln and there are people still living in that locality and elsewhere over the county who will readily recall the character connected with the history of those times.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Eaker

formerly of this place, but for several years residents of Pastura, have just returned from an extended pleasure trip which took them through many eastern states, where they visited relatives and saw many sights of eastern interest. They came through here this week, but on account of being pressed for time, could not stop over for a visit with relatives here.

ANCHO NOTES

Mrs. B. E. Penix and daughter Mary Catherine have returned to their home in Corona, having spent a year in San Francisco with Mrs. J. E. Frame. Mrs. Pete Frame went to Corona to spend Sunday with them.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Boydstun were guests of the John Dale family this past week. At present, they are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Orville Bogle at Coyote.

Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Brown have as their house guest, Mrs. Tapscott.

Mrs. H. M. Belknap arrived home last Friday from an extended visit in Los Angeles, San Francisco, Chicago and Highland Park.

Mrs. Jimmie Knight is entertaining soon with a Pajama Breakfast Party. Her guests will be the Misses Maudie and Mary Pickett Warden, Lucille and Lila Lee Drake and Edwina Peters.

Allan Kile was a visitor in Ancho last Saturday.

P. M. Melton and daughter Reatha made a business trip to Roswell last week.

Saturday morning, Oct. 4th, several members of the Women's Club met at the Shelter House of the cemetery to paint the roof and put final touches to make the House complete. From there, they went to the home of Mrs. H. M. Bullard at Luna to attend the regular meeting of the Club. Most of the members were present - 4 special guests being Mmes. W. E. Reynolds, T. V. Ludlow, Tapscott, and Geo. Straley. Mrs. Hightower reported progress on the program to be presented in the near future. Various things were discussed, the most important being the question of supplying the school with water. The plan is to install a meter and to obtain water from the Railroad Company's line. The present supply is dangerous on account of children crossing the Highway. We also need running water for fire protection.

At the conclusion of the business meeting, a cleverly-arranged birthday surprise was given Mrs. Price Miller, our Secretary. Delicious refreshments, consisting of fruit salad and pumpkin pie with whipped cream were served. The next meeting will be with Mrs. Elbert Brown, Oct. 11, advanced 1 week on account of the Fair at Carrizozo. Each member is requested to read a short item about the prohibition question.

The End of the Year Having served as Methodist pastor in Carrizozo, Capitan and Ancho for the past year, I wish to express my gratitude for the kindness and friendship granted me and my family during the year. Regardless of creed or denomination the good people of Lincoln county have not only rallied to our support financially, but by kindly word and deeds have revealed to us open hearts and homes. We have found this county a delightful place to live in and if we are returned to this charge for another year, we shall come rejoicing.

John L. Lawson.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Lumpkins were here from Capitan Tuesday and after staying over for a portion of the day, left for home in the afternoon.

CORONA CLEANINGS

L. S. Van Scoyoc left Sunday to be with his mother, who is very ill at Manhattan, Kansas. Little Franks, 9-year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Franks, passed away Tuesday evening, Oct. 7. The Franks family have the sympathy of our entire community.

Frank DuBois went over to Willard to see our boys play ball with Mountainair.

Friday night we had two good basketball games between the high school and town teams.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Owen of Arizona are here, visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Owen.

B. P. Jolly and Miss Margaret Dearr were married in the Methodist parsonage at Carrizozo on Saturday, Oct. 4, with Rev. Lawson officiating. The ceremony was witnessed by Byron Mariner and Miss Edna Atkinson. The young couple will make their home near Corona and their friends wish them much happiness.

Glencoe Woman's Club

Mrs. Fryer was hostess to the club Oct. 4. Mrs. Tully was leader and subject was "Our Government." S. W. Land gave an interesting talk comparing our government with Great Britain. Mrs. Baker of the Blind Institute gave us an insight of how that school is conducted, making the pupils useful citizens.

The club books were distributed and study of Spanish started. Miss Scheirenberg gave 8 books to the library. Mmes. Tully and W. F. Coe will attend the state meeting at Albuquerque on Oct. 20-21-22. Mrs. Fryer was elected as delegate and Mrs. B. J. Bonnell as alternate.

Next meeting will be Nov. 1, with Mrs. Tully and Mrs. Davis will be leader.

The Cemetery Committee

has used the funds donated for improving the grounds, but more is needed to complete the work which has been planned, so if you want the place made beautiful and of course you do, go to the Bank, deposit your donation, or give it to one of the committee, of which Mrs. T. E. Kelley is chairman - Get busy.

Those Who Have Donations

for the Country Store at the Fair will please turn them in to Mrs. R. E. Lemon at Ziegler Brothers' Store.

Mrs. Elsa Charles

daughter, Virginia, Messrs. Crnkovich and Moore, made a trip to Alamogordo last Sunday, visited the White Sands and former Carrizozo relatives and friends, returning home in the evening.

Carrizozo is Honored

Carrizozo was honored at the National Bankers' Convention in Cleveland, Ohio, by having the only Delegate from the State of New Mexico - E. M. Brickley of the First National Bank.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Payne

were here from their ranch north of Capitan Monday, attending to some business matters and leaving for home in the afternoon.



1—Great parade in celebration of Boston's three hundredth birthday passing through the Triumph arch in front of Faneuil hall. 2—First photograph of the Flying Wing, the new mystery plane of the army which is being tested at Dayton, Ohio. 3—Troopers of the Third cavalry as Indian braves and wives of army officers as misanthropes in the "Pioneer Boys" pageant given at Fort Myer, Virginia.

SOUTHWEST NEWS

Dr. H. J. Morton of Las Vegas was elected president of the New Mexico Chiropractors' Association at the annual session held in Albuquerque. Tucson was selected as the site of the 1931 meeting of the Arizona Federation of Labor at the close of the nineteenth annual convention in Miami. Bruce Nowlin, game commissioner of Wyoming, was elected president of the Western Association of State Game and Fish Commissioners at the meeting in Santa Fe.

John Hardwick of Tucson succeeds Cecil Richardson of the same city as chairman of the joint board of transportation, Brotherhoods, which met in Phoenix recently. V. G. Newbell of Los Angeles was freed by a Superior Court jury in Kingman, Ariz., on charges of refusing to carry baggage out of his car to a stand so it could be inspected.

A non-profit stock corporation, with a capital of \$200,000, has been formed in Prescott for the purpose of assisting deserving Pima Indian farmers with land under the Coolidge dam. John Smatz, who farmed his first year near Bluewater, N. M., in 1929, raised more than \$4,000 worth of produce on eighteen acres. String beans on one-fourth of an acre brought him \$220.

Wendell B. West of Wenden, Wash., has been appointed head of the Arizona State Health Board laboratory branch. Bacteriological work for the state is to be done at the laboratory in Phoenix. A certificate of incorporation has been granted by the Corporation Commission in Phoenix, to the Geopline Oil Company of Wilcox, Cochise county, Ariz., on articles filed with the commission recently.

The Mesilla and Rincon valleys in the Elephant Butte irrigation district in Dona Ana county, N. M., have increased the acreage in alfalfa this season by 6,193 acres, the total area in that crop being more than 20,000 acres. This season cotton in this district has decreased by more than 8,000 acres.

The Arizona State Highway Department has released figures showing motorists of Arizona paid \$6,824,273 gasoline tax, at four cents a gallon, since the tax was imposed three years ago. Of this sum, the highway department has received \$4,230,223 and the fourteen counties, in proportion as the tax was paid, \$2,594,050. During the three years 10.7 per cent of the gasoline purchased has been tax exempt, for use in vehicles and machines not operated on the highways.

Now Mexico's incomes, both individual and corporation, showed a slight increase in 1929 over those of 1928, according to figures released by the internal revenue office. B. C. Hernandez, collector, reveals that the income tax collections for the first fifteen days of September were \$109,200 and officials state that it must be remembered there was a 1 per cent decrease in the income tax rate on incomes for 1929. The figures of the internal revenue office show that there was only a decrease of 4 per cent in collections in New Mexico for the fiscal year ending June 30.

The roar of guns, the raucous shouts of "Hell whackers," the joyous sounds of hilarity from wide-open saloons and dance halls, the clink of the roulette ball, the hollies of crap dealers, and the hundred and one sounds of the roaring Tombstone of the early '20s will echo again at the annual "Heldorado" celebration to be held in Tombstone, Ariz., on October 10, 17, 18 and 19. There will be turned back half a century and thousands will live again the stirring days of Arizona's most spectacular mining camp in that hectic time when the then territory was in the making.

No better commentary on the changed attitude of the Navajo race toward the United States government could be furnished than the action of the Navajo council in voting approval of the project to make Canon De Chelly, near St. Johns, Ariz., a national monument. In a figurative as well as a literal sense, Canon De Chelly is the heart of Navajoland. Less than a half century ago it took a large fraction of the United States army to gain possession of this chasm. Now this progressive tribe, turning their aggressive qualities to the task of development of their region's resources, have voted to give their former stronghold to the government after assurance that it will be no less theirs, insofar as any real use of it is concerned. The great natural beauty of the canon country, as well as its historic and prehistoric interest, make it a notable addition to the group of national monuments.

"Legally Dead" Mexican

Loeza Vast Properties Juventino Ledesma is a man who has been officially pronounced dead and is unable to recover vast properties belonging to him while officially alive. His nephew, Jose Alvarez, inherited from him when news reached Mexico that he had crossed the Great Divide in Canada and declares that he can have no dealings with a dead man. Forced to abandon Mexico for his participation in a revolution against General Obregon, Juventino Ledesma started life anew as a lumberer in Canada. Rolling logs down a stream three years ago, he and a score of men lost their balance in a rapid. Knocked on the head by a log, the swift current carried him away and he was discovered unconscious many miles beyond the site of the mishap. Suffering from amnesia and unbalanced mind, he was reported missing until recently, when he unexpectedly appeared before his nephew, Jose, to claim his property.

Stone Age Graves

The excavations that have been going on in different parts of East Prussia for a year or more have now brought to light 23 graves dating from the Stone Age, some 5,000 years ago. The remains lie in richly ornamented stone coffins, and many stone axes have been found at depths indicating the probability that many other graves from the same period will still be found. At Wosnitzen, near Sensburg, a burial place dated from the days of the Roman Caesars has been discovered. The bodies were cremated and the ashes buried in covered urns. Near the small Kotex lake a pile-dwellers' settlement has been uncovered dating from the early Iron Age (500 to 500 B. C.)—London Mail.

Shetland Gets Lifeboat

The first lifeboat ever in the Shetland islands was received recently with great enthusiasm by the people of Lerwick. Vessels blew their sirens, civic representatives were on the pier and a brass band was playing. The craft is a motor vessel capable of 1,000 miles cruising radius and will accommodate 100 persons in an emergency.

As Congress Put It

Today we quote glibly and authoritatively: "Hell hath no fury like a woman scorned." But when William Congreve wrote it 250 years ago it read: "Heaven hath no rage like love to hatred turned, nor hell a fury like a woman scorned."—Golden Book Magazine.

Something—or Somebody?

Mrs. Blings—Just as sure as you are born something escaped my mind today. Mr. Blings—Something? You mean somebody, don't you, Jane?

Some man's mind is what pushes forward civilization; first this one, then that one.

How Wife Collaborated With Artist Husband

"There are more ways than one of being partners," remarked Charles Dana Gibson. "The idea that so many wives have, that they must but in on their husband's jobs to be helpful, is all wrong. There are exceptions, but usually it is disastrous. I prefer the other kind. "I want to look at some work of a young artist friend of mine. It was surprisingly good and seemed very individual. This surprised me, on account of some things I had heard, so I remarked: "They tell me your wife collaborates in your work, but I fail to see any indication of it in these drawings." "You bet she collaborates!" exclaimed the young fellow, with a grin. "She doesn't do a bit of drawing, but she cooks me darned good meals!"

Odd Business Arrangement

A Pittsburgh (Pa.) husband and wife are friendly rivals in the same line of business. Each conducts a beauty shop independently of the other. They live together in unmarred wedded happiness—but after breakfast it is each member for him and herself. In business matters they are said to have about the same regard for each other as competitors who never walked the middle aisle together. They fight for a certain position in the advertising columns of the newspapers. And, to cap it all, nothing arouses the ire of the one or the other so much as to have it said that his or her shop is a branch of the other.

Pacific Coast in Lead

The Child Health association says that as a group the cities of the Pacific coast continue their undisputed leadership as the banner home for babies. Oregon and Washington lead the procession, with the cities of Minnesota in third place. Vermont, Utah and California cities show the same average rates.

Action What She Wanted

First College Girl—I like the fellow who can voice his sentiments. Second College Girl—Well, give me action every time—action speaks louder than words.—New Bedford Standard.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM. Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. FLORESTON SHAMPOO. Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balm.

A Lengthy Stay

"When is your wife coming back?" "I don't know. She is taking part in a vacation marathon!"

He Has Enough

Mrs. Maggs—Wot excuse does your husband make fer not lookin' fer a job? Mrs. Daggs—All of 'em.—Sidney Bulletin.

Don't audibly notice that a man is old. Let him do that.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Rulers of Soviet Russia Demoralize Wheat Markets of the World.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD SOVIET Russia does with her might what her hands find to do, especially if it is something that may annoy and embarrass the "capitalistic" nations—meaning all that are not Soviets. Of late the Communist dictators in Moscow have been devoting much attention to wheat, selling short on the Chicago Board of Trade and dumping grain on the European markets at cut prices, resulting in the lowest prices for wheat in many years and much indignation and alarm in various countries.

The Russian operations on the Chicago board were made public by Secretary of Agriculture Hyde, who asked the officials of that organization to do something about it. These gentlemen, while instituting an investigation, intimated that as the board was open to the world for trading they might not be able to do much to prevent such hedging in the future. Anyhow, these operations were in themselves far less important and pertinent than the dumping of Russian wheat and the evident fact that Russia was becoming a serious competitor in the grain markets of the world with the United States, Canada, Argentina and other wheat growing countries. The Soviet rulers absolutely control the production and marketing of grain in Russia, and though that country is not yet producing enough for its own needs, they are keeping the inhabitants on short rations and selling the grain abroad because they need the money. Some say by next year, their system of mass production aided by the use of American farm machinery will be in full effect, and apparently the farmers of other countries will have to meet the situation by similar mass production methods, or go under.

During the week many suggestions for relief were made to many quarters. A Resolution in the League of Nations assembly pleaded for a European preferential tariff to protect the farmers of eastern Europe. The Swedish head of a great Argentine wheat firm said the best method would be for the world to boycott Russian wheat. In the Baltic states there were demands for government action against the Russian dumping that threatened the ruin of local industries and traders. Four representatives of the Canadian grain trade called for London with the Canadian premier and other cabinet members to attend the imperial conference opening October 1, making it likely that the grain situation would be considered by the conference.

Officials of the American Farm Bureau federation, the National Grange and the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative union announced they had been investigating the disastrous wheat slump situation and would report their findings soon. The farm federation, Secretary Wicker states, has had under consideration for some time legislation designed to more thoroughly regulate the boards of trade to "prevent just such manipulation as has occurred during the last few months." Congressman Fish of New York, chairman of the house committee on Communist activities, summoned the members of the committee to Chicago for a hearing on the Russian short selling on the Chicago board.

Toward the close of the week wheat prices recovered somewhat in the United States and Canada, due to liberal buying and to reports that the Russian interests were covering their short debts. In Chicago the Russian scare was regarded as about passed, but from London came a dispatch saying that Canadian and Russian grain was competing for sales and that American hard winter wheat was in small demand.

PROSPECTS for early disarmament in Europe, or even reduction of armaments, were put on the slide when it was officially announced at Geneva

that negotiations between France and Italy for settlement of their naval problems had been discontinued. The only point of agreement between the two governments, said one of the Italian experts, was on the naval building holiday to last until the end of the year. Some of the League of Nations delegates, including the British, seemed to think it would be at least advisable to postpone the conference of the League preparatory disarmament commission, scheduled for November 3.

The French and the Italians blame each other for the failure of the conversations, but at this distance the Italians appear to have the better of the argument. After France refused the Italian suggestion that British experts aid in the conference, Italy, still insisting that her right to naval parity with France be nominally admitted, proposed a new yardstick whereby the number of units as well as tonnage would be considered. The plan would give France a big advantage in actual tonnage between 1930 and 1936. France rejected the offer and made a counter proposal which Italy considered as drastically unfavorable to her that it could not be considered.

THIS Franco-Italian situation, in the opinion of some observers, may imperil the three-power London agreement, because England depends on a satisfactory reduction of the French and Italian naval programs in order to maintain the two-power standard which she insists upon for the British navy. It may well mean, too, the renewal next year of the naval building race among the powers, and it is likely to have effect on the debates in the next congress of the United States.

J. J. London of Holland, chairman of the League preparatory disarmament commission, outlined before the assembly committee the status of the general question, and despite the Indo-French deadlock pledged the commission would meet November 3. "Apart from naval questions, there are the questions of available raw power, war material and budgetary expenditures and the matter of creating a permanent disarmament committee as well as dealing with armaments and security," he said. "We are determined to reach a conclusion in November and the January council on this or the date for a general disarmament conference."

CHANG, dictator of Manchuria, has moved emphatically to get an end to the civil war in China. His armies marched to Peiping, occupying Tientsin on the way, and taking possession of the old capital city posted proclamations demanding that the fighting cease and assuring peace to northern China. Chang gained complete control of Chihli province without the firing of a single shot, and his troops settled down for a long stay. The leaders of the northern rebel alliance withdrew to the mountains of Shensi province and their future movements were uncertain.

The collapse of the rebellion and the action of the Manchurian war lord led the Soviet Russian government to consent to the opening of the Chinese-Russian conference in Moscow on October 11. Russia had been holding up this meeting in the hope that the Nationalist government would fall.

SENATOR NILES' campaign investigation committee went to Lincoln, Neb., and learned a lot about the Republican senatorial primary campaign in that state that is pleasing to the insurgent Republicans and correspondingly annoying to the Republican national senatorial committee. It appears from the evidence that George W. Norris, young grocer of Broken Bow, was induced to enter the primary in order to force Senator George W. Norris to run as an independent, and that the scheme was engineered by Victor Seymour, now assistant vice chairman of the above mentioned senatorial committee. Witnesses said Grocer Norris received a \$500 bond after completing his bid.

NICHOLAS ROOSEVELT as vice governor of the Philippines was decidedly objectionable to the natives, who asserted he was against independence for the islands and also was

out of sympathy with and prejudiced against the Filipino people and Oriental in general. Therefore Mr. Roosevelt wrote to President Hoover last week that his usefulness there was impaired and it was best for him to retire. The President accepted the resignation "reluctantly" and immediately announced the appointment of Mr. Roosevelt as minister to Hungary. In that post he will succeed J. Butler Wright, who will be made minister to Uruguay to succeed Leland Harrison, resigned. Who will be vice governor of the Philippines was not announced.

NEW YORK Republicans went wet in their state convention and nominated for governor Charles H. Tuttle, who recently resigned as federal prosecutor in New York city. The liquor plank, adopted over the strenuous objections of the dries, favors repeal of the Eighteenth amendment and restoration to each state of the right to deal with the liquor problem as its citizens see fit, but with the proviso that the saloon system and private traffic in intoxicating beverages be outlawed everywhere by the Constitution.

KENNETH MACKINTOSH, a member of President Hoover's law enforcement commission, says that when that body reconvenes on October 8, he will insist that it "go to the guts of the prohibition question." He regards the issue as one of the most important economic and social problems since the question of slavery, and wants the commission to say whether or not the dry law is enforceable, and if not, what can be done about it. Former Senator James A. Reed of Missouri, who is being boomed by his admirers for the Democratic Presidential nomination in 1932, has just returned from Europe and in the interview he granted he made it evident that if he is a candidate it will be on a wing and a prayer.

CHILE'S government frustrated an attempt at military revolution which was started at Concepcion. Five Chilean exiles landed there in an airplane and tried to induce the garrison to revolt. They were at once arrested by military authorities, as were later a number of other officers in the army. The plan used by the exiles was piloted by two Americans, Edward O. De Loria and Reed S. Hoyle.

ADOLF HITLER, head of the rampant Fascists of Germany, declares his party intends to destroy the treaty of Versailles, by legal means if possible, otherwise by means looked upon by the world as illegal. Hitler made this assertion when he was called as a witness at the trial of three retreating officers accused of treason. "The National Socialists do not regard the international agreement as law, but as something forced upon us," he said. "Germany is grieved by the peace treaties. We do not acknowledge the guilt of future generations. When we shall oppose these treaties by every possible means we shall find ourselves in the midst of revolution."

"We shall oppose these treaties both diplomatically and by completely evading them. That may be looked upon by the world as an illegal method, but we will not employ it until the party has been victorious. After two or three more elections our party will be in the majority." Again and again he stated with emphasis and emotion that he was planning no armed revolt. "We don't need an armed revolt," he said, "all we need is another election." Encouraged by the success of the Hitlerites in Germany, the Fascists of Austria brought about the downfall of the Schoner cabinet.

DEATHS of the week included those of Representative Charles M. Stedman of North Carolina, last of the Civil war veterans in congress; Henry Philip, retired steel magnate; Dr. J. T. Torrance, originator of condensed soup; Frederick L. Mandel, leading Chicago merchant; Mrs. Emma Anderson of Nashville, Tenn., composer of "Adele With Me" and other sacred music; Phil A. Oke, a civic leader in Chicago, and Gen. Mc Bryan Mahon, eminent soldier who commanded the British troops in Gallipoli.

ASPIRIN. Beware of Imitations. Bayer Tablets Aspirin. DEMAND. Unless you see the name Bayer and the word genuine on the package as pictured above you can never be sure that you are taking the genuine Bayer Aspirin that thousands of physicians prescribe in their daily practice. The name Bayer means genuine Aspirin. It is your guarantee of purity—your protection against imitations. Millions of users have proved that it is safe. Genuine Bayer Aspirin promptly relieves Headache, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Colds, Neuralgia, Neuritis. SAFE. No harmful after-effects follow its use. It does not depress the heart.

When you motor Cuticura preparations. Should Be Used. To keep the skin in good condition, Anoint with Cuticura Ointment, Wash with Cuticura Soap and Rub with Cuticura Talcum as an ideal toilet powder.

The Mazaroff Mystery

—By—
J. S. FLETCHER

Illustrations by IRWIN MYERS
(C. by Alfred A. Knopf, Inc.)
W. N. U. Service

CHAPTER XI—Continued

"You're all right!" I said eagerly. "Safe?"

"Safe—yes!" she answered. "All right, too. But—everything else is all wrong! Maythorne?—where is he?"

"Outside," I said. "The police, too! Two of them—Corkerdale and Manners."

"We've got to see the police at once!" I interrupted Shella. "Let them in, Mervyn. You'll hear everything that I say to them," she added, turning to Mr. Elphinstone. "There mustn't be any delay, either! Open the door!"

I thrust back the latch and threw the door open—the three men outside came in, wonderingly. The two policemen, thus admitted, appeared to lose their tongues, but Maythorne, after a first keen glance at Shella, smiled.

"I think you're none the worse for your adventures, Miss Merchison," he said. "I hope Mrs. Elphinstone is not seriously the worse, either?"

"My mother's had a sort of collapse after she came in," replied Shella. "The doctor says she will be all right after a night's rest. Sit down, all of you, if you please—I want to talk to you," she continued, abruptly. "You've all been wondering where my mother, and Allison Murdoch, and myself went, and where we've been since, haven't you?"

"A good deal of search has been made for you, miss," observed Corkerdale, frowning his tongue. "Going on now, it is, too! What happened, if I may ask?"

Shella looked at Maythorne and from him to me.

"Happened?" she answered. "My mother and I were kidnapped!"

Mr. Elphinstone groaned—but there was a note of triumph in his voice.

"By whom were you kidnapped, Miss Merchison?" asked Maythorne quietly.

Shella unconsciously lowered her voice as she bent forward to answer.

"Allison Murdoch!" she replied.

"And—where is Allison Murdoch?" continued Maythorne. "But—I suppose you don't know?"

"No!" answered Shella. "I don't know!"

Corkerdale cleared his throat—the sound suggested that he thought it was high time he came in.

"What I'd wish, Mr. Maythorne," he said—"that is, Sergeant Manners and myself—would be if the young lady would just tell us what happened after she and her mother and this woman left the hotel three nights ago. Seems to me we want a consecutive narrative, as it were. Then—"

"I'm going to tell you," interrupted Shella. "But I shall have to begin before that. I must begin where Mr. Maythorne and Mr. Holt came to Miss Apperley's flat that evening—the evening that my mother arrived here. After you two had gone," she continued, turning to Maythorne and me, "I thought a lot—a tremendous lot—about the whole business. I was very uneasy about everything—the will—the general situation. To tell you the truth, I felt that if things were going to remain where they were I should come perilously near to suspicion of my own mother. So—"

Mr. Elphinstone smote his knees with his open palms and groaned audibly. But Shella gave him a glance and went on.

"So, eventually, I said to Miss Apperley that I was going to Short's, to have it put with my mother, if I could. I came here—I saw my mother in that bedroom."

"Alone?" asked Maythorne.

"Alone! We had a sort of row at first—she was naturally furious with me—first, for taking the will out of her possession; second, for running away to London with it and giving it to Mr. Holt. But in the end she calmed down, and eventually, when we had restored amicable relations between ourselves, she told me that I need not have been so hasty, for it was her full intention to send the will, either to Mr. Postiethwaite, who had prepared it, or to Mr. Crole, the very next day, with an account of how it had come into her possession."

"How had the will come into Mrs. Elphinstone's possession?" asked Maythorne.

"In this way," replied Shella. "I told you and Mr. Holt that my mother was out late in the evening for two evenings in succession, and that on the second evening I stole downstairs on hearing her come in, and, unperceived by her, saw her examining a document which I afterward discovered to be the will. Her explanation is that on coming in that night she found one of the French windows in the library open, and on the carpet, just within, an envelope containing the will. She had just picked this up and was examining it when I saw her."

"To be sure—to be sure!" muttered Mr. Elphinstone. "Perfectly clear!—perfectly!"

"Proceed, if you please," said Maythorne, quietly.

"Well," continued Shella. "I then began to talk to my mother about various possibilities as to how the will had come there. I pointed out that the possession of it, and her refusal to account for it and to reply to questions (all of which is due to her natural pride and obstinacy and dislike of being accused by anyone) would

make people—like you, for instance—suspectious about her. She cared very little about it, but we began to discuss the question of the identity of the murderer. For it seemed to me that whoever had stolen the will had previously murdered its maker! And eventually, and I think, accidentally, I told her about that enigmatical brooch which you showed me the other night."

"Ah!" exclaimed Maythorne, with a sudden betrayal of his keen interest. "You did? Good—good! And—"

"She immediately became excited. She jumped to the conclusion that you had picked it up at the scene of the murder—"

"I did!" remarked Maythorne.

"So she suspected—and said that that of course was why you were taking care of it. Then she told me that—from my description—the brooch was one of two which Mr. Elphinstone had bought, years ago, in Scotland, and given to her. She had never worn either, as they were cumbersome and heavy; she still had one, but she had given the other away, some time before."

"Aye, and to whom?" asked Maythorne, eagerly.

"To Allison Murdoch!" replied Shella, giving us all a swift, enveloping glance. "And of course, as soon as I heard that, I saw through the whole sordid business. Allison Murdoch was the guilty person! She had murdered and robbed Mazaroff; she had dropped that brooch at Relver's den; she had thrown the will into the library at the tower—the one fatal mistake she made for her own chances!—and . . . I told my mother my conclusions. And then I fetched Allison Murdoch in, and accused her—"

"There was a murmur that seemed to denote a mixture of interest and of admiration from the two policemen; Corkerdale, who sat twiddling his thumbs and watching Shella intently, smiled broadly.

"You plumped her with it, miss?—straight out!" he exclaimed. "Yes—yes?"

"Straight out!—there and then," asserted Shella. "But let me tell you why—in addition to what I've already told. During the last few minutes of my talk with my mother I'd been thinking, harder and quicker than I'd ever thought in my life. Now, I remembered, something about Allison Murdoch and about her family. Although my mother rarely mentioned such matters to me, I knew more about Mazaroff and my father's connection with it than she had any idea of—"

"I had picked up a lot of knowledge and gossip from the old people round about us. And I knew that my father, Andrew Merchison, was well known in those parts before his marriage, and that his people had been folk of some consequence there. I knew, too, that Allison Murdoch's family had been there a long time, too, and that between it and my father's people there was a deadly enmity, arising out of—"

"Land!" interrupted Mr. Elphinstone. "Land! The Merchison lot did the Murdochs out of a bit of land—some years ago. Piece of oppression and chicanery—but it was done. Unforgivable, of course—in the minds of these Border people. Feud! Land feud! Such things are remembered for ever."

"They rattle," said Shella. "There was blood shed over it at the time—a Merchison shot a Murdoch; though not fatally. All that's well known—Mr. Elphinstone knows all about it—"

"Country-side gossip to this day," agreed Mr. Elphinstone. "There are men and women there in Mazaroff who remember it—"

"Well," continued Shella, "it struck me that Allison Murdoch, who is a silent, grim, reserved; determined woman, probably not only remembered it, but was the very sort of person, who, if she got the chance of revenge, would take it without hesitation. I figured it all out this way. Allison Murdoch, when Mazaroff, who, of course, was really Andrew Merchison, came to the Woodcock, was helping there; helping with the cooking and so on. She saw him, and recognized him. She no doubt got acquainted with his habits and knew that he strolled out on the moors, after dark. Now,

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she didn't live at the Woodcock—she lives at a cottage of her own, on the way to Birnside. I came to the conclusion that having made up her mind to revenge the old feud on Andrew Merchison, she watched for her opportunity. On the night of the murder she saw him go out and take the path towards Relver's den. She abstracted Mazaroff's gun—from the parlor and followed him—and shot him. And—"

"A moment!" interrupted Maythorne. He glanced at the two policemen. "Corkerdale and Manners will understand the meaning of a question I want to put to you," he continued. "Is this—does this woman, Allison Murdoch, at all resemble your mother, Mrs. Elphinstone?"

"Very closely!" answered Shella. "They're of the same height and build, anyway—very similar in figure and not at all unlike in general appearance."

"One could easily be mistaken for the other in the dark, eh?" asked Maythorne.

"I should say, very easily!" asserted Shella. "In fact, I have so mistaken them, myself."

Maythorne turned to the policemen. "That accounts for what Eccleshare and Parslave saw—or believed they



"Straight Out!—There and Then," asserted Shella.

saw," he remarked in an undertone. "Eh?"

"Seems so—to me," answered Manners. "Yes—I should say it did."

Corkerdale, however, said nothing; he was still watching Shella. "You were saying, miss—?" he suggested.

"Well—I was going to say that that seemed to me a good ground for suspecting her, taking other things into consideration," continued Shella. "But I had another ground. It was well known—I had already got talked about. He was careless about displaying his wealth—I myself heard, as people do hear things in villages, that he left large sums of money and even diamonds lying about on his dining table. Now, I knew that Allison Murdoch is a covetous, avaricious, grasping woman; miserly to the last degree. If she murdered Andrew Merchison out of revenge, she was just the sort of woman to rob his dead body of everything on it out of sheer greed! She is, I say that sort—"

"A hoarder!" muttered Mr. Elphinstone. "A saver of farthings! I think you're quite right, Shella. But murder?—dear me!"

"Well, that's the conclusion I came to," said Shella, "and these were my reasons. In the few minutes in which I thought all this out, I came to the absolute definite conclusion that Allison Murdoch had shot Andrew Merchison, had robbed him of his money, valuables, and papers, and that it was she who had thrown his will into the open window of Mr. Elphinstone's library, where my mother had picked it up. And, as I said at the beginning, as soon as I'd arrived at that conclusion, I called her into my mother's room—that room!—and accused her of the murder!"

Mr. Elphinstone treated us to one of his groans. But Corkerdale, unconsciously, edged his chair nearer to Shella.

"Now this is where the really interesting part comes in, miss!" he

said. "You charged her! What might she reply, now?"

"She denied it, of course—indignantly," answered Shella. "She was for flouncing out of the room, to complain to Mr. Elphinstone. Then she changed her mind, and said she'd go to her own room, pack her things, and leave the hotel. I soon settled her, though!"

"Aye?—and how, miss?" asked Corkerdale, still more interested.

"I told her that if she attempted to leave that room until I'd finished with her, I'd ring the bell, send for the police, and give her in charge!" said Shella. "And I should have done so—nothing would have stopped me. That calmed her down—she knew me! Then I talked to her. I pieced things together, finally. I told her that her calngorm brooch had been found on the scene of the murder—"

"How did she take that?" interrupted Maythorne.

"She turned very pale," replied Shella. "But almost, instantly she retorted that my mother had an exactly similar brooch—why wasn't she suspected? I replied that my mother never wore the other brooch—evidently she, Allison, did. Then I went on to rub it into her, frightening her all I could. My mother, on her part, begged her to tell of anything she knew. Finally, on my telling her that unless I got some explanation, I should give her in charge there and then, she admitted that she knew—something!"

"Ah!" said Maythorne. "Something!" repeated Shella. "And having admitted that, she made a strange offer—though I'm bound to say that it didn't seem so very strange at the time. She pointed out that she was alone there in London, that she was, in a degree, at my mercy. Then she reminded us that she had a brother here in London, a man who left Mazaroff some years ago, and who had, she said, a business in the Harrow road—"

"Aye, to be sure!" muttered Corkerdale. "The Harrow road!"

"And she made us an offer," continued Shella. "She said that if we would go with her, there and then, to her brother's house, and allow her to consult with him first, she'd tell us the absolute truth about all that she actually knew. We were fools enough to go—and we got off at once, without telling anybody. We expected, of course, to be back in a very short time."

"What happened, miss?" inquired Corkerdale.

"We left the hotel and got a taxicab round the corner of the next street," continued Shella. "Allison Murdoch told the driver where to go. I know where the Harrow road opens in Edgware road at Paddington Green; we went a long, long way beyond that. At last we got out—"

"A minute, Miss," interrupted Manners. "When you got out, did you happen to notice if you were being followed? By another taxicab, now?"

"I did see a taxicab pull up on the other side of the street lower down," replied Shella. "I noticed that while my mother was paying our man."

Manners sniffed, and whispered to his colleague an audible whisper. "That 'ud be—him!" he said. "Tracked 'em! Beg pardon, miss for interrupting you!"

"We walked up the road a little way," continued Shella. "Then we turned into a side street, and into a still smaller street that ran off that—a dark, gloomy street. Outside one of the houses, Allison Murdoch asked us to wait a few minutes while she went in. We did. She was away perhaps five minutes. Then she came out and fetched us in. It was a dark, gloomy house—as gloomy as the street outside. She took us into what seemed to be a back bedroom, on the ground floor, where there was a dim light from a gas bracket, and asked us to wait a few minutes longer. Then she went out—and that was the last we saw of her."

Corkerdale, still twiddling his thumbs, took his eyes off Shella for the first time. He cast them up to the ceiling, and stared at whatever he saw there, thoughtfully. Manners, however, let out one word, sharply:

"Trapped!"

"Of course we were trapped," asserted Shella. "We deserved to be!—anyhow, I did. We hadn't been in that room five minutes before we knew it. We heard the door locked from outside, and what seemed to be a bar put across it, too. I immediately flew to the window and tore the blind and the curtains away. Then I saw that there were heavy shutters across the window—on the outside—and I found the sashes of the window itself were nailed down. We were trapped, indeed! Horrible!"

"What happened?" asked Maythorne, softly. "In brief."

"In brief—yes," said Shella. "I'm not going into details of that horror for anything—now, at any rate. I beat on the door, but there was no reply—everything was quiet enough. After an hour, a panel that I'd noticed in one of the walls—the sort of thing, a hatch, you know, that communicates between a kitchen and a dining room, was suddenly slipped open, and a hand and arm thrust in a big basket and dropped it on the bed. Then the panel was banged to, again, and I heard it secured. There was food—plenty of it, and good—in the basket, and a couple of bottles of wine—good claret—and glasses and a corkscrew. So we weren't starved. But there we were, trapped!—until this evening—two nights and two days. We never saw anybody. Each evening another basket was dropped in, so suddenly that we'd no chance to seize the hand that was dropping it, or to get a glimpse of the adjoining room. We neither saw nor heard anything, all the time."

"To be continued."

Alaska's Coastline
Alaska has more than 26,000 miles of coast.

Hearing Insects Feed
You wrote recently in this column, writes a correspondent to "Looker-on" in the London Daily Chronicle, "that one of your readers heard slugs eating. I have never heard them, but I have heard snails and caterpillars eat. Snails make a scratching noise. Caterpillars crunch. The caterpillars of the privet hawk moth make quite a loud noise, and I have often heard them when sitting in the garden, and they have been eating the lilac leaves." Other correspondents state that they have heard snails feeding.

Fresh Air and Warmth
The public health service says that fresh warm air of a proper degree of moisture and free from appreciable draft is now recognized as essential to indoor workers. The old idea that a cold room necessarily contains fresh air and that comfortably warm rooms necessarily contain bad air has been discarded.

Improved Uniform International Sunday School Lesson

Lesson for October 12

MARY, THE MOTHER OF JESUS; AN EXAMPLE OF MOTHERHOOD

LESSON TEXT—Luke 1:15-19; John 1:13; 19:25-27.

GOLDEN TEXT—But Mary kept all these sayings, pondering them in her heart.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Mary, the Mother of Jesus.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Mary, the Mother of Jesus.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—What We Owe Our Mothers.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—A Mother's Influence.

I. Who Mary Was (Luke 1:20, 27).
She was a Jewish maid of Nazareth. The first information we have of her is that she was engaged to be married to Joseph, a carpenter of the same village. The custom among the Jews was for betrothal to take place about a year before marriage. During this interval the woman remained with her parents.

II. Mary Accepted Motherhood at God's Command (Luke 1:20-25).
1. God sent Gabriel to Mary (vv. 20-38).
It was during this interval of betrothal before Joseph and Mary were married that God sent the angel Gabriel to announce to Mary that she was to be the mother of Jesus. More than seven hundred years before, Isaiah prophesied that a virgin should give birth to a son whose name should be called Immanuel—God With Us (Isaiah 7:14). Though at first perplexed, she accepted the announcement with remarkable courage and devotion. Mary accepted motherhood at a tremendous cost. She was conscious of her virgin purity. She knew that to become a mother under such circumstances would expose her to suspicion and shame. This was the view that certain Jews took of the matter, for they cast into the face of Jesus, that he was born of fornication (John 8:41). Her faith was such that she responded with noble courage.

2. Mary visits Elizabeth (Luke 1:39-45).
In her embarrassment she set out on a visit to an elderly kinswoman named "Elizabeth," where she could have the help of a woman of spiritual discernment.

3. Mary's song (vv. 46-56).
Having sought the sympathy and encouragement of her friend, her triumphant faith carried her beyond the misunderstanding and shame which awaited her, and caused her soul to burst out in a wonderful song of praise. As pointed out by another, three features of her character stand out in this song:

(1) Her heart purity. Only a pure heart rejoices at the nearness of God.
(2) Her humility. She forgot herself and gave her heart in praise to God.
(3) Her unselfishness. She did not primarily think of the undying honor which would be attached to her, but the blessing which would come upon future generations through her.

4. The birth of Christ at Bethlehem (Luke 2:1-19).
What Gabriel announced to Mary was now being fulfilled. Caesar's decree concerning taxation brought Joseph and Mary to Bethlehem for the fulfillment of Micah 5:2. Because of the crowded inn, the birth of the world's Savior took place in a stable.

III. Mary's Faith in Her Son (John 2:1-5).
1. Her anxiety (v. 3).
The arrival of Jesus and his disciples put a drain upon the resources of the host, for their invitation seemingly came after their arrival at Cana.
2. Mary presents the need to Jesus (v. 3).
The clear implication is that she requested him to embrace this opportunity to present his Messianic claims by working a miracle.
3. Jesus asserts his authority (v. 4).
He respectfully reminded his mother that he had now passed from her authority and that his Father's will was supreme.
4. Mary's confidence (v. 5).
Perhaps as he asserted his authority he gave her a sign by which she understood that he would not fail her in her hour of embarrassment. Accordingly she directed the servants to carry out whatever instructions he should give.

IV. A Dying Son's Thought for His Mother (John 19:25-27).
It is beautiful to note the tender care which Jesus in his dying hour manifested for his mother. He committed her to the care of John. John accepted the responsibility of a son and took her to his own home.

Veni, Vidi, Vici
I came, I saw, I conquered, may be inscribed by the Savior on every monument of grace. I came to the sinner; I looked upon him; and with a look of omnipotent love, I conquered—Top-lady.

Prayer
Prayer is the act by which man, detaching himself from the embarrassments of sense and nature, ascends to the true level of his destiny.—H. P. Landon.

LEADING RADIO PROGRAMS

(Time given is Eastern Standard; subtract one hour for Central and two hours for Mountain time.)

- N. B. C. RED NETWORK—October 12**
 - 7:30 p. m. Chase and Sanborn.
 - 8:15 p. m. Atwater Kent.
 - 9:15 p. m. Studebaker Champions.
- N. B. C. BLUE NETWORK**
 - 8:30 p. m. Williams Oil-O-Matics.
 - 7:00 p. m. Enna Jettick Melodies.
- COLUMBIA SYSTEM**
 - 12:30 p. m. Columbia Ensemble.
 - 1:00 p. m. Ann Lee, organ.
 - 2:00 p. m. Paul Tremaine orchestra.
 - 4:50 p. m. Crockett Mountaineers.
 - 7:30 p. m. Columbia Educational Feat.
 - 8:00 p. m. Majestic Program.
 - 9:00 p. m. Mayhew Lake Band.
 - 9:30 p. m. Around the Samovar.
- N. B. C. RED NETWORK—October 13**
 - 7:30 a. m. Jolly Bill and Jane.
 - 10:15 a. m. Radio Household Institute.
 - 3:00 p. m. Moxie Hostess.
 - 7:30 p. m. Gypsy.
 - 8:30 p. m. General Motors.
 - 9:30 p. m. Sign of the Shell.
- N. B. C. BLUE NETWORK**
 - 7:00 p. m. Quaker Crackles Man.
 - 12:45 p. m. National Farm, Home Hour.
 - 8:00 p. m. Popodent—Amos 'n' Andy.
 - 8:30 p. m. Roky and His Gang.
 - 9:00 p. m. Moxie Hostess.
 - 9:30 p. m. Radio House of Mystery.
 - 9:30 p. m. Real Folks.
 - 9:00 p. m. Stromberg Carlson.
- COLUMBIA SYSTEM**
 - 9:00 a. m. Time Table Meals.
 - 10:15 a. m. Senator Arthur Capper.
 - 11:00 a. m. Columbia Revue.
 - 2:00 p. m. Columbia Ensemble.
 - 6:00 p. m. Canning by the Sea.
 - 7:00 p. m. Burbig's Synopacted Hist.
 - 7:30 p. m. U. S. Navy Band Concert.
 - 8:00 p. m. Arabesque.
 - 8:30 p. m. Edna Seidel and orch.
 - 9:00 p. m. Robert Burns Fanatics pre.
 - 9:30 p. m. Jesse Crawford, organ.
- N. B. C. RED NETWORK—October 14**
 - 7:00 a. m. Jolly Bill and Jane.
 - 9:45 a. m. National Home Hour.
 - 10:15 a. m. Radio Household Institute.
 - 8:00 p. m. Eveready Hour.
 - 8:30 p. m. Happy Wonder Bakers.
 - 9:30 p. m. Enna Jettick Songbird.
- N. B. C. BLUE NETWORK**
 - 7:00 a. m. Quaker Crackles Man.
 - 12:45 p. m. National Farm, Home Hour.
 - 8:00 p. m. Popodent—Amos 'n' Andy.
 - 8:30 p. m. Pure Oil Concert.
 - 9:00 p. m. Radio House of Mystery.
 - 9:30 p. m. Westinghouse Salute.
- COLUMBIA SYSTEM**
 - 8:30 a. m. Quaker Crackles Man.
 - 9:00 a. m. O'Clock Tunes.
 - 10:45 p. m. National Farm, Home Hour.
 - 8:00 p. m. Popodent—Amos 'n' Andy.
 - 8:30 p. m. Pure Oil Concert.
 - 9:00 p. m. Radio House of Mystery.
 - 9:30 p. m. Westinghouse Salute.
- N. B. C. RED NETWORK—October 15**
 - 7:00 a. m. Jolly Bill and Jane.
 - 9:15 a. m. National Home Hour.
 - 10:15 a. m. Radio Household Institute.
 - 3:00 p. m. Moxie Hostess.
 - 7:30 p. m. Moxie Hostess.
 - 8:00 p. m. Moxie Hostess.
 - 8:30 p. m. Palmolive Hour.
 - 9:30 p. m. Coco Cola.
- N. B. C. BLUE NETWORK**
 - 7:00 a. m. Quaker Crackles Man.
 - 10:45 a. m. National Farm, Home Hour.
 - 8:00 p. m. Popodent—Amos 'n' Andy.
 - 8:30 p. m. Yeast Foamers.
 - 9:00 p. m. Radio House of Mystery.
 - 9:30 p. m. Camel Pleasure Hour.
- COLUMBIA SYSTEM**
 - 9:30 a. m. Quaker Crackles Man.
 - 10:00 a. m. Ida Bailey Allen.
 - 10:45 a. m. U. S. Navy Band concert.
 - 11:00 a. m. Interior Decorating.
 - 11:45 a. m. Columbia Revue.
 - 2:00 p. m. Columbia Educational Feat.
 - 6:00 p. m. Crockett Mountaineers.
 - 7:00 p. m. Manhattan Moods.
 - 7:30 p. m. Forty Pathway Trailers.
 - 8:00 p. m. Radio House of Mystery.
 - 8:30 p. m. La Palma Smoker.
 - 9:00 p. m. Volce of Columbia.
- N. B. C. RED NETWORK—October 16**
 - 7:00 a. m. Jolly Bill and Jane.
 - 9:30 a. m. Best Foods.
 - 10:00 a. m. Bon Ami.
 - 10:15 a. m. Radio Household Institute.
 - 10:30 a. m. Moxie Hostess.
 - 7:00 p. m. Moxie Hostess.
 - 8:00 p. m. Arco Birthday Party.
 - 8:30 p. m. Jack Frost Mel. Moments.
 - 9:00 p. m. R. C. A. Victor Hour.
- N. B. C. BLUE NETWORK**
 - 7:00 a. m. Quaker Crackles Man.
 - 7:15 a. m. Peggy Winthrop.
 - 10:15 a. m. Radio Household Institute.
 - 10:30 a. m. Moxie Hostess.
 - 7:00 p. m. Moxie Hostess.
 - 8:00 p. m. Arco Birthday Party.
 - 8:30 p. m. Jack Frost Mel. Moments.
 - 9:00 p. m. R. C. A. Victor Hour.
- COLUMBIA SYSTEM**
 - 9:00 a. m. Something for Everyone.
 - 9:00 a. m. Ida Bailey Allen.
 - 11:00 a. m. National Farm, Home Hour.
 - 2:30 p. m. Columbia Educational Feat.
 - 3:00 p. m. U. S. Navy Band concert.
 - 4:00 p. m. Dancing by the Sea.
 - 7:45 p. m. Moxie Hostess.
 - 8:00 p. m. National Radio Forum.
 - 9:00 p. m. Rhythm Ramblers.
 - 10:00 p. m. Lombardo, Royal Canad.
 - 10:30 p. m. Lombardo, Royal Canad.
- N. B. C. RED NETWORK—October 17**
 - 7:00 a. m. Jolly Bill and Jane.
 - 9:45 a. m. National Home Hour.
 - 10:15 a. m. Radio Household Institute.
 - 3:00 p. m. Moxie Hostess.
 - 7:00 p. m. Moxie Hostess.
 - 8:00 p. m. Clifton Service.
 - 8:30 p. m. Clifton Club.
 - 9:30 p. m. Raleigh Review.
- N. B. C. BLUE NETWORK**
 - 7:00 a. m. Quaker Crackles Man.
 - 10:45 a. m. National Farm, Home Hour.
 - 8:00 p. m. Popodent—Amos 'n' Andy.
 - 8:30 p. m. Moxie Hostess.
 - 9:00 p. m. Clifton Service.
 - 9:30 p. m. Clifton Club.
 - 9:30 p. m. Raleigh Review.
- COLUMBIA SYSTEM**
 - 9:00 a. m. Something for Everyone.
 - 9:00 a. m. Ida Bailey Allen.
 - 11:00 a. m. National Farm, Home Hour.
 - 2:30 p. m. Columbia Educational Feat.
 - 3:00 p. m. U. S. Navy Band concert.
 - 4:00 p. m. Dancing by the Sea.
 - 7:45 p. m. Moxie Hostess.
 - 8:00 p. m. National Radio Forum.
 - 9:00 p. m. Rhythm Ramblers.
 - 10:00 p. m. Lombardo, Royal Canad.
 - 10:30 p. m. Lombardo, Royal Canad.
- N. B. C. RED NETWORK—October 18**
 - 7:00 a. m. Jolly Bill and Jane.
 - 10:15 a. m. Radio Household Institute.
 - 8:00 p. m. General Electric Hour.
 - 9:00 p. m. Lucky Strike Dance Orch.
- N. B. C. BLUE NETWORK**
 - 7:00 a. m. Quaker Crackles Man.
 - 12:45 p. m. National Farm, Home Hour.
 - 8:00 p. m. Popodent—Amos 'n' Andy.
 - 8:30 p. m. Dutch Masters Minstrels.
 - 9:00 p. m. Dixie Circus.
 - 9

THE OUTLOOK

Published Weekly in the Interest of Carrizozo and Lincoln County, N.M.

A. L. BURKE, Editor and Publisher

Largest Circulation in The County

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Six months, in advance \$1.00
One year, in advance \$2.00

Entered as second-class matter January 6, 1911, at the post office at Carrizozo, New Mexico, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising forms close Wednesday at noon. News columns close Thursday night. If you do not receive your paper regularly, please notify the Publisher. Advertising rates on application.

NEW MEXICO NEWSPAPER ASSN. MEMBER 1930

Office Phone No. 24

EDITORIAL COLUMN

Hanna Says Democratic Votes for Hoover Were Bought for \$50.00 Each

By the Republican State Central Committee

Mr., Mrs. and Miss Voter—

To get your votes, the Democrats will make any kind of wild promises or wild charges. They are long run on promises and short on performances. They make baseless charges against the Republican Party in the hope that they may gain enough votes to return them to power.

Former Democratic Justice of the Supreme Court R. H. Hanna is now the Democratic national committeeman. He has been signally honored by his party. Twice he was its nominee for the Supreme Court, later on he was the nominee for Governor, and still later he was the nominee for United States Senator. Now he is national committeeman, a position held by only two other Democrats since statehood, A. A. Jones and Arthur Seligman.

Now comes Judge Hanna with grave charges against about 10,000 voters of his own party. In a address before the Young People's Democratic Club of Bernalillo County, he said, as reported by the Albuquerque Journal of Sept. 12, "that the Republican party won the last election in New Mexico by buying votes at \$50 each."

Eleven Thousand Bought

Hoover's majority was nearly 22,000, therefore, according to Judge Hanna, the Republicans bought, at \$50 each, eleven thousand Democrats to vote the Republican ticket. For example, figuring the Democratic majority in Chaves county in 1926, and the majority of 1765 for Hoover, there were 1206 Democrats, in that county who, in exchange for \$50 each, voted the Republican ticket. On the same basis of figuring, 574 Democrats sold out in Colfax, 1005 in Curry, 515 in Eddy, 544 in Quay, 657 in Roosevelt, and 648 in San Juan.

Any Democrat who voted for Hoover is charged with having sold his vote for \$50.

Why They So Voted

What are the Facts.

No Democrat was paid \$50, or any other sum, for his vote. They voted against Smith for two reasons. First of all, because he has committed the Democratic Party to repeal or nullification of the prohibition amendment. He mentioned no plan for making legal again the liquor traffic without restoring the saloon. Secondly, the Democrats who voted for Hoover were against Smith because he announced himself in favor of a revision of the tariff on the principles of the Underwood bill. That bill put cattle, sheep, meats, wool, corn and wheat on the free list and gave only twenty-five cents a bushel protection on beans,

which was no protection against the beans grown in Manchuria. Prohibition and tariff revision will be the issue of the Democratic Party issue for 1932.

NOTICE—Would be pleased to get in touch with owner of good placer ground. In reply give full details including assay report if available.—Address P. O. Box 732, Wichita, Kansas.

Reminiscences of Bygone Days

Being at one time a resident of Atchison, Kansas, and during his residence in Lincoln County, the editor of the Outlook being informed that Mrs. S. E. Barber of White Oaks was a resident of that place during her girlhood, he took the pains to get, if possible, some data concerning the early life of this estimable lady, and through a course of correspondence he secured extracts from the files of the Eureka Herald, Atchison Champion and the Atchison Globe of August 23, 1873, the following compliments press notices concerning her marriage to Judge A. A. McSween, which her many friends over Lincoln County will read with gladness. The first is from the Eureka Herald, as follows: "We congratulate our legal friend upon the successful termination of his case. His petition was evidently in proper form and his pleading so strong and earnest, did not fall upon unwilling ears. This is one of those rare cases where judgment for the plaintiff is also judgment for the other party. For while our gallant friend, Mac, thought, as well he might, that he was securing a glorious prize, he was obliged to surrender himself in return and the fair bride has at least as much to boast, as Mac, himself. Both have our best wishes. May they live as long as the patriarchs and may their olive branches be as numerous as the leaves of the forest and may all of the joys of life attend them"

The following extracts from the Atchison papers show that the bride was not without honor in her own city and among her own people:

"The many friends of Miss Homer will congratulate Mr. McSween on securing so estimable a lady to share his cares and joys. We wish them a long life of happiness, usefulness and recommend them to the citizens of Eureka, their future home."—Atchison Globe.

"Eureka has reason to be proud of the prize it has taken from us. May she blossom in the fair southwest and cast the same genial glow around the home of her husband that she did to the friends she left behind. Then roll up your sleeves, Mac, and pitch into business. No more excuses, old boy!"—Atchison Champion.

Political Meeting

On Friday night, Oct. 10, at 7:30, the Hon. H. B. Holt, Republican candidate for United States Senator, Albert J. Simms, candidate for Congress, J. Frank Gurns, candidate for Judge of Supreme Court, and other State candidates will address the people of Lincoln County at the Community Hall in Carrizozo. This meeting will be well worth attending and every voter is invited, for at that meeting first hand information will be given out concerning the aims and policies of the Republican Party.

Floral Floral

for all occasions. Funeral pieces as well as designs for parties, receptions, made to order.

Mrs. C. E. Agnew, "Rose Acres" Phone 78, Alamogordo, N. M. Orders also taken at Rolland's Drug Store.

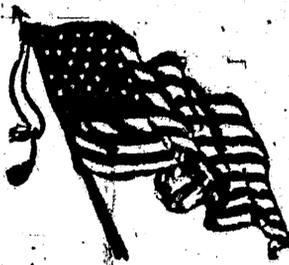
Purity Milk Dairy

John Jordan, Manager

Pure Milk

— and —
Cream

DELIVERIES: Twice Daily.
Give Us a Trial.



Republican State Ticket

- Senator, H. B. Holt, Las Cruces.
- Governor, C. M. Botts, Albuquerque.
- Congressman, Albert Simms, Albuquerque.
- Supreme Court, J. Frank Gurns, Wagon Mound.
- Supreme Court, H. C. Denny, Gallup.
- Lieutenant Governor, J. V. Gallegos, Las Vegas.
- Secretary of State, Mrs. E. A. Perrault, Silver City.
- Auditor, Victor Ulibarri, Tierra Amarilla.
- State Treasurer, Silvestre Mirabal.
- Attorney General, Fred Stringfellow, Raton.
- Supt. of Schools, Atanacio Montoya, Albuquerque.
- Land Commissioner, A. D. Crile, Roswell.
- Corporation Commissioner, Max Fernandez, Pecosco.

The County Republican Ticket

- Sheriff, J. E. Brady; Treasurer, R. A. Duran; Assessor, S. W. Kelsey; Co. School Supt., Mrs. Alice M. French; Clerk, S. E. Grelsen; Commissioners, 1st district, Diego Salcido; 2nd, H. A. Mirabal; 3rd, Henry Lutz; Probate Judge, Elardo Chavez; Surveyor, A. H. Harvey; Representative, Hilario Maes.

FOR SALE—Steel Roofing, Barbed Wire, Nails—all in car loads. Plaster Board, also in car loads.—Western Lumber Co., Inc.

Remember—

THAT—We call for and deliver your laundry. If you have that "hurry up" job that you want done quickly, we will take care of your wants in that line. We specialize in family laundry work.

"Rapid and Efficient Service"

The Home Laundry

Phone 50 — Carrizozo, N.M.

Notice for Publication Department of the Interior United States Land Office Las Cruces, N. M. Mexico, Sept. 30, 1930

Notice is hereby given that Efrén Pacheco of Arabela, N.M., who on Aug. 19, 1925, made Orig. Hd. entry, No. 039854, for NW¼NW¼ Sec. 13, NE¼NE¼ S¼S¼ Sec. 14; S¼NE¼ Sec. 15, T 9 S, R 18 E, and who on Feb. 28, 1927, made Addl. Hd. entry No. 033984, for S¼SE¼ Sec. 11; SE¼NE¼; NE¼SE¼; S¼S¼ Sec. 12, T 9 S, R 18 E, N M P M, has filed notice of intention to make 5-year proof to establish claim to the land above described before Dan C. Savage, U.S. Commissioner at Roswell, N. M. on Nov. 15, 1930.

Claimant names as witnesses: Flavio Garcia, Antonio Garcia, Juan Pacheco, Frank Gallegos, all of Arabela, N. M. V B May, Register 03-31

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION Department of the Interior U.S. Land Office at Las Cruces, N.M.

Sept. 30, 1930

Notice is hereby given that Elias Romero of Corona, N.M., who on Mar. 1, 1927, made Hd. entry, No. 033009, for Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S¼NE¼, SE¼ Sec. 1, W¼E¼, S¼SW¼ Sec. 12, T 4 S, R 13 E, N M P M, has filed notice of intention to make 3-year proof to establish claim to the land above described before Mary C. DuBois, U.S. Commissioner at Corona, N. M. on Nov. 15, 1930.

Claimant names as witnesses: A. H. Otero, Eugenio Jaramillo, Pete Nuñez, Earl B. Rountree, all of Corona, N. M. V B May, Register 03-31

Notice for Publication Department of the Interior U.S. Land Office at Las Cruces, N. M. Sept. 30, 1930

Notice is hereby given that Lucille Crenshaw of Carrizozo, N.M., who on Dec. 15, 1925, made Hd. entry, No. 033179, for S¼SW¼ Sec. 15, N¼NW¼ Sec. 22, T 6 S, R 13 E, N M P M, has filed notice of intention to make 3-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Frank J. Sanger, U.S. Commissioner at Carrizozo, N. M. on Nov. 15, 1930.

Claimant names as witnesses—Maggie B. Ward, Carrizozo, N. M., Robert Leslie, Jr., Denacio Sedillo, Elias Leslie, all of White Oaks, N. M. 03-31 V B May, Register.

Political Announcements

of the candidates for the various county offices will be found on page 5 of this paper. Read them.

CITY SERVICE STATION Super Service

COMPLETE LINE OF
Oils, Greases, Coal Oil, Cleaning Naphtha and Penetrating Oils, Car greased by high pressure greasing on Hydraulic Lift; Cars, Motors and Chassis cleaned by pressure machine, Vacuum Attachment for cleaning upholstery. Also Rugs cleaned by Pressure Vacuum.

<p>WE ALSO</p> <p>Carry a complete line of Auto Equipment, such as Fan Belts, Auto Electrical Parts, batteries, tires, tubes, Brake Lining, etc.</p>	<p>GENERATORS,</p> <p>and Starters Overhauled and General Expert Mechanical Repairing, Storage, Taxi service anywhere. All work and materials positively guaranteed.</p>
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EL PASO AVENUE PHONE 16 CARRIZOZO, N.M.
H. A. MILLER, Prop.

Established 1918 Private Dining Rooms
Phone 358

LIBERTY CAFE
"Albuquerque's Best"

105 West Central Avenue Albuquerque, New Mexico

Dodging Facts

In last week's issue of the local Democratic paper appeared an article purporting to show the result of voters registered on Petition submitted to the District Court.

Among other things the article said: "The Democrats had a list of 27 of which the Court approved 24; and the Republicans had a list of over 200, a number of which related to faulty notations. The actual additions allowed the Republicans was about 50."

The inference from the above was that the Republicans' petition attempted to get a wholesale registration of unqualified voters.

The facts as shown by order of the Court No. 3867 Civil, and available to anyone in the office District Court Clerk, are that 102 actual additions were made and 72 corrections, total 174.

The Republican Chairman submitted lists of voters on his petition as furnished by different precincts, knowing that evidence must be submitted to the Court to show them qualified voters.

There was no misapprehension as to what would happen if the evidence was not conclusive.

Dr. Robert Allen to Succeed Dr. Faget at Fort Stanton

The Public Health Service officer selected to relieve Dr. G. H. Faget as Medical Officer in Charge of the Marine Hospital at Fort Stanton, N. M., is Surgeon Robt. L. Allen, who has for the past 4 years been in charge of the Marine Hospital at Memphis, Tenn. Dr. Allen has been in the Public Health Service for more than 16 years and has had a number of different assignments and experience with the various activities of the service, including the command of the Public Health Service Hospital at Norfolk, Va., and of the large tuberculosis hospital at Arrowhead Springs, Cal., when the care of World War veterans was under the direction of the Public Health Service. He is a competent physician, well qualified in general surgery and has the reputation of being a kindly but firm disciplinarian. He is at present engaged in observing new methods of treatment at eastern sanatoriums.

Dr. Allen, who will be accompanied by his wife and eight-year-old daughter, is expected to arrive at Fort Stanton about the middle of October to relieve Dr. Faget, who, his 4-year term having expired, has requested a transfer to the Marine Hospital at New Orleans, La.

A symbol of fine transportation



On the observation car of the "Golden State Limited" is this drumhead, symbolic of a Southern Pacific tradition of fine transportation.

There is no finer train to Chicago and Los Angeles. All-Pullman but no extra fare. Barber, valet, maid, baths, dining car and all else you rightly expect of a truly great train.

In addition, an understanding among those who run the train that the passenger is a guest.

Southern Pacific

C. P. Huppertz Agent

W. H. Broadus

Optical Specialist will be in Carrizozo Wednesday, Oct. 15, at the office of Dr. Shaver. Glasses fitted. It

Don't forget "Billy, the Kid" picture coming to the Crystal Theatre sometime in November. See ad for Las Cruces on page 9.

ATWATER KENT RADIO

With the Golden Voice



The NEW "QUICK-VISION" DIAL

The new Quick-Vision Dial is an exclusive Atwater Kent feature. Due to a remarkable compensating mechanism all stations are widely separated—no crowding. The station you want is right there—Instantly. And all station markings are in full view from any angle. Large, legible figures in kilocycles, fully illuminated for instant reading, make the new dial a most desirable feature. In 8 years of leadership Atwater Kent has never before offered such value and completeness from every standpoint of radio desirability. New and vastly advanced engineering—a year ahead in perfected employment of Screen-Grid—attaining new heights of performance. Greater range, even keener selectivity, with the miraculous "Quick-Vision" Dial. A new, enlarged Speaker, a new enriched tone, with Tone Control giving four definite shadings of the wonderfully pleasing Golden Voice.

Atwater Kent precision workmanship throughout; Atwater Kent dependability built-in—a truly Quality Radio which huge production facilities put within the reach of all who wish to own the best at a moderate cost.

New Mexico Light & Power Co.
Carrizozo, New Mexico

Proposed Constitutional Amendments

Proposed Constitutional Amendment to be Submitted at the General Election November 4, 1930.

Pursuant to the provisions of Senate Joint Resolution No. 3, approved Feb. 26, 1929, as enacted by the Ninth Legislature of the State of New Mexico; the following constitutional amendment as provided by an act of Congress of the United States, is to be submitted to the qualified voters of the State of New Mexico at the General Election to be held November 4, 1930.

Mrs. E. A. Perrault, Secretary of State.

Constitutional Amendment No. 1 Proposing to amend Article XXI by adding the following section which shall be numbered Section 11.

S. J. R. No. 3

Approved February 26, 1929 Be it Resolved by the Legislature of the State of New Mexico:

Whereas, The State of New Mexico is the owner of certain of certain areas of land within the National Forests within said State and said lands are scattered throughout the Forests in small tracts and are not so located as to enable the State to administer them for timber purposes.

Whereas, there are large areas of land within the State now owned by the United States,

Whereas, an exchange by the State of its timbered lands for a larger area of grazing lands of equal value would secure to the state part of the remaining federal public domain for lease sale to private parties and thereby increase the taxable property in the State.

Now, Therefore, the following amendment to the Constitution of the State of New Mexico is hereby proposed to Article XXI by adding the following section which shall be numbered Section 11 thereof:

Section 11. This State and its people consent to the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved June 15, 1926, providing for such exchanges and the Governor and other State Officers mentioned in said Act are hereby authorized to execute the necessary instrument or instruments to effect the exchange of lands therein provided for with the Government of the United States: Provided, that in the determination of values of the lands now owned by the State of New Mexico, the value of the lands, the timber thereon and mineral rights pertaining thereto shall control the determination of value. The Legislature may enact laws for the carrying out of the provisions hereof in accordance herewith.

Enmienda Constitucional propuesta para ser sometida a la eleccion general el dia 4 de Nov., 1930. Persiguiendo las provisiones de la resolucio conjunta del Senado No. 3, por la Novena Legislatura de Nuevo Mexico, la siguiente enmienda constitucional, segun proveida por un acto del congreso de Estados Unidos, es sometida a los votantes calificados de Nuevo Mexico en la eleccion general el 4 de Nov., 1930.

Sra. E. A. Perrault, Secretaria del Estado.

Enmienda Constitucional No. 1 Proponiendo Enmendar el Artículo 21, de la Constitucion de Nuevo Mexico, anadiendole las Seccion I I.

S. J. R. No. 3

Aprobado Febrero 26, 1929. Resuelto por la Legislatura de Nuevo Mexico:

Por cuanto, que el Estado de Nuevo Mexico es el dueno de ciertas areas de tierra dentro las forestas nacionales dentro dicho estado, y que dichas tierras estan desparramadas por todas las

forestas en trachos pequenos y estando localizados de tal manera que se la dificulta al estado gerenciarlas para propositos de madera.

Por cuanto, que hay areas grandes de tierra dentro del estado ahora pertenecientes a los Estados Unidos.

Por cuanto, que un canje hecho por el estado de sus tierras de bosque por areas mas grandes de terrenos de pasteo de valores iguales aseguraria al estado parte del restante dominio publico para arrendamiento o venta a personas particulares y asi aumentaria la propiedad sujeta a contribuciones en el estado.

Ahora por lo tanto, la siguiente enmendacion a la constitucion de Nuevo Mexico por esta se presenta al Artículo XXI anadiendo la siguiente seccion que sera numerada seccion I I de la misma:

Sec. II. El estado y su pueblo consentian a los previstos de la ley del congreso, aprobado Junio 15, 1926, que provee para tales canjes y el gobernador y los otros oficiales del estado, mencionados en dicha ley son por esta facultados de emitir el documento o documentos necesarios para efectuar el canje de tierras prevenidas en el mismo con el gobierno de Estados Unidos; con tal que en la determinacion de los valores de las tierras ahora pertenecientes al estado, el valor de las maderas sobre las mismas y los derechos minerales que pertenecen a las mismas deberan controlar la determinacion de su valor. La legislatura podra redactar leyes para efectuar los previstos de esta resolucio de acuerdo con la misma.

Proposed Constitutional Amendment to be Submitted at the General Election November 4, 1930.

Pursuant to the provisions of Senate Joint Resolution No. 3, approved March 9, 1929, as enacted by the Ninth Legislature of the State of New Mexico, the following constitutional amendment is to be submitted to the qualified voters of the state of New Mexico, at the general election to be held November 4, 1930.

Mrs. E. A. Perrault, Secretary of State.

Constitutional Amendment No. 2 Proposing to amend section VI of Article XII of the Constitution of the state of New Mexico.

S. J. R. No. 8

Approved March 9, 1929 Be it Resolved by the Legislature of New Mexico:

Section 1. That Section 6 of article XII of the Constitution of the state of New Mexico, entitled "Education" be and the same hereby is amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 6. -a- A State Board of Education is hereby created, to consist of 5 members, who shall be appointed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the senate, and not more than 3 of the members of said Board shall at the time of their appointment belong to the same political party. The terms of office of the members of said Board shall be 6 years; but members of said Board first appointed hereunder shall be appointed and hold their offices for terms as follows: 2 for 4 years and 3 for 6 years, from and after January 1, 1931.

-b- Members of said board may be removed from office only by judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction for such cause and under such procedure as may hereafter be provided by law. Vacancies in the membership of said Board shall be filled for the unexpired term by the Governor. Members of said Board shall receive such compensation and expenses as may be provided by law and until different provision is made, shall receive the same per diem and expenses now pro-

vided by law for members of the State Board of Education.

-c- The State Board of Education shall have the control, management and direction of all public schools, under such regulations as may be provided by law; and until otherwise provided by law, said board shall have all the powers now vested by law in the state board of education and in the superintendent of public instruction. Said board shall annually elect one of its members chairman and shall prescribe its own rules of order and procedure concerning its official duties. It shall adopt a seal, with an appropriate device thereon and such seal affixed to any instrument, signed by the superintendent of public instruction, shall be prima facie evidence of the due execution thereof. Said board shall appoint a superintendent of public instruction who shall be an experienced educator and shall be selected solely on the basis of merit, administrative ability and professional preparation. The state superintendent of public instruction shall hold office at the pleasure of said board and shall receive such compensation as may be fixed by law. The state superintendent of public instruction shall be the secretary and chief executive officer of said board and shall perform such duties as said board may direct and may be invested with such of the powers and duties of said board as said board may by regulation provide.

-d- The superintendent of public instruction shall, during his term of office, reside and he and said board shall keep the public records, books, papers and seal of said board at the seat of government.

-e- The legislature may provide for district or other school officers subordinate to said board.

-f- The provisions of Article V of the constitution of the state of New Mexico, insofar as same relate to the office of state superintendent of public instruction are hereby repealed.

-g- This amendment shall be effective January 1, after its adoption, but it shall not effect the term of office or the compensation of the superintendent of Public Instruction elected at any general election held prior to or concurrently with the election at which this amendment may be adopted, but said officer shall during the remainder of his term of office be subject to all the remaining provisions hereof.

Enmienda Constitucional propuesta para ser sometida a la eleccion general Nov. 4, 1930. Persiguiendo las provisiones de la resolucio conjunta del Senado No. 8, aprobada Marzo 9, 1929, decretada por la Novena Legislatura de Nuevo Mexico, la siguiente enmienda sera sometida a los votantes calificados de Nuevo Mexico en la eleccion general Nov. 4, 1930.—Sra. E. A. Perrault, Secretaria del Estado.

R. C. S. No. 8

Aprobada Marzo 9, 1929 Resuélvase por la Legislatura de Nuevo Mexico:

Sec. 1. Que la seccion 6 del articulo XII de la constitucion de Nuevo Mexico, titulado "Educacion," sea y la misma es por esta enmendada a que diga como sigue:

"Sec. 6. -a- Una junta de educacion del estado se crea por esta, que consista de 5 vocales, quienes seran nombrados por el gobernador con la anuencia y acuerdo del senado, y no mas que 3 de los vocales de dicha junta en ningun tiempo de su nombramiento pertenecan al mismo partido politico. La duracion del destino de los vocales de dicha junta sera de 6 anos; pero vocales de dicha junta primeramente nombrados con arreglo a esta seccion seran nombrados y retendran sus destinos por terminos como sigue: 2 por 4 anos, y 3 por 6 anos, desde y despues de Enero 1, 1931.

-b- Vocales de dicha junta no podran separar del destino solamente mediante el juicio de un tribunal de jurisdiccion competente por tales causas y bajo tales procedimientos como sean en lo futuro prevenido por ley. Vacantes entre los vocales de dicha junta seran suplidos por el tiempo no expirado, por el gobernador. Vocales de dicha junta recibirán tal compensacion y gastos como sea prevenido por ley y hasta que diferentes disposiciones sean hechas, recibirán la suma per diem y gastos ahora prevenidos por ley para vocales de la junta de educacion del estado.

-c- La junta de educacion del estado tendra el control, gobierno y manejo de todas las escuelas publicas, con arreglo a tales regulaciones que sean prevenidas por ley; y hasta que sea de otro modo prevenido por ley, dicha junta tendra todos los poderes ahora investidos por ley a la junta de educacion del estado y el superintendente de Instruccion Publica. Dicha junta anualmente elegira uno de sus vocales como presidente y senalara sus propios reglamentos de orden y procedimiento en cuanto a sus deberes oficiales. Adoptara un sello, divisa correspondiente en el mismo y tal sello se fijara a cualquier instrumento, firmado por el Superintendente de Instruccion Publica, sera evidencia prima facie de la debida ejecucion del mismo. Dicha junta nombrara un superintendente de instruccion publica quien sea un educador de experiencia y sera escogido solamente sobre bases de merito, habilidad administrativa y preparacion profesional. El superintendente de instruccion publica del estado tendra su destino a placer de dicha junta y recibira tal compensacion como sea fijada por ley. El superintendente de instruccion publica del estado sera el secretario y oficial ejecutivo principal de dicha junta y desempeñara tales deberes como dicha junta ordena y se le investira con tales de los poderes o deberes de dicha junta como dicha junta prevenga mediante regulacion.

-d- El superintendente de instruccion publica durante el termino de su destino, residira y el y dicha junta tendran los registros publicos, libros, papeles y sello de dicha junta en la cabecera del gobierno.

-e- La legislatura podra proveer para oficiales de distrito y otros oficiales subalternos a dicha junta.

-f- Las disposiciones del articulo V de la constitucion de Nuevo Mexico, en cuanto se refieren al destino de superintendente de instruccion publica son por esta derogadas.

-g- Esta enmendacion tendra efectos en Enero 1, despues de su adopcion, pero no afectara el termino del destino o la compensacion de superintendente de instruccion publica elegido en cualquiera eleccion general verificada previo a o concurrentemente con la eleccion en la cual esta enmendacion sea adoptada, pero dicho oficial durante lo restante del termino de su destino estara sujeto a todas las disposiciones de la misma.

Another cut in the cost of travel by air. The Transcontinental Air Transport, on its "air-rail-water" trip "around the Americas," cuts \$100 off the price of a 10-day tour.

Air transportation is settling down to a business basis.

William H. Mullins, son of the late James Mullins, and, like his father, among the most highly respected men in Ohio, gives to Salem a home for nurses. This gift, in memory of his mother, sets an excellent example to others that can afford to be generous.

Young Americans, wondering "if there is still a chance," might study Mr. Mullins' start in business on his own account. When very young he saw a locomotive that had been in a smashup on the Fort Wayne road that he bought for its value as "scrap," set himself and two or three mechanics to work, restored it and sold it for enough to start what became a big, successful business.

There are chances for those that have energy.

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BANKERS REPORT DROP IN SAVINGS

Lure of Stock Market Partly to Blame, but Slackened Speculation Expected to Bring Return to Thrift.

The first recession in the nation's savings account in banks in the twenty years during which records in this field have been kept by the American Bankers Association was disclosed for last year in the recent annual compilation prepared by its Savings Bank Division. The shrinkage amounted to over \$105,000,000, on the basis of figures for the year ending June 29, 1929, whereas a year earlier the reported increase was over \$2,300,000,000, the largest ever recorded. The number of savings depositors also decreased during the year covered by more than 500,000 accounts. The lure of the stock market and affiliated activities are cited as part of the explanation for these changes.

The association's statement says that savings deposits in banks and trust companies of continental United States on June 29, 1929, stood at \$23,217,656,000. The recession in savings, it declares, indicates a fundamental change in the savings situation, irrespective of whether it is temporary, or not.

How Savings Used to Grow

"In 1926 savings deposits increased \$1,662,000,000, in 1927, almost \$1,400,000,000 and in 1928 over \$2,300,000,000," it says. "It appears now that some influences in one year have taken the gain that might reasonably have been expected in savings deposits for 1929 and lowered them from the high mark of the preceding year. This recession is not one coming as a result of drought, famine, unemployment or conditions outside of the United States.

"A year ago it was stated: 'The year closing June 30, 1928, registered the largest gain in savings deposits in banks and trust companies of continental United States ever recorded in the history of this country.' What a difference one year makes! From a gain of more than 2 1/2 billions of dollars in savings deposits to a loss of almost 200 millions!

"The loss in savings deposits is reflected also in the loss of savings depositors. The year 1929 showed a total of 62,664,127 depositors, against 63,188,348 in 1928, a loss of 524,221.

"Industrial production was much higher last year than the preceding year. Factory payrolls were considerably greater. In production, employment and trade, advances were made over the preceding year. In the farm areas the improvement noted for 1928 did not recede in 1929 and the livestock industry in all its branches was prosperous.

The Causes of the Drop

"The causes of the recession are possibly multiple. There is scarcely any reason to doubt that one of the important factors draining away savings and decreasing depositors has been the lure of profits to be made in stocks. For a number of years the people have been regaled with stories of profits made in stocks by all types of companies. During the last few years there has been a specious philosophy preached that panics such as formerly occurred were no longer possible.

"If it was the lure of profits in stocks which caused the recession in savings, then a factor in future savings will be the success attendant upon this venture of savings depositors in stocks. If the experiment did not prove generally successful, then another year will doubtless witness an increase in savings deposits as well as in savings depositors."

HELPING YOUNG FOLK TO BECOME BANKERS

Through the American Institute of Banking, which is the American Bankers Association's educational section, the banking profession is educating 35,000 bank men and women in the technical and scientific departments of their work. These students are enabled by this institute, which is entirely non-commercial in its operations, to obtain a grasp of the finer points of banking without interrupting their employment or interfering with their earnings, in their bank jobs.

The courses given, including banking economics and law and bank administration in all the departments, have been worked out under the direction of senior college educators and the lectures are always given by practical men, such as lawyers in the legal courses, experts in banking operations and college professors in the economics courses. There are chapters with meeting rooms in over 200 cities and also a number of smaller study groups are fostered with correspondence aid.

It has been said that the A. I. B., as it is familiarly known throughout the banking field, is the greatest adult educational organization in the world and is supplying the banking business with the largest supply of trained workers each year that any comparable line of business is receiving. The organization holds an annual convention attended by hundreds of young bank workers as well as senior bank officers actively interested in furthering the institute's educational work, at which numerous technical subjects of practical banking application are presented and discussed. This year's convention will be held at Denver, Colorado, June 14 to 20.

RADICAL CHANGES TRANSFORM BANKS

National Commission Changing Opinion on Branch Banking Issue—Studies Group and Chain Banks.

NEW YORK.—Modification of the attitude of bankers on the long disputed branch banking question is foreseen in a review and report covering changes going on in banking here by the Economic Policy Commission of the American Bankers Association. The report, however, referring to recent proposals that national banks be given branch banking powers within the business territory surrounding their location, declared that "we do not believe that so-called 'trade-area' branch banking is likely to gain the support of any large percentage of the banking fraternity.

The commission says that the important development that has affected American banking in the past few years involves the rapid growth of multiple banking organizations in form of group, chain and branch banking systems," and adds that "we sent this report as an unprejudiced economic study and have no theories or policies to urge at this time." The statement says that the commission information indicates there are 260 group or chain bank systems which control 1922 banks and \$15,000,000 in aggregate resources, that there are only six states and District of Columbia where it does not find any group organizations.

The Commission's investigation "We have been in touch with managers of many important banks," the report says. "Aside from the obvious economies of central operation and control, a number of these organizations heads very frankly tell us that they do not feel that their system has been in operation tested long enough to justify their making positive or sweeping statements as to its advantages or disadvantages compared to unit banking."

"The Banking and Currency Committee of the House, which is conducting an investigation into the developments, has called a number of operating heads of some of the group systems. These men declare that they found, under certain conditions, definite operating and economic advantage in both group and branch banking over independent unit banking. Some thought group banking only a transitional stage, that branch banking was preferable and if it were permitted on an extensive scale they would change their allegiance over to branch systems. Others that group banking was preferable."

"Some hold that the ideal plan is a combination of the two with group bank units for localities strong enough to support complete banking institutions and with branch offices extending further into the smaller districts requiring banking services but large enough to support complete banks. Several of those who advocate multiple banking declared that, without they believed there would ways be room for vigorous independent unit bank competitors.

Government Officials Express View

"The Comptroller of the Currency recommended that national banks given branch banking powers in 'trade-areas.' The Governor of Federal Reserve Board appeared in general agreement with the Comptroller. He said there were 3 banks and 3,547 branches, a total of 38,102 banking offices; that in total, 6,933 offices were either branch or bank members of groups, or leaving 21,169 banking institutions that might be definitely termed independent unit banks, having branches and in no way connected with group affiliations. He said the banks had total loans and investments of \$35,500,000,000, of which group and branch systems held 900,000,000, or more than half.

"He opposed nationwide banking at present but said that ultimately if bankers became trained in the larger 'trade-area' banking he would in time evolve multiple branch banking under control of a few banks, but he did not believe this would mean money lack of competition. He favored branch over group banking, however, he said represented economic development along 'trade-area' lines and would spread unless things else were substituted and 'trade-area' branch banking served this purpose.

"It is the intention of the commission to develop its own study of these questions, watch carefully the move that is made and gather information that may develop connection and keep itself advised to give an unbiased and statement of the facts of whenever that is desired." It concludes.

Federal Reserve Pays Cash

In the fifteen years since its establishment in 1914, agreements of the Federal Reserve twelve regional banks have to \$16,216,000, of which \$10,000,000 has been paid to the member banks, representing 5 percent annually on their contributions to the reserve banks, of \$44,000 has been added to the reserve banks and \$10,000,000 has been paid over to the Government as a franchise fee.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

Notice for Publication

State Land Sale
Lincoln County
Office of the Commissioner of Public Lands

Santa Fe, New Mexico
Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 20th, 1910, the laws of the State of New Mexico and the rules and regulations of the State Land Office, the Commissioner of Public Lands will offer at public sale to the highest and best bidder at 10 o'clock a. m., on Friday, October 24th, 1930, at the front door of the court house in the town of Carrizozo, county seat of Lincoln County, New Mexico, the following described tract of land, to-wit:

Sale No. 2428
NE1/4 Sec. 5, Twp. 6 S., Rge. 11 E., containing 40.00 acres, N. M. P. M. Improvements consist of a small store building, adobe house, barn, corrals, well, windmill, tank and other improvements, valued at \$1081.00.

No bid will be accepted for less than Three Dollars (\$3.00) per acre and the successful bidder will be required to pay at the time of sale five percent (5%) of the amount of his bid, the value of improvements and the costs of sale. The balance of the price offered will be payable at any time within thirty (30) years with interest on all deferred payments at the rate of four percent (4 percent) per annum, in accordance with the terms of the contract to be entered into by the successful bidder, form of which will be furnished upon application.

All minerals on the said land are reserved to the state and the Commissioner reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated at Santa Fe, New Mexico, this 24th day of July, 1930.

A1-010 Austin D. Crile,
Commissioner of Public Lands.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office at Las Cruces, N. M.
Sept. 4, 1930

Notice is hereby given that Ramon Ramirez, of Arabela, N. M., who, on Nov. 6, 1925, made Original Homestead Entry, No. 029871, for NW1/4 and SW1/4 Sec. 8, T. 8 S., R. 18 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five-year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Dan C. Savage, U. S. Commissioner, at Roswell, N. M., on Oct. 18, 1930.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Lupo Castillo, Santa Cruz Guebara, Jose Candelaria, Nick Brill, all of Arabela, N. M.
V. B. May, Register.
812-010

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office, Las Cruces, N. M.
Sept. 26, 1930

Notice is hereby given that Pete R. Phillips, of Capitan, N. M., who, on Nov. 6, 1925, made additional homestead entry, No. 029019, for W1/2 SW1/4, SE1/4 NE1/4, Sec. 12, T. 10 S., R. 13 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Eunice P. Hall, U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, N. M., on November 8, 1930.

Claimant names as witnesses:
R. W. Stewart, Hugh Grafton, both of Capitan, N. M.; Charlie Peebles, Henry Peebles, both of Alto, N. M.
V. B. May, Register.
0-31

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office at Las Cruces, N. M.
Sept. 5, 1930

Notice is hereby given that Dick Berry, of Ancho, N. M., who, on Mar. 12, 1929, made homestead entry, No. 088970, for All of Sec. 34, T. 4 S., R. 10 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3-year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Frank J. Sager, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. M., on Oct. 20, 1930.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Fred V. Sweet, Ralph P. Sweet, Robert Storey, Walter Hobbs, all of Ancho, N. M.
V. B. May, Register.
812-010

HOUSES FOR RENT—Inquire at Prehm's Bargain Store.

FOR SALE
OR RENT—One two-room house, furnished; also one four-room house, unfurnished, close to school. — Apply at the Outlook office.

Paper napkins and doilies at the Outlook Art & Gift Shop.

Rubber Stamps

Orders for same taken at this office. Quick and satisfactory

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office, Las Cruces, N. M.
Sept. 5, 1930

Notice is hereby given that Fred V. Sweet, of Ancho, N. M., who, on April 16, 1929, made homestead entry, No. 088969, for SW1/4 Sec. 27, N1/2 SE1/4, E1/4 SW1/4, NW1/4 SW1/4, Sec. 33, T. 4 S., R. 10 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3-year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Frank J. Sager, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. M., on Oct. 20, 1930.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Dick Berry, Robert Storey, Walter Hobbs, Ralph Sweet, all of Ancho, N. M.
812-010 V. B. May, Register.

Old Abe COAL

Hot & Clean

The Coal you have been using for years.

"Makes Warm Friends"

Leave orders at Carrizozo Transfer & Storage Co. Phone 140 or Truck Driver.

Pratt Bros & Haskins

SCATTER SUNSHINE with Greeting Cards. Every day is someone's birthday. See the Cards at the Outlook Art & Gift Shop.

Notice of Contest

Department of the Interior
United States Land Office
Las Cruces, N. M., Sept. 8, 1930
To Pedro N. Analla of Tinnie, N. M.; also nearest land of Tinnie, N. M., Contestee:

You are hereby notified that Flavio Garcia, who gives Tinnie, New Mexico, as his post-office address, did on September 8, 1930, file in this office his duly corroborated application to contest and secure the cancellation of your Homestead Entry No. 030087, Serial No. 030087, made Nov. 6, 1925, for SW1/4 Sec. 17; SE1/4 Section 18, Township 8 S., Range 19 E, N. M. P. Meridian, and as grounds for his contest he alleges that said additional entry 030087 is not improved to the amount of \$1.25 per acre or any other sum of money.

You are, therefore, further notified that the said allegations will be taken as confessed, and your said entry will be canceled without further right to be heard, either before this office or on appeal, if you fail to file in this office within twenty days after the FOURTH publication of this notice, as shown below, your answer, under oath, specifically responding to these allegations of contest, together with due proof that you have served a copy of your answer on the said contestant either in person or by registered mail.

You should state in your answer the name of the post-office to which you desire future notices to be sent to you.

V. B. May, Register.
Date of first publication, Sept. 19, 1930.

Date of second publication, Sept. 26, 1930.

Date of third publication, Oct. 3, 1930.

Date of fourth publication, Oct. 10, 1930.

Rainbow Pins at the Outlook Art & Gift Shop

For Sale
SCHOOL BOOKS
The Titsworth Co., Inc.
Capitan, N. M.

Polo Shirts
for Boys and Girls
The Latest Style for Summer Wear—Come and get yours
Outlook Art & Gift Shop



Carrizozo Meat Market

Is equipped and is handling Baby Native Beef at Bargain prices. Also cured Meats, Fresh Eggs, Bread, Crackers, Lunch Meats and Cheese.
Husmanized Electric Refrigerator
Come in and see the Old-Time Bronco Rider and Cowboy and let him cut you some Steaks.
Hot Chili, Pies, Doughnuts, Coffee, Soft Drinks
Lish Leslie, Prop.

LODGES



COALORA REBEKAH LODGE
NUMBER 15
I. O. O. F.

Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month.
Mrs. Birdie Walker, Noble Grand
Mrs. Rachel West, Sec'y.
Carrizozo - New Mexico

CARRIZOZO LODGE No. 30, I. O. O. F.

Carrizozo, New Mexico.
J. W. Harkey, Noble Grand
W. J. Langston, Sec'y-Treas.
Regular meetings every Tuesday night.

CARRIZOZO LODGE No. 41—

Carrizozo, New Mexico.
A. F. & A. M.
Regular Meetings, 1930
Jan. 11, Feb. 8, Mar. 8, Apr. 12, May 10, June 7, July 5, Aug. 9, Sept. 6, Oct. 4,
Nov. 1-29, Dec. 27.
M. J. Barnett, W. M.
R. E. Lemon, Sec'y.

COMET CHAPTER NO. 29
ORDER OF EASTERN STAR
Carrizozo, New Mexico.

REGULAR MEETING
First Thursday of each month.

All Visiting Stars Cordially Invited.
Mrs. Mae English, Worthy Matron
S. F. Miller, Secretary.

PROFESSIONS

JOHN E. HALL
Attorney & Counselor at Law
Lincoln State Building
Carrizozo - New Mexico

T. E. KELLEY
Funeral Director & Licensed Embalmer
Residence Phone 33
Carrizozo - New Mexico

W. H. BROADDUS
—Optometrist—
Will be in Carrizozo the Third Wednesday of each month at the office of Dr. Shaver. Practice limited to Fitting Glasses.

DR. R. E. BLANEY, Dentist
—Masonic Building—
Carrizozo - New Mexico

Dr. Marvin
—Optometrist—
Glasses Fitted
THE BORDER OPTICAL CO.
103 Texas Street
El Paso, Texas

OLD DOC BIRD says:
When your feet ache, it's a Sign of a Hot Stomach



Step right up to our Fountain and Refresh Yourself with a dish of our Delicious ICE CREAM or a glass of ICE COLD SODA

Next Call for a good SMOKE
We Have 'Em—OH, BOY!
Majestic Radio

Rolland's Drug Store
Carrizozo - N. M.

Dainty Kraft

Home-Made

Candies

Pure and Wholesome
Made and For Sale at the Home of

Mrs. C. O. Davis

Second Residence South of S. P. Club House

Methodist Church

Rev. J. L. Lawson, pastor
Sunday School, 9:45 a. m.
Preaching, 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m., except first and third Sunday mornings of each month, when pastor will preach at Capitan at the 11 o'clock services.
Epworth League, 6:45 p. m.

St. Rita Catholic Church

Rev. Fr. J. Francis Mitchell, pastor
Masses on Sunday
First Mass at 8 a. m.
Second Mass at 9:15 a. m.
Vespers at 7:15 p. m.

Dennison's crepe paper 15c the roll at Outlook Art & Gift Shop.

Dont Continue

to let the other fellow save what you are spending.
SAVE IT YOURSELF!

"Try First National Service"
S - A - V - E !

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
Carrizozo - New Mexico

A New 30-30 Winchester Free

Dear Sir:

On Saturday, Nov. 8, 1930, at 3:00 P. M., we are going to give away a new 30-30 Winchester at a drawing to be conducted at our store. One chance will be given with each and every dollar cash purchase.

This is being done to better acquaint you with our constantly growing business and of the new lines that we are adding. Call and we will gladly give you the particulars of the drawing.

Very truly yours,

The Titsworth Co., Inc.

Capitan - New Mexico

WE CARRY:

Lumber, Shingles, Doors, Sash, Mouldings
Steel Roofing, Barbed Wire, Nails, and
Everything Necessary to build a House.

Call and See Us
Before Placing Your Orders

Western Lumber Co., Inc.
Carrizozo, New Mexico

Carrizozo Eating House

Best of Accommodations To All the People, All The Time.

Table Supplied With Best The Market Affords

Mrs. E. H. SWEET,
Proprietor

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office at Las Cruces N. M.

Sept. 8, 1930
Notice is hereby given that John E. Wilson, of Ancho, N. M., who, on Nov. 6, 1925, made additional homestead entry, No. 028018, for NW1/4 Sec. 13, N1/2 Sec. 14, T. 4 S., R. 13 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3-year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Frank J. Sager, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. M., on Oct. 25, 1930.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Edward F. Haskins, White Oaks, N. M., Barney Wilson, Leslie L. Peters, L. Parker Hall, Ancho, N. M.
812-010 V. B. May, Register.

Statement of Ownership and Management of the Carrizozo Outlook, For Oct. 1, 1930

State of New Mexico
County of Lincoln ss
Before me, a Notary Public in and for the County aforesaid, personally appeared A. L. Burke, who, being duly sworn deposes and says that he is Editor and Publisher of the Carrizozo Outlook, a weekly newspaper published in Carrizozo, N. M. and that the owners of the publication are M. M. and A. L. Burke and that there are no incumbencies thereon.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 1st day of Oct., 1930.
E. E. Graisen,
County Clerk.

Political Announcements

As Republican nominee for the office of Sheriff of Lincoln County, I hereby solicit the support of the voters of said county.
J. E. Brady.

As a candidate on the Republican ticket for the office of Assessor of Lincoln County, I hereby ask for the support of the voters of the county.
S. W. Kelsey.

I hereby announce myself as the Republican candidate for the office of County Clerk, and solicit the support of the people in general.
S. E. Graisen.

I hereby announce myself as the Republican candidate for County School Superintendent of Lincoln County, and solicit the support of the voters.
Alice M. French.

I hereby announces my candidacy for the office of Sheriff on the Democratic ticket and solicit the support of the people regardless of past party affiliations.
Claude Branum.

Second Sheets
60 cents per Ream
at this office

TYPEWRITER PAPER
AT BARGAIN PRICES
500 Sheets Bond - \$1.00

at the Outlook Office.

HINTS ABOUT FOODS THAT WILL BE ENJOYED BY THE FAMILY

By NELLIE MAXWELL

There is no trait you can not overcome. Say not thy evil instinct is inherited. Or that some trait inborn makes thy whole life forlorn. And calls for punishment that is not merited.

Back of thy parents and grandparents lies The Great Eternal Will, that, too, is thine. Inheritance—strong beautiful divine; Sure lever of success for one who tries.

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

Creamed dishes such as mushrooms, sweet breads, minced ham or chicken on toast or served with small biscuits are always in order. For some, marmalade and tea with a simple cake will be all they will care for. Fresh fruits, ice cream or ices are always favorites for dessert. All of the dishes may be prepared sometime before and if to be hot, reheated, so that the serving may be a very simple matter if all is well planned.

Spinach Mold.—Put fresh spinach through the meat grinder and pack solidly in a cup. For every two cups of spinach pulp add two tablespoons of melted butter, salt and pepper to taste, a dash of cayenne and a few drops of onion juice. Pack in a buttered mold, stand in a pan of water and bake until firm. Turn out the mold and garnish with horseradish and whipped cream.

Butter Taffy.—Roll two cups of brown sugar, one-fourth cup of molasses, two tablespoons of vinegar, two tablespoons of water and a teaspoonful of salt until when tried in cold water the mixture is brittle. When nearly done add one-fourth of a cupful of butter and before turning into the pan add flavoring. Cool, mark into squares.

Philadelphia Pepper Pot.—Wash a small veal knuckle, add one large onion and cover with three quarts of

Fruit, Gelatin Combination Makes Nice Dessert

Fruits in gelatin are always delicious for dessert. Tokay or Malaga grapes, the kind with firm flesh—are used in the following recipe for a mold made with grape juice from Concord grapes. As in most recipes containing fruit juices, a little lemon is added to intensify the fruit flavor. The proportions have been tested by the bureau of home economics of the United States Department of Agriculture:

- 1/2 lbs gelatin
- 1/2 cup cold water
- 1 1/2 cups boiling water
- 1/4 cup sugar
- 1/4 tsp salt
- 2 lbs lemon juice
- 2 cups grape juice
- 3 cups seeded Tokay or Malaga grapes

Soften the gelatin in the cold water for five minutes, add the boiling water, sugar, and salt and stir until dissolved. When cool mix with the lemon and grape juice, chill, and when partly set stir in the grapes, put into a wet mold, let stand until firm, turn out on a plate and serve with whipped cream.

water; simmer for several hours. Skim off the fat after cooling. Add two potatoes cut into dice, one pound of cooked tripe cut fine, one bay leaf, tablespoonful finely chopped parsley and the meat cut into small pieces. Cook slowly, season with salt and pepper, rub flour to a paste with water or add noodles for thickening.

Molasses Dumpling.—Add lard to dough taken from the bread bowl, make into balls the size of a walnut and place in a well greased pan to rise. Cook one cupful each of water, molasses and one tablespoonful of butter. Pour this sauce over the light dough just before putting into the oven. Bake in a moderate oven and serve with more of the sauce poured over them.

Maple Cream Sauce.—Roll one and one-half cupfuls of maple syrup until it makes a hard ball when dropped into cold water. Remove from the heat and stir in two well beaten egg whites, add two tablespoonfuls of cream and a teaspoonful of vanilla. One cupful of maple sugar and one-half cupful of water may be used instead of the syrup.

Pineapple Aspic.—Add enough orange juice to a large can of pineapple to make a pint of juice, all together. Heat the juice, add one-quarter of a cupful of sugar, a teaspoonful of lemon juice. Soak one and one-half tablespoonful of gelatin in one-fourth of a cupful of water, dissolve in the hot juice. Cut the pineapple into small pieces and cover with aspic.

Allow to set. Chill thoroughly with cream and chopped pistachio nuts.

Southern Salad.—Peel and cut five oranges into very thin slices, divide each slice into quarters. Peel a medium-sized cucumber and dice into small cubes. Chop a green pepper and marinate the mixture with french dressing. Arrange on individual plates on beds of watercress and serve very cold. Use one-half cupful of french dressing for this amount of salad.

Bluish-Purple Coffee Is Not a New Development

When a Cincinnati housewife noticed a bluish-purple fluid bubbling up under the glass top of the coffee percolator, her surprise can be easily imagined. She called her husband to verify her recognition of colors and he, too, saw the fluid a blue instead of the usual rich brown of coffee.

Officials of the federal food and drug administration's Cincinnati station were called on to explain. Was this a new development in coffee color or was the product adulterated? Chemists carefully examining the ground coffee found small pieces of a blue substance and bits of wood which proved to be parts of an indelible pencil. It was decided that a grocery clerk's pencil accidentally fell into the coffee grinder as the coffee was being ground.

In becoming well-heeled look out that you don't become half-souled.

CALCIUM IN OUR DIET IS NEEDED TO BUILD STRONG BONES AND TEETH



Some Common Sources of Calcium in Diet.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

We need enough calcium in our diet to make strong bones and teeth while we are growing and to replace what is lost in everyday use when we are older. Children who have not been given foods to supply them with sufficient calcium have poorly formed, brittle bones and soft teeth.

During very early childhood the most important source of calcium is milk. As the diet increases many other calcium-rich foods are added. Cheese, for instance, which is made of milk, stands out as a very rich source. Calcium is also supplied by certain

vegetables, notably spinach, cauliflower, endive, dandelion greens and cabbage, rutabaga, white turnips, turnip tops, parsnips, okra, carrots, rhubarb, and watercress; also by oranges, clams, almonds, and hazel nuts, by dried figs and some of the dry legumes such as lentils, cowpeas and others; and by molasses and maple syrup. Milk, however, should always be included as a source of calcium.

In a series of charts on good nutrition the bureau of home economics of the United States Department of Agriculture shows how laboratory animals increase in weight when sufficient calcium is added to a diet otherwise adequate but lacking this necessary mineral. All of the above-named foods contribute vitamins or other factors as well as calcium, but when the diet is being scrutinized for mineral content, they may be regarded first as sources of calcium.

Cabbage Slaw Takes Place of Other Salads

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Sometimes in the winter months lettuce for salads is hard to get. Cabbage slaw takes the place of other salads very nicely under these circumstances. It may be served hot or cold, and may be used as an accompaniment to almost any kind of meat. It goes especially well with fried oysters and other sea food. The bureau of home economics of the United States Department of Agriculture suggests one or two slight variations that help to make cabbage slaw a little different from usual.

Select a hard head of cabbage, cut in quarters, and wash thoroughly in cold water. Drain, shred with a sharp knife, and set aside in a cold place until crisp. Pour hot dressing over the crisp cabbage and stir until well mixed. Serve hot or cold.

One cupful of chopped celery or half-cupful of finely shredded green pepper, or one cupful of thinly sliced tart apple can be added.

Dressing for Cabbage Slaw.

- 2 eggs
- 1/4 cup sugar
- 1/2 cup vinegar
- 2 lbs. sugar
- 1/2 tsp. salt
- 1/4 tsp. mustard
- 1/16 tsp. celery seed
- 2 lbs. butter or other fat

Beat the eggs, add all the ingredients except the fat, and cook in a double boiler until thickened. Stir constantly, and just before removing from the fire, add the fat. Pour over the cabbage while hot. If served as a cold slaw, chill after the dressing is added.

Out of the Ordinary

A letter was delivered to a Baltimore address 35 years late. This is unusual as there are very few inside coat pockets that will wear that long under any circumstances, and very few husbands who could carry a letter around for 35 years without stumbling across it by accident.—Detroit.

MOLD MEAT LOAF WITH THE HANDS, BAKE IN WIDE, SHALLOW PAN

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Much better results are obtained in making a meat loaf, if the ground meat is molded with the hands and baked in a wide shallow pan, than when it is packed into a smaller pan and baked like a loaf of bread. The picture shows a good way to shape a meat loaf, so that when it is either hot or cold, attractive slices may be cut from it.

A well-seasoned meat loaf is one of the tastiest dishes made from the less



Molding a Meat Loaf.

expensive cuts. Meat from the neck, flank, or other cuts not suitable for roasts or cutlets is excellent for use in this way. Cold sliced meat loaf is particularly good as a sandwich filling, with or without a leaf of lettuce or a few sprigs of watercress.

Rivers of Same Name

There are four Red rivers in the United States, one in Texas and Oklahoma, that empty into the Mississippi; one in Kentucky, emptying into the Kentucky river; one in Wisconsin, emptying into the Wolf river, and the other, a small stream in middle Tennessee, entering the Cumberland river at Clarksville.

FAIRY TALE FOR LITTLE ONES AT THE BEDTIME HOUR

By MARY GRAHAM BONNER

The moon had been shining but now it was not so bright, and somehow Euty's conversation did not seem so interesting to David. He sang his words now in a slow, sing-song fashion which made David want to move his head slowly from side to side without thinking very much about what was being said.

"So you're going to sleep right on my belt," Euty said.

David blinked and saw he had toppled over and that he was indeed on Euty's belt.

"You'd better have a night's rest," Euty added. "We'll have to come to it even though it is a bore—at least all humans must sleep."

"But I'll tell you where there is a nice bed for you."

He took David by the hand, which was just as well, for David was stumbling in his sleepiness. Before David scarcely realized it, he was lying down in the loveliest, warmest, snugliest bed he had ever known. He did not care much where it was, he was too tired to think Euty, he just went off to sleep and it wasn't until morning that he knew that he had been sleeping in a most beautiful field of cotton upon some soft white cotton.

As he looked about him a little

creature with a cunning, jolly face, dressed all in fluffy, soft white, said: "You had a pleasant night's rest, didn't you? In just another hour or so you've an engagement to have a swim and breakfast with the Gulf of Mexico, but if you'd like to have a



"You Had a Pleasant Night's Rest."

look around, I'd be delighted to show you."

David hastily got up and now he was in a very different part of the country. Here he saw signs which pointed north to South Carolina and a little to the northwest was a sign

which said: "This way to Tennessee," while to the west of him was a sign which said, "Alabama." He was, it appeared, in Georgia.

"You're in the second largest cotton-growing section in the South," his new friend told him. "Texas takes the lead, and why shouldn't she, with her great size? She is powerfully big, she is."

"But in all these states and in Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma and Arkansas, too, we grow cotton. Of course, sugar and tobacco is grown, but cotton is the great thing."

"I am known as Miss Cotton-Cotton, and I'm a Living Map person. I never appear anywhere else this way. I'm not one of the great Living Map people, I'm simply one of the little ones who show you some of the ways of this section of the country."

"You know how you've seen little Living Map people who've been digging in mines so as to show you what happened in those parts of the real world? I'm just such a person."

"But they have let me have the nice make-believe name of Miss Cotton-Cotton. It's a good name—for in this part of the world there is so much."

"Oh, it would be a very undesired world if it weren't for us." Miss Cotton-Cotton said modestly, but quite boastfully at the same time.

"But there! I know you must be hungry!" David certainly was.

"Just take this path which goes directly South, passing through Florida, and you will be there in no time at all."

Now Miss Cotton-Cotton had vanished as quickly as she had appeared and David started off in the direction she had pointed out to him.

(© 1926, Western Newspaper Union.)

Great Artist Self-Taught

Albert Heckman says that Velasquez—"one of the greatest painters of all times—was virtually self-taught, save for a little instruction he received from some local painters in his birthplace."

BACK VIEW OF AUTUMN HATS HOBBY WITH THE MILLINERS

By JULIA BOTTOMLEY



well, that is an entirely different story. Creating attractive back views has apparently become a hobby with the milliners this season. And how cleverly this whim of fashion is being carried out, one may judge from the models illustrated.

The simply trimmed model to the left of the top is a black velvet hat with a row of feathers. The flower which you see peeped at the back is made of black and white felt.

ing ribbon. The touch of white on the hat answers to the white plaited frill which enlivens the frock of black crepe. The idea of relating the hat and the frock in matter of color combination is one which receives encouragement throughout the style program.

The beret of feutre glace felt at the right above centers its attractiveness at the very peak of its crown where a bow of the felt and a crystal ornament are posed in a most clever manner.

One of the interesting things milliners are doing this season is to manipulate velvet in every possible way. They shir it, they tuck it, pleat it, drape it and tie it in bows, making it serve in most instances as its own trimming. The self-trimmed velvet hat below to the left in this group brings its pointed bow ends to the rear, thus answering the call for attractive back views.

As to the little bright feathers which so smartly trim many of the autumn and winter hats, one may expect to find them posed almost anywhere on the hat, and therein lies the secret of their charm. For example, the positioning of the cluster of tiny quills on the draped felt beret in the picture is daring even to the point of being amusing and yet that elusive quality which we call "style" has been achieved in no small degree. Which is true of all feather treatments this season—style achieved through unique pose.

It adds to the prestige of the models here illustrated that they have been approved by that group of American millinery fashion authorities who have associated themselves together for the purpose of promoting authentic and exclusive fashions in millinery.

(© 1926, Western Newspaper Union.)

Street's Change of Name

Glassmakers street in New York was the early name of South William street. A glassmaker, Jan Swedder, was given an allotment of land on Manhattan Island and the business he carried on gave the name to South William street.



When Food Sours

Lots of folks who think they have "indigestion" have only an acid condition which could be corrected in five or ten minutes. An effective anti-acid like Phillips Milk of Magnesia soon restores digestion to normal.

Phillips does away with all that sourness and gas right after meals. It prevents the distress so apt to occur two hours after eating. What a pleasant digestion to take! And how good it is for the system! Unlike purgative doses of soda—which is but temporary relief at best—Phillips Milk of Magnesia neutralizes many times its volume in acid.

Next time a hearty meal, or too rich a diet has brought on the least discomfort, try—

PHILLIPS Milk of Magnesia

A Kiss—and a Kiss

"This is a nice canoe, isn't it, Maud?" said the tall, dark young man.

"Very nice," replied the pretty girl sitting in the stern.

"There's just one objection to it."

"Indeed; and what is that?"

"Oh, well, you see, if you try to kiss a girl in this canoe there's a great danger of upsetting it, and then both the fellow and the girl would be thrown into the river."

"Oh, indeed!" said the girl, reflectively, and she sat silent for a while.

At length she remarked, softly, "I can swim."

Perfect dyeing so easily done!

DIAMOND DYES contain the highest quality anilines money can buy! That's why they give such true, bright, new colors to dresses, drapes, lingerie.

The anilines in Diamond Dyes make them so easy to use. No spotting or streaking. Just clear, even colors, that hold through wear and washing.

Diamond Dyes never give things that re-dyed look. They are just 15c at all drug stores. When perfect dyeing costs no more—is so easy—why experiment with make-shifts?

Diamond Dyes Highest Quality for 50 Years

Some Charges!

Captain—I'll give you just one chance to tell why you deserted under fire.

Private Rastus—'Deed, cap'n, it's de gospel trufe, Ah wuz jes' backin' up to get a good start.—Copper's Weekly.

No Dresser Would Be Better

Egbert—Smith's a very methodical man. No lost motion.

Oswald—No, he even keeps his collar button under the dresser.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Heads of republics trust in God, monarchs claim to have an alliance with him.

It is better to crawl out than to be thrown out.

"A WONDERFUL HELP TO ME"

Read What Mrs. Arnold Says About Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Dothan, Ala.—"What a wonderful help Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been to me, I was so nervous and run-down I couldn't be up half the time. When I had taken one bottle of Vegetable Compound I could tell I felt better, so I took seven bottles and I recommend it highly. It helped my nerves and helps me strong to do my housework and wait on my little children. I hope some other suffering woman will try it."

—Mrs. Thomas L. Arnold, 117 1/2 St. Andrews St., Dothan, Alabama.

W. N. U., DENVER, CO. 40-1920

Pupils of Moonlight Schools Meet the President



Pupils of the moonlight schools of Hamilton county, Tennessee, ranging in age from sixteen to eighty-four years, visited President Hoover at the White House and presented him with a sheaf of letters. Many of the 100 mountaineers had never ridden on a train before their trip to the Capital. Mrs. Fanny Clark is shown presenting a box of sweet potatoes and preserves to the Chief Executive.

Vienna Crowd Attacks President's Escort



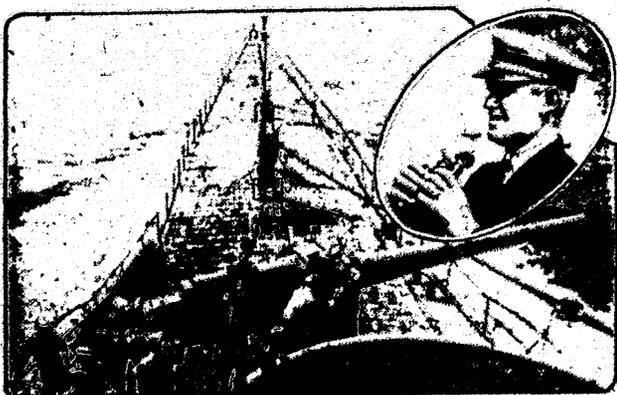
This remarkable photograph shows a crowd of opponents of the present Austrian government, armed with sticks, attacking the police escort of President Miklas at the Vienna fair.

Winner of Beauty Contest for Cows



"Betty's Janis of Royalty," winner of the beauty contest for cows at the Tri-County Junior Dairy Club show held at Trenton, N. J., with her little owner, Marjorie L. Farry of Farmingdale, N. J.

Biggest Sub and Its Commander



View on the U. S. S. V-4, the largest submarine in the world, as it lay in the harbor of Los Angeles where it joined the battle fleet. Inset is Lieut. Com. William Quigley, who commands the vessel.

Can I Learn to Fly?

by William R. Nelson

With Stick and Rudder

TURNING an airplane requires coordination of hands, feet and eyes, and sense of balance in a manner so new to me that, after several pretty bad attempts, I felt certain I would never be able to learn. Thirty minutes of practice proved my fears unfounded.

"Today I want you to make turns using both stick and rudder," my instructor said just before we started. "To turn right, lean the stick to the right and at the same time, push forward on the right foot pedal. When the plane has banked as much as you think necessary for the turn, bring the stick back to neutral and hold the turn with the rudder."

I tried it in the air and felt clumsy when the plane wallowed suddenly. For a moment I could not tell where we were nor in what direction we were headed. Before I could become frightened I felt the controls move and my instructor spoke through the phones in my ears.

"Make both movements fairly slow and firm. Don't hold the stick over so long or we will continue banking into a roll. Now try it again, the other direction."

I let the nose climb in several succeeding turns. In fact, in 15 or 20 minutes of right and left turns I up, knowingly climbed 1,000 feet. My instructor had been teaching me another lesson—to watch horizon and my instruments.

He took charge and spiraled down 1,000 feet after which I resumed practice of turns.

"If your turn is too shallow the ship will skid," he said next. "In a skid, note that your body aways toward the outside of the turn and the wind strikes that side of your face."

With that he turned in a shallow bank and I felt the blast of air and my body hug the side of the plane.

"If you bank too sharply the plane will slip toward the inside of the turn and you will feel the blast of air on that side of your face."

We banked almost vertically and turned to the right. I felt the blast of air on my right cheek and my body swayed to that side. We were slipping earthward as we turned. My instructor brought the ship back to level and turned around to look at me—studying my face to make certain his "examples" had made the impression he desired.

Flying a Pattern

HOW to fly a "pattern"—a square course about the field that starts from the ground, into the wind, and ends in a glide to earth, also into the wind, putting down approximately where the take-off started—is next taught. It starts "take-off and landing" practice.

My instructor taxied out to the starting point, zigzagging constantly to "clear" the blind spot caused by the motor ahead of us. After the two stops for "a look around" for other planes, he "blasted" the motor and we headed into the wind.

"Stay on the controls with me but be light on them," he instructed through the speaking tube connected to my helmet. "Notice that I push the throttle open slowly but steadily and as the ship starts forward I also push the stick forward."

"As I do that the tail will come up to flying position. I'll hold the stick forward for a few seconds as we run along the ground, then allow it to come back slowly, finally pulling it forward me slightly to increase the angle of climb."

With that he "gave 'er the gun" and we were off. At 1,000 feet we leveled off, he cut the motor's speed to "cruising" or 1,450 r. p. m., and signaled for me to make a right turn.

I made the turn, after a fashion, leveled out again, flew a quarter of a mile straight, then, at his command, turned right again. A mile straight ahead he called for another right turn and after I made it, cut the motor to idling, and signaled for a glide.

"About every 15 seconds open the throttle until all cylinders 'hit,' then cut it again," he said through the tube. "We 'clear' the motor to make certain it will function properly when we need it."

About opposite our starting point I turned right again, still gliding—with his frequent assistance—and headed for the field. About 20 feet from the ground, measured perpendicularly, he spoke again.

"Now begin to work the stick back slowly. Not too fast. Feel the tail going down? Don't let the nose climb. Feel that settling?"

The next instant we touched the ground. We were soon away again on another trip around the "pattern." Eight times we went around the same. Each time I seemed to "mess things up" and was greatly relieved when I felt my mistakes corrected.

German Rulers of England

The man who was said to have ruled England, but did not speak English was George I. He was not the nearest help to the throne, but succeeded by an act of parliament. He was duke of Brunswick, elector of Hanover. His son, George II, spoke only very broken English. George III was the first of the line to be born an Englishman.

Whole Page of Wisdom in One Short Sentence

Mrs. Dwight W. Morrow, after campaigning for her husband, said at a little dinner:

"Before another primary campaign, I hope, instructions to candidates' wives will be glazed and framed or distributed like Biedermeier. The advice is very personal and contradictory. One says 'talk all you want to but don't have your picture taken'; another says 'keep quiet and be photographed'; another suggests baking a pie or a cake."

"I think the soundest advice came from an old friend who said: 'Don't break rule number six,' and when I asked him what rule number six was, he replied:

"Don't take yourself too seriously."

"After that had sunk in I asked him what were the five rules that preceded it."

"There aren't any others," he replied."

What A Woman OF 50 AND OVER Should Weigh

Keep The Fat Away

This is interesting—the figures given below are correct according to the leading authorities—Women over 50 should beware of fat—if your weight and height match the table below you are in luck—and should be thankful—Weigh yourself today.

Ages 50 and Over

4 Ft. 11 In.	131 Pounds
5 Ft. 0 In.	133 "
5 Ft. 1 In.	135 "
5 Ft. 2 In.	138 "
5 Ft. 3 In.	141 "
5 Ft. 4 In.	144 "
5 Ft. 5 In.	148 "
5 Ft. 6 In.	152 "
5 Ft. 7 In.	157 "
5 Ft. 8 In.	162 "
5 Ft. 9 In.	166 "
5 Ft. 10 In.	170 "

Weights given include ordinary indoor clothing.

If you are overweight cut out pies, pastries, cakes and candies for 4 weeks—then weigh yourself—go light on potatoes, rice, butter, cream and sugar—eat lean meat, chicken, fish, salad, green vegetables and fruit.

Take one-half teaspoon of Kruschen Salts in a glass of hot water every morning before breakfast—this is the easy, safe and sensible way to take off fat—an 85 cent bottle of Kruschen Salts lasts 4 weeks—get it at any drug store in the world—you'll be gloriously alive—vigorous and vivacious in 4 weeks.

Restoring Exhausted Soil

Prof. S. Kravkov, a Russian soil scientist, told his colleagues at the second international congress of soil science at Leningrad that he has developed a method for restoring fertility to apparently exhausted soils without the use of fertilizers. It consists of keeping the soil to be treated under optimum physical conditions, especially as regards temperature, moisture and aeration, while the natural microbottle population builds itself up and captures nitrogen from the air. Professor Kravkov stated that he had increased the nitrogen content of "podsol," a poor gray soil, found in certain forest lands, approximately tenfold by his method.

Knew His Record

"Babe" Adams, the veteran of the Pittsburgh team, told a baseball story at a baseball banquet in Pittsburgh. "George Jones," he said, "was very proud of his batting. Well, one afternoon in the middle of a game the telephone bell rang and a voice said: 'I'd like to speak to George Jones, please.' 'George,' said the telephone attendant, 'has just gone in to bat.' 'Right-o,' said the voice, 'I'll hold the wire.'"

Blame is safer than praise.



Amazes Mother

"Bobbie's stomach was often upset and he suffered a lot from colic," says Mrs. P. S. Fletcher, Jr., 4410 W. 30th St., Los Angeles, Cal. "We found he was constipated."

"Mother used California Fig Syrup, so we gave Bobbie some. He amazed me by the quick way he became strong, energetic, well again. His bowels act freely now, and his digestion is splendid."

The quick, safe way to cleanse and regulate the bowels of bilious, head-achy, constipated children is with California Fig Syrup. Every child loves it. It has the full endorsement of doctors. Appetite is increased by its use; digestion is assisted; weak stomach and bowels are given tone and strength.

Look for the word California on the carton. That marks the genuine, famous for 50 years.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP

LAXATIVE-TONIC for CHILDREN

Famous Observatory

Mount Wilson observatory is about eight miles in an airline northeast of Pasadena. Mount Wilson is one of the higher Sierra Madre peaks, rising to an altitude of 5,701 feet above sea level.



New Medicine Cabinet Bottle
FEEN-A-MINT Value 50¢
BILLARD'S ASPERGUM
 The Right and Easy Way to take Aspirin Value 25¢
 Total Value 75¢
 Feen-a-mint is America's most Popular Laxative. Pleasant, safe, dependable, non-habit forming. Keep it handy in this attractive economical bottle.
 Aspergum is the new and better way to swallow. Effective in smaller doses for every aspirin use. At your druggist's or HEALTH PRODUCTS CORPORATION 115 North 13th Street Newark, N. J.

The Ideal Vacation Land

Sunshine All Winter Long
 Splendid roads—towering mountain ranges—highest type hotels—day-in-vigorous air—clear starlit nights—California's foremost Desert Playground
 Write Cress & Chaffey
Palm Springs
 CALIFORNIA

Too Much to Hope For
 "If we was as anxious," said Uncle Eben, "to get even for every favor done us as we is for every injury, dar wouldn't be nigh so much fusin' an' back talk to listen to."—Washington Star.

George Price, eighty-three, and his wife Margaret, eighty-one, died on the same day within a few hours of each other at Neath, England.

TRIES NOVEL SCHEME



Leo Munchenberger of Santa Monica, Calif., president of the Munchenberger Wall Paper and Paint company of Kansas City, Mo., who was unanimously voted the "ideal boss" by his employees. He gave each one \$30 with the provision that they buy something immediately. The only strings attached to the offer were that the money was not to be used for payment of old bills nor as the first payment on new installment plan purchases. This novel experiment was introduced in an effort to stimulate buying and overcome the business depression.

WON IN WISCONSIN



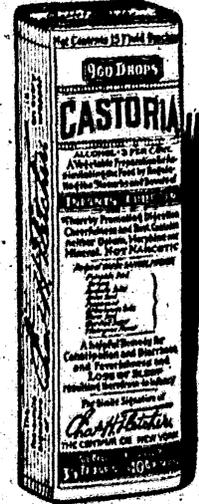
Phillip La Follette, thirty-three-year-old son of the late "Fighting Bob" and brother of United States Senator Robert M. La Follette, Jr., who won the Republican nomination for governor of Wisconsin by a decisive majority in the state primary election, defeating Governor Kohler.

Castoria corrects CHILDREN'S ailments

WHAT a relief and satisfaction it is for mothers to know that there is always Castoria to depend on when babies get fretful and uncomfortable! Whether it's teething, colic or other little upset, Castoria always brings quick comfort, and, with relief from pain, restful sleep.

And when older, fast-growing children get out of sorts and out of condition, you have only to give a more liberal dose of this pure vegetable preparation to right the disturbed condition quickly.

Because Castoria is made expressly for children, it has just the needed mildness of action. Yet you can always depend on it to be



effective. It is almost certain to clear up any minor ailment and cannot possibly do the youngest child the slightest harm. So it's the first thing to think of when a child has a coated tongue, is fretful and out of sorts. Be sure to get the genuine, with Chas. H. Fletcher's signature on the package.

Judge Botts Makes Clear Statement of General Policy

Mr. and Miss Voter: Nothing is more clearly needed in this country than a conscious responsibility for public affairs. There must be the controlling influence of sound sense and intelligent devotion to the common good. The Republican State Convention had all of this in mind when the Republican state ticket was nominated at Albuquerque on the 23rd day of September. Everybody is interested in the election of a governor. In Judge M. Botts we have a candidate who would make a governor of any state. He has been a resident of New Mexico for 25 years. His children were born in this state and are proud of it. So is he. A country school teacher in his early years, he became a lawyer and a good one. Then a Justice of the Supreme Court. He has been a member of the Albuquerque school board for 12 years. As a public servant he became attorney for the city of Albuquerque. Whatever his position has discharged its duties with upulosity honesty and conspicuous ability. He has at all times been a faithful and efficient servant of the people. The records of public service are notable as those of commerce and finance, but Judge Botts has a satisfaction of a life that is being lived usefully and unselfishly. His large abilities are even for the betterment of the community and the state in which he lives.

A Notable Statement

Judge Botts, opening his campaign at Penasco, Taos County, makes this notable statement: "Every vote for me at the coming election must be cast with the distinct understanding: That, I am elected to the office for which I have been nominated, I will be the Governor—that I will undertake to perform the duties of my office in accordance with the best understanding and ability, for the best interests of all the people of the State of whatever race, creed, party or faction; that I will undertake to solve each problem as it is presented, after careful consideration in the light of the circumstances and facts as they then exist, without previous commitments or promises; that I recognize that custom and long usage have given us government by parties—that I am a Republican, nominated for office by the Republican party, and that in performance of my official duties, especially those having to do with party policies, I shall feel free to call upon my party for advice and equally free to give heed to that advice as I think it would best serve the state."

Molt and Simms

More important to the welfare of the people of New Mexico, even than the election of a governor, is the election of a Republican United States Senator and a Republican Congressman. What good could come from the election of a Democratic Senator or Congressman? Because they put the interest of the Democratic party above the interests of New Mexico, they would vote for a revision of the tariff. Every Democratic tariff bill has placed New Mexico's products on the free list. The tariff on raw wool is about 11c a pound. Wool is now selling at 15c a pound. But for the tariff the New Mexico wool-grower might have to sell his products at 4c a pound. He can scarcely exist at 15 cents. The Democrats would tell us that if cattle and sheep cannot be grown profitably without a protective tariff, those engaged in the livestock business should abandon it for something else.

Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Franks came down from Corona Monday. Mr. Franks attending a meeting of the Board of Education.

Waldeman Spickelmire

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Vernon L. Spickelmire of Fort Stanton, were shocked to learn of the death of their son Waldeman, which occurred Friday morning Oct. 3. Funeral services were held Sunday morning in the Chapel of Our Redeemer, with Rev. Smith officiating. Interment was made in the Fort cemetery, the pallbearers being Messrs. Merrell, White, Howard and Gentry.

The deceased is survived by his parents and two brothers, Leigh and John, to all of whom the sympathy of the community was expressed by the many beautiful floral tributes and in the attendance at the church services.

Notice for Publication
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office, Las Cruces,
N. M., October 6, 1930.

Notice is hereby given that Eduardo Sedillos of San Patricio, N. Mex., who, on March 20, 1926, made homestead entry 031035 for S 1/2 Sec. 11, NE 1/4 Sec. 14, and on Dec. 13, 1926 made additional homestead entry 038150 for NE 1/4 NW 1/4 Section 14, Township 11 S, Range 16 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, N. Mex., on November 17, 1930.

Claimant names as witnesses—
Juan Montes, Adelaido Chavez, Nicudemos Chavez, Ysidro Chavez, all of San Patricio, N. Mex. V.B. May, Register. 010 N7

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office at Las Cruces, N. M.,
September 30, 1930

Notice is hereby given that Robert F. Casey of Picacho, N. M., who on April 16, 1927, made Stockraising Hd. Entry No. 032972, for E 1/2 Sec. 25, T 11 S, R 17 E, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, Sec. 19, Lots 1, 2, E 1/2 NW 1/4 Sec. 30, T 11 S, R 18 E, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make Final 3-year Homestead Proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Eunice P. Hall, U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, N. M., on November 17, 1930.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Wm. G. Kelsey, Charles J. Page, Lawrence L. Langley, Wm. M. Gull, all Tinnie, N. M. V.B. May, Register. 010-N7

The Carrizozo Bakery

will be ready for business the first of next week.

Alto Notes

M. C. West and family motored over to Carrizozo Monday.

C. L. Peebles was a business visitor at the county seat Monday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Howard are on the Howard ranch for the week-end.

Buster Luck visited his brother Barney last Sunday.

Jessie Jackson is visiting her mother, Mrs. Mary Coe, this week.

Mr. Wells is tearing down old buildings on the V ranch and erecting cabins in the Cedar Creek pasture.

Mrs. Shryer visited Mrs. Ernest Blood last Sunday.

Mrs. Stewart motored to Carrizozo Saturday to consult Dr. Johnson, when she had an attack of appendicitis.

Grace Luck was a Capitan visitor last Saturday.

H. M. Porter is thrashing beans this week.

Miss Jaundella Shook made a trip to El Paso Thursday.

Mrs. Van Pelt, who has been quite ill of late, is now able to get around.

Ike Brooks, who underwent an operation for appendicitis recently, is recovering nicely.

Crystal Theatre

—One Day Only—
Tuesday, Oct. 14

"PITFALLS of PASSION"

The Birth of Life Unfolded

WOMEN ONLY.
Matinee at 4 p. m.

MEN ONLY
Night

No Children Under 16 Admitted Unless With Parents

Admission, 50c

The Carrizozo Auto Co.

delivered new Ford cars to the following parties during the past week: Will Ed Harris, Truck; Chas. Cres, Coupe; M. U. Finley, Tudor Sedan; Bert Cheney, Ford Sedan; Mr. Wise, Truck; M. Otero, Pick-up.



The Heppelwhite, \$246, free fabric

Introducing
NEW DISTINCTION
in Period Radio
Cabinet Design

The New
GENERAL MOTORS RADIO
with Visual Tone Selector

F. A. English, Dealer
Carrizozo, N. M.

ZIEGLER BROTHERS



Present the

Fashion "News"
for FALL

Sumptuous Fall Fashions
In Blacks, Browns & Blues.

The favored colors are **HERE**

A glorious new group of the **Finest Frocks and Coats** for Street, Afternoon or evening wear.

The **Tunic Frock, the coat frock, boleros, modified flares, bloused effects and sleeve details--**

Emphasizing the Leadership of

ZIEGLER BROTHERS

EXTRA VALUE

WITHOUT

EXTRA COST

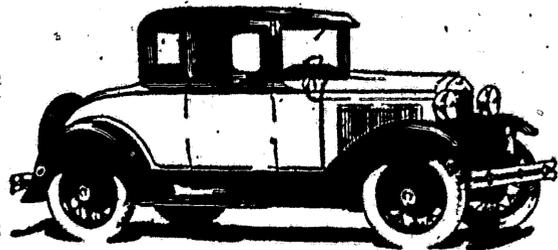


NEW FORD COUPE

- 2-1929 model AA Ford trucks
- 1 1930 " A Sport Coupe
- 1-1928 Chev. Coupe with pick-up body

- 1-1928 Chevrolet Coupe
- 1-1928 Chevrolet Coach
- 1-1926 Chevrolet Sedan
- 1 model T Ford truck

All in A-1 mechanical condition



THE constant effort of the Ford Motor Company is to find ways to give you greater and greater value without increase in price—frequently at lowered price. This applies not only to the manufacture of the car, but to many other important factors that concern its usefulness to millions of people.

Because the Ford is made economically, distributed economically, serviced economically—because it runs economically—it is a value far

above the price you pay. Among its outstanding features are the Triplex shatter-proof glass windshield, Rustless Steel, five steel-spoke wheels, four Houdaille double-acting hydraulic shock absorbers, large number of ball and roller bearings, the extensive use of fine steel forgings and unusual accuracy in manufacturing.

Carrizozo Auto Company

(Successors to Western Motors, Inc.)
Authorized Sales & Service

Roy Shafer, Mgr. Perry Sears, Salesman — Phone — 80

Notice for Publication
(Domestic)

Pursuant to Sec. 1018 of New Mexico statutes annotated, Codification of 1915, as amended by the Session Laws of 1925, notice is hereby given of the filing in the office of the State Corporation Commission of New Mexico of certified copy of certificate of amendment of the Real Del Monte Metals Co. (NSL).

Amending the original Certificate of Incorporation by: Increasing capital stock to \$1,500,000.00.

The principal office of the corporation in the State of New Mexico and the name of the resident agent therein, and in charge thereof, upon whom process against the corporation may be served is Carl E. Degner, at Carrizozo, New Mexico.

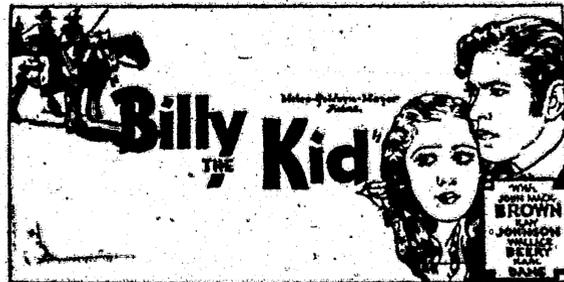
Filed in the office of the State Corporation Commission Sept. 29, 1930, at 2 p. m.; Book 8, Page 46, No. 18633.

State Corporation Commission of New Mexico.
By Hugh H. Williams,
Acting Chairman.

BORN — Monday, Oct. 6, to Mr. and Mrs. Jimmy Lee, a girl. Mother and daughter are doing

For the First Time

In the World
The Showing of The
Motion Picture
of



By the Fox Rio Grande Theatre
Las Cruces, New Mexico

Sunday - Monday - Tuesday, Oct. 12, 13, 14th

Matinee Sunday at 2:30 and 4:30 P. M.
Night Shows at 7:15 and 9 P. M.

- Admission -

Matinee, 10, 15, 25, 35c
Night, 10, 20, 25, 50c