

CORONA GLEANINGS

Thurman Yates of the State Highway Department visited with friends and relatives in Corona Friday.

Mrs. Ruth Ware was in El Paso on business last week.

Miss Jennie Richards spent the week-end here. Her mother, Mrs. J. C. Richards came up from Alamogordo Monday and they returned Wednesday.

The Fort Stanton-Corona ball game Saturday night was an interesting one throughout with a 27 to 27 score at the end. Playing an extra quarter gave the Stanton boys a two-point lead. The return game will be played Saturday, Nov. 15, on the Capitan Court.

Mrs. J. M. Shelton and children of Carrizozo spent the week-end with Mr. Shelton here.

E. L. Moulton is in Corona on business.

Floyd Proctor is back again after an absence of several months.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Penix were guests at the Boswell home in Estancia Sunday.

The faculty of the Corona schools are attending the State Convention in Albuquerque this week.

O. M. Downing spent Friday in Alamogordo.

C. L. Nunally, who has been visiting friends here for several days, left Tuesday for Three Rivers, where he will act as agent for the Southern Pacific railroad.

Mr. and Mrs. Clint Brooks were week-end guests at the home of Mrs. David Beckett in Carrizozo. Mrs. Beckett is a sister of Mrs. Brooks.

Dan Simpson returned Sunday from a business trip to Texas points. He was accompanied by his mother.

Mr. and Mrs. George Clements, Jr., announce the birth of a son.

The Hugh Neijsons are leaving this week for their new home near Yaso, Tex.

A number of town people enjoyed a picnic at the Red Cloud Canyon Sunday.

Jack Chancey is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Chancey.

Miss Mildred Arnold spent a few days with friends in Carrizozo last week.

The tie between the town and high school girls' basketball teams was played off Monday night, with the high school girls winning their third game 25 to 22.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Yates, after a stay of several months here, have returned to their home in Houston, Texas. They are stopping at Jordan, N. M., and at several other places en route and expect to reach Houston just before Christmas.

ANCHO NOTES

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Reynolds, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Pete Frame, were in Tucumcari Saturday and Sunday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Marion Pruett and children of Duran spent Sunday with S. J. and G. F. Pruett families.

Mrs. Harry Comrey of Capitan was a guest recently of her daughter, Mrs. R. L. Hale.

The W. L. Silver family were guests of the L. E. Richards family at Corona Sunday.

Mrs. T. J. Straley and son Cap will leave soon for Arizona where they will spend the winter for the benefit of Mrs. Straley's health.

Mrs. H. M. Belknap very graciously entertained most of the members of the Woman's Club last Saturday, Nov. 1st, which date was Mrs. A. W. Drake's birthday. A very pleasant surprise had been arranged in her honor. Mrs. Pruett gave an interesting talk on her trip to the State Federation meeting at Albuquerque. Final arrangements are being made to install running water in the school house. Various matters of importance were discussed. Mrs. G. F. Pruett was a special guest. A Halloween theme was featured in decorations and refreshments. After the business session, the game, "Cootie," was played. Mrs. Hightower winning the prize. Next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. A. W. Drake Saturday, Nov. 15th.

The Capitan P. T. A.

had their regular meeting in the school building Tuesday night, with 35 present, including our county nurse, Miss Jean Eggert, R. W., who gave a very instructive talk on child health.

An interesting report was given by our delegate who attended the State Congress held in Roswell last week. Our next meeting will be on December 2nd.

"BILLY, THE KID"

will be here at the Crystal Theatre Nov. 27-28-29 and everybody in the county should see the great picture. This picture was shown at Kansas City last week to crowded houses. In a letter received from Dr. R. T. Lucas Wednesday, he said, among other things, that they saw the picture in the process of life-size films and it was much enjoyed, more especially when Carrizozo was mentioned. The pictures at the Crystal are exceptionally good and the sound is excellent, and the best way to convince yourself, is to attend.

The Glencoe Woman's Club

met with Mrs. Tully on Nov. 1. Mrs. Davis was leader. Col. W. B. Pistole, J. A., of the 6th Corps Area U. S. A. gave a very interesting talk on the government and customs of the Hawaiian Islands. Mrs. Tully reported the State Convention at Albuquerque. The Spanish lesson was more interesting because of a short story being studied. The club served refreshments at the polls on election day. The next meeting will be in the nature of a social party at the home of Mrs. W. F. Cos on Dec. 6, and Mrs. Lillian Clark of Roswell will give a talk on her recent trip around the world.

Armistice Day



Roswell Attempts to Enlist Federal Aid in Water Fight Against Interests of This Community

The welfare of every community on this line of railroad from El Paso to Tucumcari is at stake, as well as the interest of a transcontinental line of railroad, in the fight which the people of the Pecos Valley have commenced against the construction of a dam on the Bonito River by the Southern Pacific Railroad. In an injunction suit filed to stop the building of the dam by the railroad for storage of its water supply, it is contended that the railroad has been supplying and selling water to various towns along the railroad, to stockmen, to peddlers of water and to corporations engaged as railroad carriers, and that quantities of water sold, disposed of and wasted exceed the amount required for engine and other railroad uses.

The Village of Carrizozo is one of the towns which receives its domestic water supply from this source and the suit is therefore directed at our community.

Also it seems to the Outlook that if the Roswell injunction suit should result in limiting the Southern Pacific's use of the Bonito waters to the necessities of its train operation only, if its present storage is insufficient or should fail, or if the supply which the railroad claims it must have to protect its operations in the future should be materially reduced, the first water users to be cut off would be the Santa Fe Railroad, which uses water from this supply for their railroad water supply at Vaughn, and the towns along the Southern Pacific and should the people along this line be deprived of water for drinking and other domestic uses, it would be disastrous to all of these communities and would restore the desperate conditions which existed before this supply of water became available.

Roswell claims that the artesian basin in the Pecos Valley is recharged by waters flowing down the Hondo River, and that if the water claimed by the railroad amounting to a flow of about 37 1/2 gallons per second, technically described as 5 cubic feet per second, were used to irrigate lands along the Bonito River instead of being diverted out of the watershed for railroad and domestic uses, the return runoff after irrigation would flow back to the Bonito stream and some part of it pass into the Hondo River, and sinking into the earth would ultimately contribute to the waters of their artesian basin.

We have understood that it is more or less a guess whether any of the waters sinking into the earth through the bed of the Hondo River would ever reach the artesian basin, and we are informed that the geological formations indicate the contrary, but in any event, it is a known fact that a very large percent of water spread out over land for irrigation purposes sinks into the top soil and is held there by cultivation until it is used for the support of growing crops and finally completely evaporates, and that only a small part of the water used for irrigation will run off the land and back to the stream. It is a known fact that farming extends along the Bonito River for many miles, and that any water returning to the stream from the upper reaches would be subject to repeated diversion for farming lower down, and it is highly probable that a very small percent if any of the water used for irrigation could copatitate any return flow to the Bonito which would empty into the Hondo.

If there would be a return flow of as much as one fifth of that amount, one second foot, turned loose in the stream bed fifty or sixty miles above Roswell, and it could all find its way to the artesian basin, it would irrigate, we are informed, about 70 to 100 acres, and on that basis of use would probably not be worth to exceed ten thousand dollars, and for this highly conjectural and insignificant claim, the Roswell people in fighting the railroad and the interests of the people along this line, are preparing to expend a sum of money for lawyers' fees and costs of law suits largely in excess of that amount or of any possible value to them of the water rights involved.

We know that the operation of this railroad, the employment it gives to its men, and the welfare of our communities are all at stake in assuring this water supply and in building a reservoir to guarantee sufficient storage.

The Southern Pacific Company has three routes between California and the east, the Ogden route, the Sunset route and the Golden State route through New Mexico. We believe that it is very largely within the power of the Southern Pacific System to move or less favor the Golden State route as against these other routes for the transcontinental movement of tonnage. It obviously would be greatly to the

ALTO NOTES

Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Luck, Mr. and Mrs. Scott Hagee, made a trip to Roswell Saturday, returning in a new Ford car, purchased by Mr. Luck.

Jess Harris has been delivering sheep to his ranch near Alto. Mr. Harris expects to enter into the sheep business.

Messrs. Wilson and Henly of Tularosa were up bear hunting last week, but they didn't see any bear, but Mr. Wilson's bloodhound got on a hot trail and Mr. Wilson never stayed to see whether the dog treed the bear or not. Mr. Wilson returned to Tularosa that night, but could not sleep, thinking of bears.

Mrs. Will Copeland has been quite ill this week. We all hope that her condition improves.

Barney Low of Arizona is here visiting his aunt, Mrs. Herbert Traylor. Mrs. Traylor's mother is also visiting her daughter and thinks that she will probably spend the winter here.

Mr. and Mrs. Seldon Burks

daughter Bertie, son Seldon, Jr. and Pauline Williams were here from Capitan Wednesday, Mr. Burks attending to some business matters.

interest of the people of New Mexico to have the Golden State route favored as far as possible.

It seems to the Outlook that the people of New Mexico cannot have much standing in asking the Southern Pacific Company to give this line a fair share of the tonnage or to favor this line as against other possible routing of traffic, if the people continually treat the railroad as an object of hostility, fighting it at every opportunity and on every occasion.

The Roswell fight appears not only unwarranted, but it is against the interests of the people on this line and against the interests of the state, and we believe the fight will do more harm even to the Roswell community than any possible benefit which could ever accrue to them as the result of their law suit.

But the most objectionable of all their activities are their efforts to enlist the sympathy and support of state and federal officers and bureaus in carrying on their fight against the railroad company and against the interests of this community. We are informed that considerable effort has been made at Washington to enlist opposition on the part of the government, or government bureaus against the building of the dam, and likewise efforts have been made to enlist the aid of the state.

The people along this line of railroad are surely asleep if they permit this thing to be done and fail to emphatically inform public officers and departments that they will resent and resist to the utmost state or federal activities on behalf of the Roswell fight and against the best interests of this line of railroad and the whole state.

It may be well enough for the railroad company and the people of Roswell to try out their property rights in an orderly manner before the courts, but the people of these communities would seriously resent the public interference in favor of Roswell in attempting to prevent construction of the dam.

County Election Returns

(Unofficial)

Senate—Bratton 1803; Holt 1328. Congress—Simms 1362; Chavez 1272. Governor—Botts 1432; Seligman 1213. Lieut. Gov.—Gallegos 1368; Hockenfull 1264. Secretary of State—Mrs. Perrault 1406; Mrs. Baca 1223. Auditor—Ulibarri 1392; Velarde 1215. Treasurer—Mirabal 1333; Graham 1308. Attorney General—Livingston 1395; Neumann 1242. Supt. of Public Instruction—Montoya 1334; Mrs. Lusk 1298. Land Commissioner—Crile 1433; Hinkle 1194. Supreme Court Justices—Curns 1344; Sadler 1199. Denny 1267; Hudspeth 1387. Corporation Commissioner—Fernandez 1414; Sanchez 1192. Representative 30th Dist.—Romero 1404; Torres 1199. Representative 16th Dist.—Maes 1295; Mrs. Cavanaugh 1315. District Judge—Newell 1434; Frenger 1193. Lincoln County Commissioners—Salcido 1325; Fritz 1307. Mirabal 1286; Jones 1352. Lutz 1404; Finley 1240. Probate Judge—Chavez 1368; Dow 1270. Clerk—Greisen 1593; Smith 1060. Sheriff—Brady 1483; Branum 1161. Assessor—Kelsey 1255; Kimbrell 1386. Treasurer—Duran 1375; Mrs. Sellers 1262. Supt. of Schools—Mrs. French 1383; Mrs. Nickels 1264. Surveyor—Harvey, no opposition.

MAJORITIES

STATE Holt 25; Botts 219; Gallegos 404; Perrault 178; Ulibarri 177; Mirabal 25; Livingston 153; Montoya 56; Crile 239; Curns 145; Hudspeth, Dem. 120; Fernandez 222; Romero 205; Simms 90.

COUNTY

Newell, R 236; Cavanaugh, D 20; Salcido, R 18; Jones, D 68; Lutz, R 164; Chavez, R 88; Greisen, R 533; Brady, R 322; Kimbrell, D 131; Duran, R 113; French, R 119.

Lincoln County Remains Loyal

Lincoln County gave majorities to every Republican state candidate with the exception of Denny, who had A. H. Hudspeth as his opponent for Justice of the Supreme Court. The Republicans only lost the Assessor, the Representative and one Commissioner in the county.

Dr. F. F. Thornton

brother of Chas. Thornton of Oscura, accompanied by R. S. Brauer, Supt. of Government Railway and Air Service of Chicago district, were here from the above-named city this week, on a hunting trip. Dr. Thornton has been here before, but it was the first visit for Mr. Brauer, who was very much attracted by our excellent climate and the courtesies shown these gentlemen while here. They left for home Wednesday under a promise to return again when the deer season is on.

Mrs. L. R. LaMay

of the Nogal-Mesa was called to Tucson, Ariz., last Friday on account of the illness of her oldest daughter, Mrs. Austin Wooten, who was at that time in a critical condition, but according to later reports, she is gaining slowly, but surely. Mrs. LaMay will be home as soon as her daughter's condition improves so as to warrant her return.



1—Basilica of St. Francis of Assisi in which King Boris of Bulgaria and Princess Giovanna of Italy were married. 2—John Phillip Frey of Ohio, labor educator and leader of organized labor, mentioned as possible successor of Secretary of Labor James J. Davis. 3—Hundred thousand dollar beacon for lake vessels being dedicated near Detroit as a memorial to William Livingstone, a veteran shipper of the Great Lakes.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Relief For Unemployment Is Receiving Attention of the Entire Nation.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

RELIEF for the unemployment situation continued to be one of the chief topics of interest in the United States, being a close second to politics and, for the great mass of the people, of vastly greater personal importance than the impending elections. The federal government's part in the efforts to solve the problem at present consists in the work of a cabinet committee appointed by President Hoover and the selection of Col. Arthur Woods, former police commissioner of New York, to direct these efforts. After his arrival in Washington and a conference with Mr. Hoover, Colonel Woods said:

"The principal part of our work is co-operating with local organizations. The best that we can do is to let various places know what others are doing as a guide for their own efforts."

State and municipal governments and innumerable local organizations are developing their many plans to meet the situation, and the generosity of thousands of individual citizens is notable and heartening. Wisely, none of the schemes put forward tend to "pauperize" the unfortunate men and women who are out of employment. Everywhere the effort is to find work for them so they may retain their self-respect and live decently through the period of depression. Toward this end the federal government will give jobs to the maximum number on public works, including buildings, flood control operations and regular river and harbor work, and wherever possible, red tape will be cut to facilitate employment of more men.

At the first meeting of the cabinet committee, which is headed by Secretary of Commerce Lamont, President Hoover said he estimated the number of unemployed in the country at 3,600,000, basing this on census bureau figures as corrected by the aid of unemployment index figures of the Department of Labor. The Democratic national committee has estimated the number as between five and six millions. According to the President's presentation of the situation there are always as many as 1,000,000 unemployed in normal times representing persons shifting from one job to another and for other reasons out of work. The 3,600,000 unemployed does not designate that many families, according to the explanation of the President, who pointed out to his committee that census calculations show an average of one and three-quarters bread winners per family in the United States.

REPRESENTATIVES of the major industries of America met in their seventh conference at the University of Chicago and listened to eight leaders who, while not concealing the badness of present conditions, in the main forecast great improvement in the future.

The general summary of the speeches indicated that:

1. Americans are consuming more goods than are being made for replacement at present.
2. That price levels on many important commodities are at or near the lowest they can reach.
3. That governmental interference in business has in general been carried to an unwieldy extent and that a little more of it as possible should be offered.
4. That some approach to economic stability should be advocated as a substitution for the alternations of depression and prosperity, difficult as the solution may prove to be.
5. J. T. Faber, master of the National Grange, was one of the least cheerful. He asserted that the farmer's plight could become no worse, as he was "already on the floor," with his plant depreciated twenty billion dollars since the war and his income only 3 per cent above that of 1913, while his

purchases were made at a level 50 per cent higher. All the farmer wanted, he said, was a square deal.

WHEN congress in the next session takes up the matter of naval appropriations it will receive recommendations from President Hoover based on the new building program that has just been completed by the navy general board and which would bring about tonnage parity with Great Britain probably by 1924. The details of the program have not been made public but its general features are known. It calls for beginning battleship replacements in 1927, orderly replacement of destroyers and submarines, expedition of 8-inch gun cruiser and aircraft carrier construction until the treaty limits are reached, and somewhat delayed construction of the new 6-inch gun cruisers.

The destroyers are to be larger, and the final recommendations probably will call for 92 destroyers of 1,500 tons and six destroyer leaders of 1,850 tons each. Submarines will be smaller, probably ranging around 1,200 tons, compared with 1,500 tons for those now building and the V-4, 2,650 tons, recently completed.

The board recommends the full 18-8-inch gun cruisers construction permitted by the treaty. It is understood to suggest delaying the 6-inch gun tonnage until a suitable design for a hybrid cruiser with hangar deck can be prepared.

Estimates of the cost of bringing the fleet up to treaty limits in every category have run as high as \$1,000,000,000, but the administration has indicated it believes a considerably smaller outlay sufficient.

WITH startling suddenness the government of Brazil collapsed under the attacks of the revolutionists. President Washington Luis resigned, he and Vice President Vianca and all members of the cabinet were put under arrest, and control was assumed by a military junta headed by Gen. Leite do Castro.

This upset was brought about directly by the military authorities in Rio de Janeiro, the capital, when they turned against the government. Infantry and machine gun battalions first left their barracks and took up positions along the streets from which they swept the thoroughfares with bullets, keeping every one within doors. Some hours later President Luis was persuaded to give up by Cardinal Sebastiao Leme and "high officials of the federal government. There was some fighting in the suburbs and several newspaper offices and shops were set afire, but throughout most of the city the triumph of the revolution was received most joyously. There were similar scenes in Bahia, Sao Paulo and other centers, the liberals everywhere gaining full control.

It was believed the junta would hold power until new elections are held and another president chosen. One of the main purposes of the revolutionists was to prevent President-elect Prestes taking office in November.

THOUGH the civil war in China has collapsed, the Communist bandits continue to give the Nanking government immense trouble. They are operating in large bands amounting to armies, chiefly in Fukien, Kiangsi, Hunan, Szechuan, and Honan provinces. One of their recent exploits was the capture of sixteen priests and nuns at the Catholic mission in Kianfu. They released one of the prisoners, Bishop Migalant, to carry to Changsha a letter from Peng Te-Hai, chief of the bandits, demanding \$10,000,000 Mexican as ransom for the others. When the Reds raided the mission they killed about two thousand persons, including three priests.

ZIONISTS the world over are up in arms against the new statement of British policy in Palestine issued by Lord Passfield, minister of colonies. What they object to especially is the practical closure of the Holy Land to further Jewish immigration on the ground that little land is left for settlement. This, the Zionists assert, is a repudiation of the Balfour declaration of 1917 under which a Jewish national home in Palestine was guaranteed. The new policy also provides for maintenance of a considerable

military and air force in Palestine to guard against possible repetition of the 1920 riots, and for establishment of a legislative council on the lines indicated in the 1922 statement of policy, to consist of a high commissioner in Palestine and 22 members, of whom 10 will be officially appointed members and 12 unofficially elected members.

Dr. Chaim Weizmann promptly resigned as president of the world Zionist organization to emphasize his opposition to the policy, and intimated that because of its inauguration it might be necessary to transfer the seat of Zionist activity from London to the United States.

Following Doctor Weizmann's example, Lord Melchett resigned as chairman of the Jewish agency for Palestine and the Zionist organization, in London, and Felix M. Warburg in New York resigned as chairman of the administrative committee of the Jewish agency. Both denounced the British declaration as a treacherous and cruel betrayal of the Jews. In Jerusalem the Jews were greatly distressed, and even the Arabs were dissatisfied although it seems as if they will get the best of the new policy in the British mandatory rule.

SCIENTISTS from the United States and New Zealand who traveled all the way to the little South Pacific island of Niunou to observe the total eclipse of the sun last week report that they were entirely successful in obtaining photographs of the phenomenon, the weather being excellent for their purposes. One peculiar and so far unexplained thing was that during the eclipse all radios in Samoa and Honolulu were put out of commission, preventing the sending of communications.

CAPT. GEN. VALERIANO WEYLER, Spain's foremost military commander and former minister of war, died in Madrid at the age of ninety-two years. Thirty-three years ago he earned the name of the "Butcher" by his ruthless campaign to suppress the Cuban revolutionists, and his course at that time had a great deal to do with the intervention of the United States and the war with Spain.

Others who passed away included Sherman L. Whipple, noted attorney of Boston; Congressman Otis Wingo of Arkansas; Col. Ben. H. Cheever, a hero of Indian campaigns and veteran of half a dozen wars; and Frank M. Wilmot of Pittsburgh, secretary and manager of the Carnegie hero fund commission.

KING BORIS of Bulgaria and Princess Giovanna of Italy were married in the basilica of St. Francis in Assisi. The ceremony was extremely simple and the church was not decorated, this being in accordance with the wishes of the bride and her royal father. The women participating wore high-necked gowns and no jewels and the men were in evening dress. Members of the diplomatic corps were not invited. The wedding procession was headed by King Victor Emmanuel and Princess Giovanna. Next came Queen Helene of Italy and former King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, father of Boris. Then came Crown Prince Humbert of Italy with King Boris and the royal princes and princesses of Italy and Bulgaria. The unpretentious religious ceremony was celebrated by Father Antonio Risso, custodian of St. Francis convent. After the wedding Boris and his bride went to Ancona where they boarded a steamship for Varna, a Bulgarian port on the Black sea, whence they were to speed by train to Sofia.

NADIR KHAN, hero of the war in 1919 which freed Afghanistan from British domination, assumed the throne of his country just one year after he was named king by the troops and tribal chiefs following the overthrow of Bacho Sachao, the bandit usurper. There was no coronation, for kings of Afghanistan do not wear crowns, and Nadir tried to make the ceremonies simple; but the scene in Kabul as reported to have been most colorful and the pageant decidedly picturesque. The city was thronged with tribesmen, soldiers, diplomatic representatives and visitors from European countries, and the festivities continued for four days.

(By 1923, Western Newspaper Union.)

SOUTHWEST NEWS

Next year's grand lodge meetings of Odd Fellows and Rebekahs are to be held in Las Vegas.

The city of Hobbs, N. M., let its first paving contract a few days ago, five blocks on Main street, four blocks on Taylor street, and one block on Turner street.

The New Mexico Federation of Women's Clubs held their annual convention in Albuquerque, with more than 200 delegates present from throughout the state.

Jesse C. Clark of Flagstaff was elected grand chancellor of the Arizona grand lodge of Knights of Pythias, which held its forty-fifth annual convention in Phoenix.

The San Carlos Jubilee and Pinal county fair this year will be held at Coolidge, Arizona's newest town, November 5 to 7, the Industrial Congress has announced in its dates of coming events in the state of Arizona.

Travel to Grand Canyon National park for the year ended September 30, 1920, totaled 172,763 visitors (a loss of 11,330 over the record year of 1929), according to a statement released by Mr. M. R. Tillotson, superintendent.

Four hundred and twenty-five Odd Fellows and Rebekahs, who attended the grand lodge and the Rebekah assembly, L. O. O. F., which convened in Carlsbad, N. M., were guests of Eddy Lodge No. 21 and Carlsbad Rebekah Lodge No. 13, at an entertainment of music and speeches, held in Odd Fellows' hall.

Work is going steadily forward on the ten-million-dollar irrigation system in the middle Rio Grande conservancy district, which extends from Cochiti, N. M., to a point north of San Marcel, N. M. Division offices are maintained at Albuquerque, Bolen and Socorro. Twelve Jergo excavating machines are in operation.

R. S. Avery was freed by Judge Rod Holloman of Gallup of any implication in the murder of Luis Silva, Gallup night marshal, the morning of September 15. Judge Holloman ruled at the preliminary hearing that the evidence was insufficient to warrant holding Avery. Avery was the man who first reported the shooting.

The Arizona State Tax Commission denied the application of the Phoenix National bank and First National bank of Arizona, asking that their assessed valuation be reduced to a sum equivalent to the amount held in reserve by each bank. The banks contended the reserve was for the purpose of paying federal charges and state taxes.

The three divisions of the Arizona State Corporation Commission collected in fees during September, \$1,762.35, according to a report issued in Phoenix by the commission. The revenue collected and transmitted to the state treasurer, was \$1,255.10 from the incorporating division; \$297.25 from the investment department, and \$170 from the insurance division.

Twenty-five years in one school room is the record established by Mrs. C. A. Redie, who has taught several generations since she first entered the school room at the Cloudercroft, N. M., school. Mrs. Redie has been honored by the New Mexico Educational Association by being invited to attend the teachers' convention, which will be held in Albuquerque, November 6, 7 and 8.

The validity of New Mexico's 5-cent-gallon tax on gasoline as applied to shipments brought in by a private corporation for use by its own conveyances, was granted by a Supreme court review in Washington, D. C. The George Breese and Southwest Lumber Companies are bringing the appeal. A trial court found the application of the law unconstitutional, but the ruling was reversed by the New Mexico Supreme Court.

The automobile of Ray Sutton, prohibition officer missing since August 28, has been found. The car was found in the Koehler section, about eighteen miles southwest of Raton, N. M. It was in the bottom of a little arroyo, having been driven between two pine trees and covered with brush. It was found by Rafael Zamora, cowboy, who was looking for the car or for Sutton's body at the time he found the car.

More than 3,600,000 rodents were killed in Arizona during the past year, Don A. Gilchrist of the U. S. biological survey office in Phoenix, has reported. This, he said, represents a saving of more than \$795,000 to the state of Arizona. A total of 9,374 predatory animals were killed by government hunters, saving stockmen approximately \$375,000 in livestock. More than 160 of these animals were flocks, the remainder being bear, bobcats, coyotes, foxes, wild dogs and wolves.

With 104 producers now in the Hobbs field, with twenty-six wells now being drilled and fifty new locations made up until it was estimated that the present potential production of the field is now \$19,193, and that within the next thirty days the potential will reach 1,000,000 barrels daily.

The tax yield for state purposes in 1920 was \$272,619 less than in 1919, whereas the counties, cities and school districts yield showed an increase of \$351,345. John Joerns, secretary of the New Mexico State Tax Commission, stated in Santa Fe.

LEADING RADIO PROGRAMS

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

- N. B. C. BLUE NETWORK—November 9
 - 7:00 p. m. Jolly Bill and Jane.
 - 7:15 p. m. Beauty Talk.
 - 7:30 p. m. National Farm, Home Hour.
 - 7:45 p. m. Literary Digest Topics.
 - 8:00 p. m. Peppermint—Amos 'n' Andy.
 - 8:15 p. m. The Quaker Man.
 - 8:30 p. m. The Sunshinestory.
 - 8:45 p. m. The Sunshinestory.
 - 9:00 p. m. The Sunshinestory.
 - 9:15 p. m. The Sunshinestory.
 - 9:30 p. m. The Sunshinestory.
 - 9:45 p. m. The Sunshinestory.
 - 10:00 p. m. The Sunshinestory.
- N. B. C. RED NETWORK—November 9
 - 7:00 p. m. Jolly Bill and Jane.
 - 7:15 p. m. Beauty Talk.
 - 7:30 p. m. National Farm, Home Hour.
 - 7:45 p. m. Literary Digest Topics.
 - 8:00 p. m. Peppermint—Amos 'n' Andy.
 - 8:15 p. m. The Quaker Man.
 - 8:30 p. m. The Sunshinestory.
 - 8:45 p. m. The Sunshinestory.
 - 9:00 p. m. The Sunshinestory.
 - 9:15 p. m. The Sunshinestory.
 - 9:30 p. m. The Sunshinestory.
 - 9:45 p. m. The Sunshinestory.
 - 10:00 p. m. The Sunshinestory.
- N. B. C. BLUE NETWORK—November 10
 - 7:00 p. m. Jolly Bill and Jane.
 - 7:15 p. m. Beauty Talk.
 - 7:30 p. m. National Farm, Home Hour.
 - 7:45 p. m. Literary Digest Topics.
 - 8:00 p. m. Peppermint—Amos 'n' Andy.
 - 8:15 p. m. The Quaker Man.
 - 8:30 p. m. The Sunshinestory.
 - 8:45 p. m. The Sunshinestory.
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 - 9:15 p. m. The Sunshinestory.
 - 9:30 p. m. The Sunshinestory.
 - 9:45 p. m. The Sunshinestory.
 - 10:00 p. m. The Sunshinestory.

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Palm Springs CALIFORNIA

The Fighting Tenderfoot

by William MacLeod Raine

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THE STORY

Garrett O'Hara, young lawyer, on his way to practice at Concho, wild western town, is shot at from ambush. He hears the desperado who fired the shot, Shep Sanderson, talking to Barbara Steelman, who thought the shot was directed at her, Garrett's resemblance to Judge Warner convinces Barbara that Sanderson fired at Garrett thinking he was Warner. She advises Garrett not to go to Concho, center of a big cattle war. He insists. She tells him to see Steve Worrall.

CHAPTER I—Continued

"Are you the floormaster, Mr. Sanderson?" Though he knew it was not safe, O'Hara could not keep a touch of jauntiness out of his retort. The bad man's shallow eyes, a washed-out blue in color, narrowed to points of savage cruelty. He had found a safe object upon which to expend his venom. "Sa-ay, pilgrim, don't get funny with me. It ain't supposed to be safe. I aim to fix yore clock right now. After I've worked you over for a spell you live off for parts unknown an' don't never let me see you again."

"Or you'll shoot straighter than you did this afternoon," suggested O'Hara. "You don't have to get on the prod with me, fellow. I'm startin' to clean up on you right now." A prize fighter had once given Garrett O'Hara six rules for "rough-and-tumble" fighting. He forgot the last five but remembered the first. It was to carry the attack rather than to wait for it. Now he reached for his foe's big outcropping ears, gripped them tightly, and jerked the unkempt head toward him. With all the force of his well-muscled arms O'Hara thrust back the head of the helpless giant, then leaped on him, twisting his legs back of Sanderson's stocky ones. His feet moved up and down, swiftly and savagely.

The bully let out a yell of pain. "Take him off! Take him off! He's killin' me!" The dancers had pressed back from the fighting area. They stared at the entwined men, amazed at Sanderson's cry for help. For the stranger's hands still clung to the flapping ears. It was certain that he had not knifed the big man, nor had he shot him. Why, then, was Sanderson bellowing like a frightened calf?

O'Hara felt a hand clutch his shirt and coat collar just back of the neck. He was snatched violently away from Sanderson and flung up against the wall of the room. A hard, low voice asked a question, not of him but of his antagonist.

"What you blatin' about, Shep? This little fellow's only a mouthful for you. . . . Get yore hand away from that gun."

A man had come into the room. He wore a blue flannel shirt, a broad-brimmed soft gray hat, an open vest, and no coat. His trousers were stuffed into the tops of high-heeled cowboy's boots. To the casual glance he was not a large man, certainly not compared with the bulky Sanderson. But he was powerfully built from the muscular slope of the neck down, and he carried himself as one having authority. The light blue eyes were cool and flinty.

Reluctantly, Sanderson's hand fell away from the butt of the .44 which hung at his side. He glanced at the newcomer. The urge struggled in him to defy the man, to wipe out with one swift lift of the arm and crook of the forefinger the tenderfoot who had discomfited him. But he was listening to his master's voice. He knew Dave Ingram too well to set himself against him.

The big bully looked down at the thighs of his legs. From them the trousers had been ripped and blood was dripping into the boots. "His spurs roweled me," Sanderson spluttered.

"Quite some," agreed the other drily. He turned to O'Hara, studying him for a moment. That he was a tenderfoot was palpable, yet he was wearing Mexican wheel spurs with long cruel rowels, a note in his costume that seemed wholly incongruous.

O'Hara interpreted the question in the glance. "I bought them of a cowboy in Aurora who was hard up. He said they would be useful."

"He was right," agreed Ingram, smiling. "Good for man or beast." "I'll get this pilgrim right one o' these days," Sanderson cut in vindictively.

"Very likely, but not now," his master said. To Ingram a Mexican poured out a swift protest of flowing vowels. Other natives joined in, with much impulsive gesticulation. The cattle man listened, nodded, made answer in rapid and crisp Spanish. He turned to his benchmen.

"What d'you mean comin' here an' breakin' up the balls?" he demanded masterfully. "D'you want all the Mexicans against us, right at this time when we've got war enough on our hands? What's the matter with Fete's Paradise or the Gold Nugget? Can't you raise enough Cain in them without

comin' here? Get outa here an' stay out!"

Ingram's voice was like the crack of a whip. The men to whom he spoke were hard fighting men, two of them at least "warriors" from Texas imported because they were known killers, but they had not a word to say for themselves except muttered excuses, sullen but restrained. They laughed to make the best of it and went swaggering out of the building. Sanderson whispered a word in his chief's ear before he left.

Garrett O'Hara had a capacity for hero worship. Looking at this bronzed Westerner, whose word had sent these ruffians trooping from the room, he recognized a leader of great force, strong, iron willed, master of himself as well as others.

"I'm in your debt, sir," the tenderfoot said.

"Who are you? Where d'you come from?" Ingram asked brusquely. O'Hara told him.

"Here on business?" "Expecting to settle somewhere in this country. Looking for a location. I'm a lawyer."

"A lawyer?" Ingram's voice expressed surprise. "Yes, sir. Some one recommended Concho."

There was a moment of full silence before Ingram spoke. "Come and see me at the store tomorrow—early," he ordered, then turned on his heel and walked out.

CHAPTER II.

"My Name Is O'Hara"

Garrett O'Hara walked slowly back to the Concho house. His thoughts raced excitedly as he tried to reduce them to order. Luck had certainly been with him, or he could not have escaped with any credit from a hand-to-hand scuffle with Shep Sanderson. He had been very fortunate, too, that Dave Ingram had come at the nick of time.

Who was this Ingram? Beyond question, he was important in the community. Judging by what he had heard at the hotel, the man was the owner of the Diamond Tall, or at least the manager of it. Also, he seemed to be proprietor of a store in town. He had said to meet him there next day, early. What hour was "early" here? He had not condescended to give him name or mention the location of the store. Evidently he expected people to know him, or if not to find out who he was. There was no doubt of his arrogance. It was unconscious rather than assumed. He had, to back it, good looks, a forceful personality, probably wealth, and no doubt power. One thing more O'Hara knew about him. Very recently he had killed a man for reasons unknown.

Decidedly, before keeping the appointment with Ingram it would be well to find out more about him. O'Hara did not turn in at the Concho house but kept on down the street to the Longhorn corral. Of an attendant, a half-grown boy, he inquired for Mr. Stephen Worrall.

"I dunno where he's at," the wrangler answered. "He was here awhile ago. Might try the Gold Nugget. He bucks the tiger there sometimes." O'Hara tried the Gold Nugget. A young fellow pointed out Worrall to O'Hara.

Worrall was a tall lanky man with the look of the West stamped indelibly on him. He was perhaps in his late twenties. As he was turning away from the wheel after cashing in his chips O'Hara accosted him.

"You don't know me, Mr. Worrall. My name is O'Hara. I'm a stranger here. This afternoon a young lady made me promise to introduce myself."

"A young lady?" the lank man repeated. "Miss Steelman."

Worrall took him by the arm. "We'll get outa here," he said, and guided him toward the door. "I was leavin', anyhow. Picked up seventy-five bucks at the wheel. Enough for one night." They walked down to the Longhorn corral. Worrall asked his companion when he had arrived, what kind of trip he had had, and how he liked the town; but it was not until they were seated in the little office at the corral that he mentioned the name of the girl.

"Are you a friend of Miss Steelman's?" he asked, offering O'Hara a cigar while he himself bit the end from another.

"I can't claim that," the tenderfoot said. "I met her today for the first time. It was a question for a few minutes which one of us had been shot at."

"What's that?" demanded Worrall, a match burning in his hand. "Just as I say," O'Hara smiled. "I had conclusive evidence to settle the matter." He picked up his hat from the table and looked at the two holes in it.

"You mean some fellow shot at you an' hit yore hat?" "Yes. To be definite, Shep Sanderson."

"Shep shot at you? Why?" "That's what I came to have you tell me."

"You don't know why?"

"No." "You an' him had any row?" "Not then. We'd never seen each other. This evening we had a difference of opinion."

"How d'you know it was Shep?" "He admits it. Claims he thought I was an antelope. That won't wash."

Worrall gaped in his waistcoat pocket for another match. "Well, you got some idea why he shot at you, haven't you?"

"Miss Steelman had an idea. She told Sanderson he was trying to kill Judge Warner and had mistaken me for him."

The lank man whistled. "Great jumpin' horn' toads! Could it be that? You do kinda favor the judge. About his size—an' store clothes. What did Shep say when she told him?"

"He denied it, but the way he denied it was a confession. He had no time to think up a good lie, because she was so quick about it. The fellow was flabbergasted. Of course he stuck to his antelope story."

"What d'you mean about Miss Steelman being shot at?" "Perhaps I'd better tell you the whole story."

"All right. Hop to it." Worrall put his boots on the table and tilted back his chair.

He did not interrupt with a single question until O'Hara had finished, but there was at least one large one in his mind. What was Barbara Steelman doing on the edge of the flats so close to the entrance of Box canyon? He thought he knew the answer, but did not want to believe it.

"So Miss Steelman wanted you to go back home where you come from? An' she wouldn't tell you why?" "As I understand it, she sent me here to ask you why."

"Maybeso." The freighter rolled out some fat smoke rings and watched them. "You been here only a few hours. Likely you never heard of Dave Ingram."

O'Hara's answer came smilingly: "Heard of him, met him, got an appointment to meet him tomorrow at the store."

The front legs of Worrall's chair came sharply to the floor. Into the long man's face had come an instant wariness. A blank film had taken all expression out of his eyes.

"Oh! You know Mr. Ingram." "Not exactly. I never heard of him till today."

"I see. You an' he are strangers, but you jest happened to meet him an' get an appointment for tomorrow."

The young lawyer knew he had prejudiced his case and he tried to set himself right.

He told the story of the evening's adventure. His account was a brief and modest one, but the salient fact could not be obscured that he had roughed it with Bully Sanderson and had not come out second best.

"He yelped for the boys to take you off after you had climbed his frame," Worrall repeated incredulously.

"I was tearing the flesh from his thighs with my spurs," explained the lawyer. "He couldn't shake me off and he couldn't stand the gaff."

Worrall looked at this stranger, shrewd eyes appraising him. "Mr. O'Hara, I don't know you from Adam's old ox," he said. "But if Miss Steelman sent you to me it goes as it lays. That young lady is fine as split silk, an' that's all there is to that. You look like a right timber young fellow, but you can't make Bully Sanderson look like a pore plugged nickel an' get away with it. Seems to me like you've tackled more'n you can ride herd on."

"Likely enough," O'Hara agreed. "I was lucky this time. But there's no reason why he should hold a grudge against me. I was only defending myself."

"Hmp! He's p'ison mean. That's reason enough for him. You made him look like a two-spot. One of these days he'll get the deadwood on you an' do you a meanness. You can bank on that, sure as h—'s hot. I know that bird. He may lay off you right now because Dave Ingram has given orders. That won't mean he's forgot, only that Dave is the big auger. Off-hand, I'll bet you're no kind of a hand with a six-shooter."

"You win the watch on that bet," O'Hara admitted.

"My advice is for you to cut dirt back to the land of marshals, calabosoes, an' plug hats."

"I think I'm going to like it here, Mr. Worrall."

"You're liable to rue yore decision if you stay. By the way, what's yore line, Mr. O'Hara?"

"I'm a lawyer."

"A lawyer. Great jumpin' horn' toads! A thought stabbed the Westerner and brought his alert attention to another phase of the matter. "That's why Dave Ingram told you to come see him. Young fellow, if I knew where you were at!"

"I'm a total stranger, as I told you before. Until today I never met a soul in this neck of the woods. I've had no correspondence with anyone. My purpose in coming was to find a good town to hang out a shingle. Now my cards are on the table. I came to talk this over with you because I promised Miss Steelman I would. But since you doubt me—"

He rose and picked up his hat. "Don't push on yore reins, Mr. O'Hara," the freighter told him. "Sit down. I'll tell you whatever you want to know."

Promptly, O'Hara tossed his hat on the table and sat down. "I want to know the inside politics of this town; who is fighting who and why, the reason Shep Sanderson wanted to kill Judge Warner, and the ground for Miss Steelman's advice that I had better not stay here to practice my profession. That will do to begin with."

The crowd's feet around Worrall's eyes crinkled to mirth. "You're sure enough a lawyer. Boy, if I answer those questions thorough you won't need to ask any more."

"I've got all night before me," the lawyer said.

Worrall made himself comfortable by resting his weight on the lower end of his spine and his shoulders. He talked.

"If you want it in one word, short an' sweet, that word is 'cows,'" Worrall said. "Cows are the cause of all the trouble in this man's town. Goes clear back to the war. Down in Texas them days cattle ran wild, unbranded. All the men folks in the Confederate army. Well, when they come home, licked an' ragged, cows sure dotted the landscape. In a way of speakin'



"Hmp! He's P'ison Mean. That's Reason Enough for Him."

they belonged to the fellow who threw the widest loop. Many a herd got its start in the next few months by real industrious brandin' of mavericks. Lots of cows, but no market for 'em. Last few years a market has been developing. Texas got crowded. The boys an' their herds began to emigrate. Some pushed into the San Marcos valley. The one with the biggest herd was old Wes Steelman. Right now, today, he don't begin to know how many cows are carryin' the Hashknife brand."

"I've heard of the Hashknife brand. Didn't they use to call Steelman the king of the San Marcos?"

"Do yet," Worrall nodded. "The Lord sure blessed his herds an' they multiplied, if that's the way you want to look at it. Some folks didn't see it jest thataway. Other folks came into the San Marcos, mostly in the upper end of it an' in the hills above the valley. They were small cattle men, what they call nesters. The small cattle men drew together under the leadership of Dave Ingram. Dave owned the Diamond Tall, a right numerous brand. If you listen to his enemies Dave usta be one of that kind of cow man that it would hurt his health to eat a critter with his own brand on it. You don't need to take that at par value. They say the same about every one who has got ahead. Dave can see a dollar far as anyone."

He started a store at Concho an' a freight outfit. He got in with the government officials an' secured fat beef contracts to supply the reservations. Small-fry nesters came to him an' he staked them. Dave got to be about the king pin up here in the mountains. What he said went."

"Well, Wes Steelman wasn't any ways pleased at the way things were shapin'. He had to go farther for markets. His range began to get crowded. Every which way he turned some nester had squatted, an' on top of that was Dave Ingram hornin' in on his markets. Time for him to get busy, he thought. So he started a store in Concho with Patrick McCarthy as his partner. Then he bought out a fellow on Dead Horse creek an' stocked a ranch of his own in the hills seventy miles above the

lacy on which the treatment was based.

One would like to know that witch-doctor's recipe for deafness. Probably he gives his patients a strong infusion of the telephone directory.—Manchester (Eng.) Guardian.

Weight of Asbestos. It would be difficult to say how light asbestos is in its native form. It is quite a heavy stone, but it may be fluffed up until it is very light. The amphibole variety is very weak and is used principally for pipe covering, etc. The chrysotile variety is strong and is long enough may be used for splicing.—Exchange.

It is bad manners to talk about what luxuries you have to poor people.

main one in the valley. Both Dave an' Wes are what you might call arbitrary an' bullheaded. There's no compromise in either one of 'em, an' each thinks he ought to be chief. Consequence is, trouble. It grew to a head after a fellow called Slat Brown was killed. Slat was one of the 'll' hill ranchers up Jim Wilson creek an' he was lined up with Ingram. You've got to understand that while Ingram an' Steelman are major-domos, as you might say, of their factions, they can't ride herd on every ornery waddy that trails along with them."

"I think I see," O'Hara said drily. "They reap the benefit of murder without being responsible for it. A convenient arrangement."

"That's no word to use, not in this country," Worrall told him severely. "If you aim to live long in the land you'll have to get educated. When folks have trouble out here they may have a difficulty resultin' in a shooting. I've been present at some killin's, but that word of yours ain't either discreet or polite. There are some skunks it applies to, but we most generally hang them to the end of a propped-up wagon pole or a cotton-wood."

"I'll have to learn the technical differences in homicides," the lawyer said.

Worrall detected a faint flavor of irony in this remark. He dropped his feet from the table and rested an arm upon it, leaning forward toward his guest.

"See here, young fellow, I'll offer you advice free gratis, seeing as Miss Steelman sent you to me an' acing as I kinda cotton to you anyhow. Keep yore mouth padlocked. Folks fight here at the drop of the hat. Maybe you got sand in yore craw. I ain't sayin' no. Worse for you if you have, for you wouldn't last a split second when some low-down bird smokes up. Where was I at? After Slat Brown got killed Ingram an' his store partner Tom Harvey began to bring in Texas warriors. So did Steelman an' McCarthy. I'm not tellin' any secret when I say that right soon now some one is gonna drop a match in a keg of powder an' our 'll' private war will begin to pop."

"You mean—"

"I mean that if Shep Sanderson hadn't made a mistake in his man today an' had shot straighter, if he had killed Judge Warner, the fat would already have been in the fire."

"How does Judge Warner come into it?"

"Another long story in that, but the upshot of it is that tomorrow he's expected to make Wes Steelman administrator of the estate of Jerry Hughes. Jerry was a friend of Ingram's an' his place is a sort of strategic point between the Diamond Tall an' the upper Hashknife ranch. Both Wes an' Dave want mighty bad to control it. Worrall added, to make the situation clearer: "Dave stepped in an' took charge of the place when Jerry died. He'd hate to give it up."

"So as a simple way out he decided to kill Judge Warner, an' innocent party."

"Judge Warner is known to be friendly to the Steelman side, an' we don't know that Dave knew a thing about what Shep was aimin' to do. Myself, I don't hardly think he did. If you want to stay in Concho an' be Dave Ingram's man or Wes Steelman's why hop to it an' hang up yore shingle. I wouldn't wish to insure yore life, but that's neither here nor there, as the fellow said when his two wives met an' he lit out for the chaparral."

O'Hara rose. "If I hang out my shingle I'll be by own man."

The long man grinned. "You'll have a heap of time on yore hands to learn yore Blackstone thorough," he answered.

"And you, Mr. Worrall? Do you expect to sit on the fence and keep out of this fight?"

"I wish I knew," Worrall answered impulsively. "I'd like to, but here's where I'm at. Ingram an' Harvey have got their own freight outfit. I haul for Steelman's store an' for private parties. Looks to me like I'm gonna be drug in whether I want to or not, but you'll sure hear me yellin' for a while that I'm an innocent bystander."

Imps of mischief kicked up their heels in O'Hara's brown eyes. His remark apparently had no connection with anything that had gone before. "Yes, Miss Steelman is a very attractive lady. As you say, if you're going to be dragged in anyhow—"

Worrall blushed beneath the tan. "Who said anything about Miss Steelman?"

The young lawyer fled, but he flung a grin back at the "innocent bystander."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Improved Uniform International Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. E. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago) (© 1930, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for November 9

THOMAS, THE HONEST DOUBTER

LESSON TEXT—John 11:16-18: 14:5-8; 20:24-29; 21:1, 2. GOLDEN TEXT—And Thomas answered and said unto him, My Lord and my God.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Learning to Trust Jesus. JUNIOR TOPIC—Thomas, the Man Who Wanted to Be Sure. INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Learning to Trust Jesus. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Value and Peril of Doubt.

The name Thomas means "a twin." His alternate name, Didymus, means the same. From the linking of his name with Matthew in the listing of the disciples, it is commonly inferred that Thomas was a twin brother of Matthew.

Thomas is constantly presented in the Scriptures as a man of skeptical mind, yet of unquestioned character. He was an honest doubter. The Lord is not displeased when men put him to the test. No honest skeptic has ever been left in darkness. The truth of Christ's declaration still obtains, "If any man will do his will, he shall know" (John 7:17).

I. The Fidelity of Thomas (John 11:14-16).

When Lazarus, the beloved brother in the Bethany home, was sick, the distressed sisters, Mary and Martha, sent for Jesus because they had come to know him as more than a mere man. Jesus, after a strange delay, went to Bethany. He knew, and apparently the disciples knew, that going to Judea at this time meant death. His mission in going into Judea was twofold: to strengthen the faith of the disciples (vv. 11-13), and to restore to these sisters their dead brother.

Jesus fearlessly discharged his duty, though his life had been threatened. He plainly declared that Lazarus was dead. Thomas was skeptical as to Jesus' ability to raise Lazarus from the dead. In spite of this fact, his loyalty moved him to cast his lot with Jesus.

II. Jesus, the Way to the Father's House (John 14:5-8).

Jesus asked the disciples to trust in him even as they trusted in God, assuring them that he was going to the Father's house and would come back and escort them to heaven. Christ asserted that he is:

1. The Way to God (v. 6). Jesus is more than a mere guide to the Father's house or a teacher. He is the way itself (v. 6).

He is not merely the teacher of truth, but he is the truth incarnate. In him we have the truth about man, what he is and what he ought to be and what he shall be in the future. In him especially we have the truth about God. Only as Christ reveals God can men know him (John 1:18).

3. The Life (v. 6). Christ is not merely the giver of life. He is the very essence of life.

III. Thomas Makes Absolute Demands (John 20:24-29).

1. Jesus manifests himself to the disciples, Thomas being absent (vv. 24, 25).

He was absent at Jesus' first appearance after the resurrection. Just why, we may never know. His absence deprived him of a vision of the Lord. Absence from the assembly of believers always occasions loss. The other disciples went to Thomas with the glad news of the resurrection, but he did not believe their testimony. His stubborn disbelief was such that he doggedly declared that unless he saw the nail prints and put his finger therein and thrust his hand into the Lord's side he would not believe.

2. Jesus manifests himself to the disciples, Thomas being present (vv. 26-29).

Observe: (1) The Lord's kindness to those who have difficulties (v. 26, 27). Thomas deserved rebuke, but the Lord quietly supplied the evidence demanded.

(2) The Lord reveals himself to Thomas (vv. 27, 28). Upon this revelation of himself Thomas was transformed from a doubter to a confessor.

3. The superior blessing of believing without sight (v. 29). Having patiently furnished Thomas with tangible evidence of his resurrection, Jesus instructed him that to believe in him without such tangible evidence as he demanded was a higher and better state of mind than his.

IV. Jesus Reveals Himself After the Resurrection (John 21:1, 2).

Thomas had learned his lesson. He was on hand the next time the Lord revealed himself.

Life. Be glad of life because it gives you the chance to love and to work and to play and to look up at the stars.—Henry Van Dyke.

Ideals Important. Ideals are as important for life as the architect's plans for a building.—Rev. Christian F. Reiser.

The Majority. One man with God on his side is a majority against the world.—Missionary Worker.

THE OUTLOOK

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A. L. BURKE, Editor and Publisher

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EDITORIAL COLUMN

Announcement

Expansion of his business to include radio has just been announced by F. A. English, well known here as a Frigidaire dealer. The radio line to be handled by Frank will be General Motors Radio. This follows the recent decision of General Motors Radio and Frigidaire, both General Motors subsidiaries, to effect a selling alliance throughout the country.

"The radio business and the electric refrigeration business," said Mr. English, are closely allied. Selling methods are the same, the same type of salesman is employed and the same general policies are followed. Persons buying Frigidaires are naturally interested in radios. The two run side by side in general interest.

"From a business standpoint the alliance effects an economy in operation, means more business for the individual salesman and brings about a greater degree of efficiency.

"The new General Motors Radio has met a remarkable reception since its introduction last May, incorporating as it does many features new to the radio industry. Notable among these is the Visual Tone Selector, which permits emphasis of either the deep rich notes of an orchestra or the higher notes of a soprano. Another feature is the adoption of a type of cabinet which may be regarded as a permanent article of furniture, the buyer being assured that whatever changes may be made later in chassis or speaker will be such that they will fit perfectly in the present cabinet.

"General Motors Radio cabinets follow period designs, using the same lines which have endured for centuries in furniture styles. The cabinets are the Hepplewhite Lowboy, Sheraton and Late Italian radio models and the Queen Anne and Georgian combination radio - phonograph models, with prices ranging from \$130 to \$172 for the radio models and \$198 and \$270 for the combinations, all without tubes."

As a General Motors Radio dealer, Mr. English will have an active voice in the policies of the company through membership in its National Business Bureau. Meetings are held each month at the company's main offices in Dayton, with representative dealers called into the session from all parts of the country including those from the large cities and smaller communities, at such sessions. Through these meetings a cross-section view of business throughout the country is obtained and the dealers are given the opportunity to acquaint the factory executives personally with problems they meet in the field.

Ford Digs Two Mile Tunnel for A Billion Gallons of Water a Day

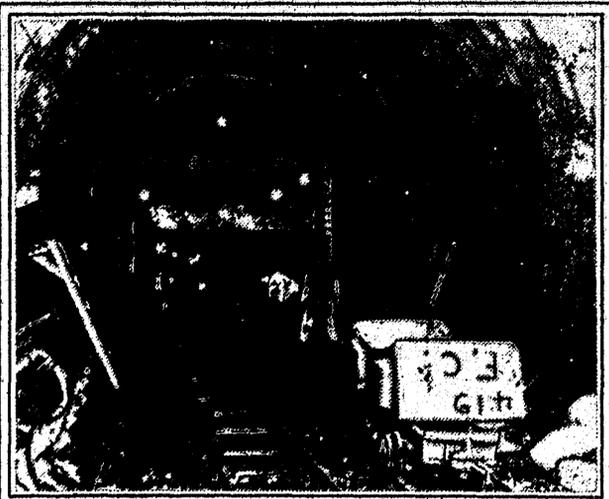
Nearly a billion gallons of water a day—more than is used by the cities of Detroit, Philadelphia, Cincinnati and Washington combined—will be the capacity of a huge tunnel now nearing completion at the Ford Motor Company Plant, Dearborn, Michigan.

The tunnel will replace the present water intake system which supplies the Ford plants with 500,000,000 gallons a day. At the same time the company is remodeling its power house to increase the power output. Improvements, costing several million dollars, are being made to enlarge the production facilities of the plant.

Sixty Feet Under Ground
In constructing the waterway, the first of its kind ever undertaken by a single business concern, the engineers are burrowing sixty feet under ground for a distance of two and a half miles. They have gone under main roads, railroads, street car tracks, a cemetery and a creek.

One of the most difficult tasks was that of tunneling under Baby Creek at a point which is crossed by a railroad trestle and where also a large sewer under construction by the city of Detroit. The piles that provide the foundation for the bridge and those used by the company constructing the tunnel formed a network on each side of the creek. It was the task of Ford engineers to burrow under the creek, sewer and bridge, going down the piles without striking or disturbing them.

Completion of the tunnel in accomplished by the use of a shield—a large steel cylinder sixteen feet long and twenty-



The head of one of the sections of the Ford tunnel showing the machinery used to burrow through the ground. In the foreground is one of the concrete blocks used to line the tunnel which has an inside diameter of fifteen feet.

one feet in outside diameter with a solid steel shell or skin two and a fourth inches thick. This shield has a bulkhead which is made fast near the front end. There are four openings through which the mud streams, like toothpaste from a tube, as the shield is shoved forward by twenty powerful hydraulic jacks.

When the shield has been pushed forward sufficiently concrete blocks two and a half feet wide and five feet long, each weighing 3,420 pounds, are

placed to form a ring around the circumference of the tunnel. One of them acts as a keystone so that the lining of concrete, which is eighteen inches thick, withstands the pressure of the earth. After this steel forms are set up and filled with concrete to form a solid inner lining which is also eighteen inches thick.

The present intake system of the Ford plant has a capacity of 500,000,000 gallons a day. The new tunnel will be able to carry 915,000,000 gallons.



At last radio inherits the distinctive beauty of AUTHENTIC PERIOD DESIGN

The cabinets of the new General Motors Radio are authentic Period models—permanent furniture whose utility is protected by a new policy... Any future chassis or speaker developed by General Motors Radio will be designed so as to permit installation in the cabinets you buy today.

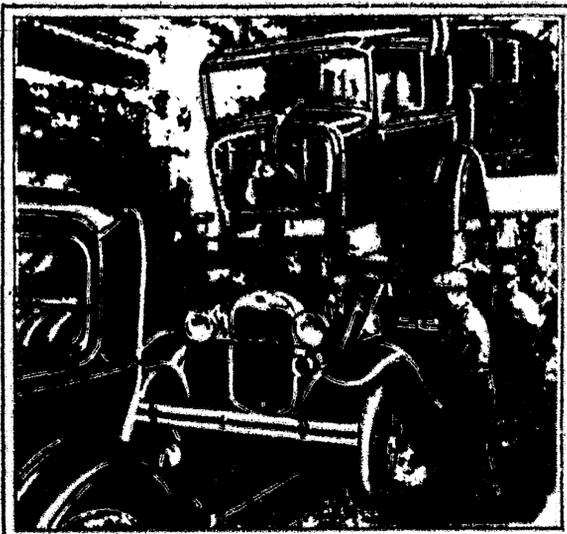
Prices, without tubes—radio models, \$136 to \$172; radio-phonographs, \$198 and \$270

PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS RADIO CORPORATION

GENERAL MOTORS RADIO with Visual Tone Selector

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

Final Step in Assembly of Ford Cars



This is a scene from the moving picture of a tour through the plants of the Ford Motor Company, and of the features of the Ford road show. The picture shows the final assembly line on which the Ford is put together part by part as it moves slowly forward until at the end of the line the completed car is driven away under its own power. Parts served the workers by conveyers. Each part is timed to arrive exactly the right moment. In this illustration the chassis of the car in the foreground has been completed and a body is being lowered by a crane from a balcony.

NEEDS FOR RED CROSS SERVICE ON INCREASE, SAYS CHAIRMAN PAYNE

Disaster Relief and Service to War Veterans Make Heavy Demands—First Aid on Highways New Plan.

Demands upon the public services that the American Red Cross is organized to give are increasingly heavy, and will continue to be so in the future, John Barton Payne, chairman, has announced.

The two major services of the society—service to war veterans and their dependents, and relief in disasters—show each year a greater number of persons helped by the Red Cross.

Pension legislation passed recently for World War Veterans, and increased allotments to all Spanish-American War Veterans, have given to Chapters and the national society many thousands of additional cases to handle, Judge Payne said.

In the past year help was given in 103 disasters. Ninety of these were in the United States, twelve in foreign possessions and six were in foreign countries.

Health activities of the Red Cross also are being extended, especially in the rural communities where all health authorities agree the greatest need exists. Red Cross, with 704 nurses in its employ, is the greatest employer of public health nurses in rural areas in the United States.

In its campaign against accidental deaths, begun twenty years ago with its life saving and first aid programs, the Red Cross now has adopted an additional program—that of combating the huge toll of life from automobile accidents on the highways.

Expenditures of the Red Cross in the past year were \$4,254,796.34, of which \$1,208,161.09 was spent in disaster relief, the chairman pointed out.

"The Red Cross depends upon the public for its support, through their memberships enrolled once each year in the period from Armistice Day to Thanksgiving Day," Judge Payne said.

"We do not receive any support from the Government, or through other taxation, although as the President of the United States is president of the society, and one-third of its governing members are representatives of U. S. Departments, it ranks as a semi-governmental agency.

"By joining as a member, in the local Red Cross Chapter, once each year, during the annual Roll Call, every citizen will have a part in carrying on this great humanitarian task."

BIG Ford Show at Alamogordo Nov. 24, 25 and 26

with Talking Pictures—a Trip Through the Great Ford Plant at Dearborn, Mich., and other interesting exhibits. Admission Free.

The new Ford cars are on display and a demonstration will be given at the Carrizozo Auto Company. Roy Shafer, Mgr.

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.

WE ALSO

Carry a complete line of Auto Equipment, such as Fan Belts, Auto Electrical Parts, batteries, tires, tubes, Brake Lining, etc.

GENERATORS

and Starters Overhauled and General Expert Mechanical Repairing, Storage, Taxi service anywhere. All work and materials positively guaranteed.

EL PASO AVENUE PHONE 16 CARRIZOZO, N. M. H. A. MILLER, Prop.

Just Received--

Beautiful Line of GENUINE

Navajo Indian Rugs

From the Indian Reservation

Outlook Art & Gift Shop

Established 1918

Private Dining Rooms

Phone 358

LIBERTY CAFE

"Albuquerque's Best"

105 West Central Avenue

Albuquerque, New Mexico

Tallies Place Cards Bridge Scores Sets and Table Numbers	Birthday Cards for Everybody
Shut In and Illness Cards	Congratulation Cards for all Occasions

Outlook Art & Gift Shop



THE "CAN" IN CANNING

The pressure cooker puts the "can" in canning. While canning was a big improvement over the earlier methods of food preservation by salting and drying, it was not until the pressure cooker was adapted to household use that the bugbear of the canning season was destroyed. It is no longer necessary to make canning an all-day job, with a bulky water-bath canner monopolizing the whole stove top, and the scolding steam making the already hot kitchen still hotter. The pressure cooker has changed all this. Because cooking at temperatures higher than boiling is made possible, the time for cooking is shortened. Instead of boiling the cans of meat, for instance, for three to four hours, they may be sterilized in the pressure cooker forty-five minutes at ten pounds pressure. If partially cooked hoppers, and sixty minutes if uncooked. A proportionate time saving holds true in canning of vegetables.

The pressure cooker is particularly adapted to the housewife who has a

OFFER \$5,000 IN PRIZES IN NATIONAL CANNING CONTEST

To ward off a threatened surplus of farm products in many sections and to improve every housewife with the economy and healthfulness of home canned foods, a National Canning Contest is now under way to find the best jar of canned fruit, vegetables and meat in the country. Two hundred and twenty-two cash prizes totaling \$5,000 have been won up by the Sears-Roebuck Agricultural Foundation, including a grand sweepstakes prize of \$1,250 for the best jar of canned food entered in the contest. Any woman or girl is eligible to enter the contest, but entries must be in not later than October 1, 1929. Further information on the contest and free jar and entry blanks for sending in entries may be had by writing to Anne Williams, Director, National Canning Contest, 522 S. Honan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

ing in small amounts. By putting each day's surplus in her pressure cooker while doing up her morning kitchen work, she soon has the shelves full without the messiness of an all-day canning job. Only an occasional glance at the pressure gauge is required for one soon learns just how high to turn the flame to keep the pressure constant.

This saves not only time and labor but food as well for the pressure cooker makes it possible for her to can the small amounts which she would have thrown away rather than bother with when canning by the older meth-

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

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 E₁ Sec. 25, T. 11, R. 17 E, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, Sec. 19, Lots 1, 2, E₁ W₁ 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. Guhl, all Tinnie, N. M. V. B. May, Register.
O10-N7

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

Notice is hereby given that Eduardo Sedillo of San Patricio, N. Mex., who, on March 20, 1926, made homestead entry 031035 for S₁ Sec. 11, NE₁ Sec. 14, and on Dec. 18, 1926 made additional homestead entry 038150 for NE₁ NW₁ 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, Adelaldo Chavez, Nicudemos Chavez, Ysidro Chavez, all of San Patricio, N. Mex. V. B. May, Register. O10-N7

Notice For Publication
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office at Las Cruces, N. M.
Oct. 15, 1930

Notice is hereby given that E. Harry Ramey of Lincoln, N. M., who on Nov. 6, 1925, made Addl. Hd. entry 028843 for Lot 4, SE₁ SW₁ Sec. 19, E₁ NE₁ Sec. 20, Lot 1, NE₁ NW₁, NW₁ NE₁ Sec. 30, and on Aug. 18, 1928, made Addl. Hd. entry 034959 for SW₁ NW₁ Sec. 33, all in T. 9 S, R. 16 E, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make 3-year proof to establish claim to the land above described before Eunice P. Hall, U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, N. M., on Nov. 28, 1930.

Claimant names as witnesses—
A. L. Hulbert, Adolpha Somora, Fred Fungsten, Roman Maas, all of Lincoln, N. M. V. B. May, Register.
O17-N14

Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office, Santa Fe, N. M.
Oct. 13, 1930

Notice is hereby given that the State of New Mexico has filed in this office selection list No. 168, Serial No. 062518, for Normal Schools under the act of June 20, 1910, (35 Stat., 561) for SW₁ NW₁, SW₁, S₁ SE₁ Sec. 32, T. 5 S, R. 18 E, N. M. P. M.

The purpose of this notice is to allow all persons claiming the land adversely or desiring to show it to be mineral in character an opportunity to file their protests against the approval of the selection. Frank L. Wood, Acting Register. O17-N14

NOTICE OF CONTEST
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office, Las Cruces, N. M.
October 6, 1930

To Solomon Mais of Corona, N. M., Contested. (Ancho, New Mexico, nearest land.)

You are hereby notified that Librado Alirios who gives Box 174, Corona, New Mexico, as his postoffice 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. 036595, Serial No. 035595, made December 9, 1927, for SE₁ W₁ NE₁ Section 8, S₁ Section 9; NE₁ NE₁ Section 17, Township 5 S, Range 14 E, N. M. P. Meridian, and as grounds for his contest he alleges that said entryman has abandoned the land for more than six months, has never built a house on it and never has lived on it.

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 postoffice to which you desire future notices to be sent to you.
V. B. May, Register
Date of first publication, Oct. 24, 1930
2nd " " " 31, 1930
3rd " " " Nov. 7, 1930
4th " " " 14, 1930

Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office, Las Cruces, N. M.
Oct. 6, 1930

Notice is hereby given that the State of New Mexico has filed in this office its Selection List No. 167, Serial No. 042465, for Normal Schools, under act of June 20, 1910, for the following land: NE₁ NE₁ Sec. 22; NE₁ NE₁ Sec. 23; NE₁ NE₁ Sec. 24, T. 6 S., R. 19 E; NE₁ NE₁ NE₁ NW₁ and Lot 1, Sec. 19; NW₁ NW₁ Sec. 20, T. 6 S., R. 20 E.

The purpose of this notice is to allow all persons claiming the land adversely, or desiring to show it to be mineral in character, an opportunity to file their protests against the approval of the selection. V. B. May, Register. O17-N14

Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office at Las Cruces N. M.
Oct. 2, 1930

Notice is hereby given that the State of New Mexico has filed in this office its Selection List 166, Serial No. 042445, Normal Schools, act June 20, 1910, (35 Stat., 561) for the following land: W₁ SW₁ Sec. 2, and E₁ SE₁ Sec. 3, T. 7 S., R. 17 E.

The purpose of this notice is to allow all persons claiming the land adversely, or desiring to show it to be mineral in character, an opportunity to file their protests against the approval of the selection. V. B. May, Register. O17-N14

Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office, Las Cruces, N. M.
Oct. 2, 1930

Notice is hereby given that the State of New Mexico has filed in this office its Selection, List No. 165, Serial No. 042447, Normal Schools, act June 20, 1910 (35 Stat., 561) for the following land: E₁ SE₁ Sec. 4, and E₁ E₁ Sec. 9, T. 6 S., R. 19 E.

The purpose of this notice is to allow all persons claiming the land adversely, or desiring to show it to be mineral in character, an opportunity to file their protest against the approval of the selection. V. B. May, Register. O17-N14

Flowers! Flowers!
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.

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

Purity Milk Dairy
John Jordan, Manager
Pure Milk
— and —
Cream
DELIVERED: Twice Daily.
Give Us a Trial.

FOR RENT—A 2-room house, partly furnished. Apply to Mrs. T. E. Kelley.

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.
Humanized 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

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, Secy.

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.

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.

PROFESSIONS

JOHN E. HALL
Attorney & Counsellor 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

Don't 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

OLD DOG 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
or at Skinner's Grocery.
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.

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

Second Sheets
60 cents per Ream
at this office
TYPEWRITER PAPER
AT BARGAIN PRICES
500 Sheets Bond - \$1.00
—at the—
Outlook Office.

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

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

Rainbow Pins
at the Outlook Art & Gift Shop

FOR SALE—Pure Bred Black Jersey Giant Cockerels, seven months old, \$3.—Mrs. D. D. Tiffany

NOTICE
A financial statement of the Fair is on the Bulletin Board at the postoffice for those desiring to see it.
Paper napkins and doilies at the Outlook Art & Gift Shop.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office at Las Cruces, N. M.
Oct. 15, 1930

Notice is hereby given that John R. Downing of Capitan, N. M., who on March 16, 1928, made Orig. Hd. entry 030877 for S₁ SW₁, NE₁ SW₁, NW₁ Sec. 12, SW₁ SW₁ Sec. 1, and Addl. Hd. entry 030878 for NW₁ SW₁ Sec. 12, and on Jan. 2, 1929, made Addl. Hd. entry 030237 for E₁ E₁, W₁ SE₁, NE₁ SW₁, Sec. 11, T. 6 S, R. 17 E, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make 3-year proof to establish claim to the land above described before Eunice P. Hall, U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, N. M., on Nov. 29, 1930.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Fred F. Clark, Tie Stewart, G. H. Richards, Ernest Richards, all of Capitan, N. M. V. B. May, Register.
O17-N14

Notice for Publication
Department of the Interior
United States Land Office
Las Cruces, New Mexico, Oct. 30, 1930

Notice is hereby given that Jacinto E. Flores, of Corona, N. M., who on Nov. 9, 1927, made homestead entry No. 034703, for Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S₁ NE₁ S₁, Section 1, Township 8 S., Range 14 E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Mary C. DuBois, U. S. Commissioner, at Corona, N. M., on December 12, 1930.

Claimant names as witnesses:
A. G. Sultemeler, Frank Sultemeler, Jesus Flores, Ignacio Flores, all of Corona, N. M. V. B. May, Register.
N7-U5

FAIRY TALE FOR CHILDREN WHEN STORY TIME COMES

By MARY GRAHAM BONNER

David had gone to the tip end of South America and was visiting Cape Horn.

In another moment after they had talked Cape Horn was shouting in a sing-song fashion this song, for it appeared that he, too, liked to tell his story in verse:

Some capes depend on fashions
Whether they be worn;
And if the world of style and form
Decides they will adorn.

But we, Capes of the Universe
Will not let style dictate
What they would do if they
Could influence our fate.

For they might say to Cape Good Hope,
"You're out of style, old dear,"
And perhaps that is the reason
One cape is named Cape Fear.

For I've often thought it likely
That Cape Fear heard of styles
And of the way that humans
Indulge in pranks and wiles.

But whether that may be or not
We Capes just out just so,
And so you needn't argue
For what I say I know.

As a matter of fact David hadn't been arguing but Cape Horn looked so angry again he thought it best to go away. He went over toward the Atlantic Ocean, with whom he felt very friendly. Atlantic Ocean had been alongside of him during so much of his traveling.

David had not gone far when an airplane buzzed overhead and then landed very near him. A little pilot jumped out of the airplane and, rushing up to David, said:

"Want to see Canada? You didn't see any of it before to speak of—just a glance merely—and I'll take you there now if you wish."

"The Living Map is too big for you to get over all that ground yourself for it would mean going back up through South America and Central America and the United States."

"How did you know I was here and where I've been?" David asked.

The little pilot laughed. He had a most unusual laugh. It made David feel as though he were sure he would have a good time if he went with the pilot. His laugh made him feel so



"Want to See Canada?"

pleased with everything—just as he felt when he went for tramps through the woods and the wind blowing through the trees seemed company.

The pilot had a suit which looked as though it were made of very strong leaves. Around his head he wore a wreath of tiny, delicate leaves. He seemed to be very fond of leaves.

"Yes," the little pilot answered, "I'm a Map person, in a way. The General Overseer will tell you who I am. I'm mostly just myself figuring in the Living Map world and just at present ready to whisk you from one place to another in no time at all."

"I'm the breezy, merry, naughty, kindly air pilot, that's who I am."

"You're up to date," said David, "with your airplane."

Dyspepsia of Kings No Worry for Us Americans

Four meals a day—breakfast at seven, dinner at ten, supper at four, and "livery" at eight or nine, was the mark of the aristocratic English family in the fourteenth century. Laborers and tradesmen had only three meals a day, at eight, twelve and six.

"The average American today prefers to follow the sturdy English laborer's schedule for meals rather than the more de luxe dining plan," says Miss Catherine Hanley of the national dairy council. "Our stomachs are better off if we give them a rest between meals. If you enjoy good health, it is wise to limit any between meals plying to fresh fruits, or a milk drink. Children, those who are underweight, invalids, and older people can usually profit by a glass of whole milk in mid-morning or afternoon."

Sinuses

The cells or cavities contained in certain bones, as the frontal, ethmoid, sphenoid and superior maxillary, are called sinuses. The frontal sinuses are two irregular cavities extending upward and outward from their openings on each side of the nasal spine, between the inner and outer layers of the skull, and separated from one another by a thin bony septum. They give rise to the prominences above the root of the nose, called the nasal eminences.

Grapes Dipped in Fondant Make Very Attractive Confection



Dipping Grapes in Flavored White Fondant.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

An unusually attractive confection for teas, dinners, and other formal occasions, as well as for gift boxes of home-made sweets, is made by dipping grapes in fondant. "Fondant," as the professional candy maker calls it, is the cooked sugar filling in chocolate creams or stuffed dates and other confections. It is sometimes flavored in various ways, as with oil of peppermint or wintergreen, rose, vanilla, or almond flavoring, and often colored with vegetable colorings. A slrup or candy thermometer is desirable for good results.

Firm grapes with unbroken skins should be used for dipping, and a little

of the stem should be left on them. They should be dipped very quickly into the melted fondant and placed on waxed paper to dry.

The bureau of home economics of the United States Department of Agriculture gives the following directions for making the fondant in which the grapes are dipped:

Fondant.

2 cups granulated sugar 1/4 tsp. cream of tartar
1/2 cup boiling water 1/4 tsp. salt

Put the sugar, water, and cream of tartar and salt into a saucepan over a hot fire. Stir constantly until, but not after, the sugar has dissolved. Do not splash the slrup. Remove the spoon and do not use it again after the slrup boils. Remove the sugar grains or crystals with a dampened brush or a clean wet cloth. Cover the pan for a few minutes. Let the slrup boil until it reaches a temperature of 235 to 238 degrees Fahrenheit, or until it forms a soft ball when dropped into cold water. Be sure the bulb of the thermometer is covered and does not touch the bottom of the pan. Pour the slrup in a thin sheet into a flat-bottomed cake pan and stir it with a flat wooden spoon until it creams. When it forms a soft solid ball, work it with the palms of the hands in the same way as bread dough until it is smooth.

Place the fondant in an earthenware or glass dish. Wet a clean cloth in hot water, wring out well, and lay over the top of the candy. After about 24 hours the fondant is ready to mold. Fondant made in this way will keep for months if covered with a moist cloth or stored in a tightly covered jar. It may be melted over hot water for dipping grapes, strawberries, or other fresh fruits, or any of the candied fruits such as cherries, pineapple, grapefruit peel or citron.

Other ways of using fondant include molding it to make centers for chocolate creams, pressing halves of nuts into balls of fondant, or rolling the balls in finely-chopped nuts or shredded coconut. Nuts and coconut may also be worked into the fondant before it is shaped. Irregular shaped balls are sometimes rolled in cinnamon for "cinnamon potatoes," with "eyes" gouged out to make them more realistic. With or without nut meats fondant may be used to stuff dates or prunes.

"In plain blunt words, Bill, your pipe smells like a 'Hot-Box'!"



ONLY an old and trusted friend would venture to speak so frankly.

A new pipe, or an old one carefully broken in with Sir Walter Raleigh's favorite smoking mixture, changes everything. And why shouldn't it? Sir Walter is milder and more fragrant. And it has the body and flavor found only in the finest of Burley, skillfully seasoned and blended. What more could we offer any pipe smoker? What more could he ask?



IT'S 15¢—and milder

There is no consolation, except in truth alone.—Pascal.

Baby's little dresses will just simply dazzle if Red Cross Ball Blue is used in the laundry. Try it and see for yourself. At all good grocers.—Adv.

Drouth isn't good for wild oats, either.

MOTHERS ARE LEARNING USES OF MAGNESIA

From the beginning of expectancy until baby is weaned, Phillips' Milk of Magnesia performs the greatest service for many women.

It relieves nausea, heartburn, "morning sickness," inclination to vomit; helps digestion. Its mild laxative action assures regular bowel movement.

Phillips' Milk of Magnesia is better than lime water for neutralizing cow's milk for infant feeding.

All drugstores have Phillips' Milk of Magnesia in generous 25c and 50c bottles. Always insist on the genuine, endorsed by physicians for 50 years.

Tells Men Over 50 What They Should Weigh

A famous British Physician—a Specialist in Obesity—gives these as the normal weights for men over 50.

5 Ft. 5 Inches	140 Pounds
5 Ft. 6 "	153 "
5 Ft. 7 "	157 "
5 Ft. 8 "	162 "
5 Ft. 9 "	167 "
5 Ft. 10 "	172 "
5 Ft. 11 "	178 "
6 Ft. 0 "	184 "
6 Ft. 1 "	191 "
6 Ft. 2 "	198 "

Weights include ordinary indoor clothing—Get on the scales and see if you are overweight and how much. The modern way to take off fat is known as the Kruschen Method—and it is well worth a 4 weeks trial.

Cut out pies, cakes, pastry and ice cream for 4 weeks, go light on potatoes, butter, cheese, cream and sugar—eat moderately of lean meat, chicken, fish, salads, green vegetables and fruit—take one-half teaspoon of Kruschen Salts in a glass of hot water every morning before breakfast—don't miss a morning.

An 8c cent bottle of Kruschen lasts 4 weeks—Get it at any drug store in the world.—Adv.

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 44-1390.

Government Stamp Insures Quality of Beef

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Have you noticed lately, when buying beef, that on the large cuts there is often a purple stamp such as "U. S. good steer" or "U. S. choice" repeated over and over again on the outside of the piece? This is in addition to the "little purple stamp" with which you have long been familiar, that informed you the meat was from a healthy animal and therefore wholesome. The new stamp is a grade or quality mark, intended to help the buyer—both the retail dealer and the customer—to know what sort of meat is being offered for sale. You may find one of five quality grades on the piece of beef you select: "U. S. primo; U. S. choice; U. S. good; U. S. medium; and U. S. common." These grades are named in the order of their excellence. U. S. choice, good, or medium, are good enough grades for most of us. It is a wise plan to look for meat bearing this government quality mark.

The initials "U. S." indicate that meat so marked has been graded by the bureau of agricultural economics of the United States Department of Agriculture. The beef grades used are the same the country over. Choice grade beef in Portland, Ore., is choice in Portland, Maine. Before long graded and stamped lamb and other government graded meats may be had in many retail stores. Last year, at Thanksgiving and Christmas, United States graded turkeys came on the market. Turkey growers as well as turkey buyers liked the grading system.

One of the points which is considered important in grading beef is fatness. A good many people, in buying beef, want a lot of lean and just as little fat as possible. But good beef does not grow that way. There must be enough fat to make the meat tender and juicy. The fat on good beef is usually white or slightly creamy. Small particles of fat are distributed through the lean. This is called marbling.

FROCKS OF SHEER VELVET ARE FAVORED BY THE YOUNGER SET

By JULIA BOTTOMLEY



The lure of the season's new velvets is proving positively irresistible. As to the debutante set, it has taken up the theme of velvet with an enthusiasm which knows no bounds. Not only are these latest recruits to society looking their smartest in richly furled velvet suits and ensembles in the daytime hours, but they are all excitement over a new fad—that of

the party frock which is quality styled of sheerest velvet.

For inspiration these young enthusiasts are harking back to the picture-cut bouffant fashions of the quaint 1830s, and what fun they are having in tuning the notes of the yesteryears into a very modern and sophisticated present. There's the adorable dress in the picture, for instance, its volumi-

nous skirt and prim-fitted bodice turns the pretty trick of making youth look more youthful.

Perhaps it is the founce measuring "yards and yards" around the hemline which more than anything else gives this winsome frock its air of quaintness. Or is it the fact of those multitudinous tiny folds of velvet sewed "row-and-row" on insets of peach-pink chiffon which reminds us that old fashions are becoming new fashions in the eyes of the modern style world?

Another pretty fashion which appeals to youth is the off-the-shoulder decolletage. Costume designers have found that this quaint silhouette is adorably youthful for the velvet frock. Wherefore young girls are dining, dancing and stepping out in the most fascinating little velvet frocks one may hope to see, their naive low-cut lines dropping off the shoulders quite in the same manner as they did in the long ago.

Most of these girlish necklines are held in place with shoulder straps, and the youthful note is sounded when these little bands are formed of tiny roses. A prim bouquet of these same roses at the dipped-in-at-the-waistline and the frock quaintly styled of dainty transparent velvet, be in black or in color, breathes the very essence of youth.

Lace, ermine, delicately beaded georgette and softly draped are also used at necklines.

(© 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

Federal Home Economics Bureau Offers New Designs for Girls' Dresses

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

How the children grow over the summer! Vacation weeks have passed quickly. Children in their sun suits or bathing suits have needed little in the way of clothing. Then comes the distressing discovery that May has positively nothing to wear to school—she's outgrown every single one of her dresses, and must have a brand new set. It isn't merely that her legs and body have lengthened; she has broadened in shoulders and chest, her arms have grown longer, and altogether she's just a bigger girl and must be provided for accordingly.

We mothers manage to bridge the gap somehow with a hem let out here and there, while we hastily shop for prints and patterns for fall outfits. The bureau of home economics of the United States Department of Agriculture has some help for us this year, in the form of new designs for little girl's dresses. The one illustrated is a very good type to begin on, while there are still likely to be warm days when freedom of arm and a loose neck line will be much appreciated. If you put a generous hem into this dress—six or eight inches—you may even get over another summer with it, for it is roomy through the chest, and has raglan sleeves which will take care of width at the shoulders.

Any preferred wash fabric can be used for this little dress. The one illustrated is made of blue gingham. Extra fullness is allowed on each side of the center front and center back by means of four inverted box pleats, attached down a few inches and then pressed into place. The short sleeves were preferred in making this dress because of the freedom from restriction, and because it was made for the in-between season, when longer sleeves are unnecessary.

Notice especially the rounded out collarless neck line. When this dress is worn under a coat or sweater, as the weather will soon require, it will

be much more comfortable than a dress with a rolling or sailor collar. Too, there will be nothing to smooth and straighten as the coat goes on. Both neck and front opening are finished.



Good Dress Type for a Six-Year-Old.

lashed with a simple and effective trimming made by overhanding with colored twist a short blanket stitch edge. The three square tabs for the buttons and buttonholes give a tailored finish.

Old Industry Wiped Out

The plain of Jordan was assigned to the Knights Templar of Jerusalem by the Crusaders, and they were reported to have made \$25,000 a year out of the sugar cane industry. The old mills are still there, in ruins, but under Turkish rule irrigation systems were allowed to deteriorate, and no sugar grew there now.

TESTED RECIPES THAT WILL BE ENJOYED BY ALL THE FAMILY

By NELLIE MAXWELL

A dainty dessert and one easy to prepare is always popular with all housewives. Here is one:

Marshmallow Dessert.—Cut into small bits a cupful or more of marshmallows, add a handful of blanched and shredded almonds, cover with a cupful of whipped cream and at serving time serve in sherbet glasses topped with shredded pineapple.

Graham Cracker Date Tart.—Roll twenty-four graham crackers until like with a rolling pin. Pour over the crumbs four large tablespoonfuls of butter melted. Prepare the following tartard: Mix one cupful of sugar with one-half cupful of cornstarch, blend well, add a little salt and one quart of rich milk, cook until thick. Beat four egg yolks until light, add a little of the milk mixture and pour into the saucepan; cook until the custard is thick and smooth. Beat the egg-whites until stiff, fold in gradually one fourth of a cupful of sugar. Cut up one package of dates into small bits. Now prepare a layer of the

battered crumbs in a good-sized dripping pan, pour over the custard, then on the custard sprinkle the chopped dates—cover this with the meringue and over that another layer of the battered cracker crumbs. Bake twenty minutes in a moderate oven. Serve cut into squares, top with whipped cream and a maraschino cherry. Use a pancake turner to serve the squares.

Fluffy Turnips.—Take four cupfuls of cooked and mashed yellow turnip. Melt two tablespoonfuls of shortening, add one-half tablespoonful of chopped onion, one and one-half tablespoonfuls of butter, one-half teaspoonful of salt, pepper and paprika to taste. Mix with the turnip, add two well-beaten egg yolks and fold in the stiffly beaten whites of the eggs. Place in a buttered baking dish and bake in a hot oven twenty to twenty-five minutes. Leftover turnip may be used for this dish.

A potato salad is one of the easiest salads to make and one which is often the poorest. Potatoes are tasteless when cold and should always be marinated with a French dressing for two or three hours before the mayonnaise is added.

For the occasion either before or after the nuptials, there is nothing which the hostess can afford which will be too much trouble. For the beginning the following cocktail will be most dainty.

Cupid's Cocktail.—Boil together one-third of a cupful of sugar with one cupful of water, or better—canned fruit juices—for two minutes, then add four tablespoonfuls of lemon juice and cool. Chill one cupful each of seeded white grapes, red cherries, sliced peaches, and pineapple. Mix all the chilled ingredients together and serve in glass cups placed on pink hearts on serving plates.

Fruit Salad.—Prepare a bed of shredded lettuce. Place a slice of canned pineapple upon it. Fill one-half of a canned pear with sliced bananas and celery mixed with mayonnaise dressing. Lay on top of the pineapple. Garnish with strips of green pepper. Serve with French dressing.

(© 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

The SPIRIT of ARMISTICE DAY



Placed Roses on Coffin of "Unknown"



Suppose you had been the war hero actually to select America's Unknown Soldier on that peaceful October day, 1921, in the little makeshift chapel at Chalons-sur-Marne, France. The commanding officers and dignitaries, every one, in fact, outside the door, you—a top sergeant—standing alone before four coffins, identical and draped bright with the Stars and Stripes.

You dropped the pink and white roses on the coffin second from the end, on your right, thus making forever the Unknown choice. Suppose all this—then what would you expect of the years ahead, back home?

He Made Choice.
Sergt. Edward S. Younger, who dropped the roses, expected many things. Through the life of the nation the Unknown was to live in his tomb at Arlington. Perennially the President, the senators, foreign emissaries, would gather round it in ceremonies of honor. The Unknown would be a legend, a symbol, a mystic glory. But Sergeant Younger, of all the A. E. F., had been chosen to nominate him.

And the sergeant's comrades—some open, some wheedling and some challenging—had asked, wasn't there something new to the identity of the Unknown? Come now, among pals, wasn't there?

Small wonder if Sergeant Younger, returning home, anticipated! Unsought honors, mayhap; little tributes or unbid-for interest; even the doubtful attention of the vernal seeking to capitalize what they fancied he might have to divulge. Not that he would bear an instant with such dishonor—still, a man must think—and imagine—and speculate.

Now Lives in Chicago.
The other day—almost ten years after—I went to see Sergeant Younger at his home in Chicago. Alan MacDonald writes in the Philadelphia Record. I had a few days previous stood before the tomb of the Unknown.

Shadows were gathering over Arlington, that haunt of the heroes who have passed. The simple sepulchre of white marble lies on the brow of a gentle slope to the Potomac. The new

bridge they are building, a beautiful thing of long, low, graceful arches, stretched straight across toward the Capitol—straight into the purple and mauve mists wherein still were visible the noble dome of the Capitol, the perfect temple in memory of Lincoln, the Washington monument.

Here truly was the beauty and light of the old poets. A wonder possessed me. Assume I had been the one to have chosen the hero in the white marble, forever in the lap of the amphitheater that is its altar. What effect would that have had on my life? My outlook? Would not this place have had for me a secret, personal meaning and charm? I thought of Sergeant Younger. . . . I set out to find him.

The Sergeant Is Found.
The former sergeant—he was honorably discharged in February, 1922—lives at No. 2005 Bligham street. The home is a little, two-story frame house, long unpainted, with the varnished imitation walnut front door of 20 years ago.

It stands at a Y of streets, a large laundry on one hand, street car barns on the other. I pounded on the front door. No answer. I went down the narrow passage between the Younger home and the house next door. I rapped on the windowless back door—hard. It opened slightly; I saw the electric lights were on inside. Two faces peered through the crack, man and boy.

What did I want? Impatiently. Was the man Edward S. Younger—Sergeant Younger? He was—but he was in a great hurry. He had to be at work at noon. And meantime he had to take his son to his father-in-law's for the afternoon. His wife was away, working for a few days.

Younger was glad—once he understood why I had come—to talk. A clerk in the post office—sorting mail for Wisconsin was his job—he could go in an hour late and work an hour longer. How'd I ever find him? The Veterans' bureau—of course! But do you know, I was the first writer or reporter or what not ever to seek him out! He had wondered, too, with all this talk and writing about the identity of the Unknown Soldier.

Proves Pleasant Soul.
Sure, he'd tell what there was. Hadn't thought about that day at Chalons-sur-Marne for a long time; you know how those things slip into the past. A great day; though—the little laugh bubbled up pleasantly. Why, the sergeant thought they honored him—to let him do the choosing—more than they did the Unknown. Oh, not really, of course. It just felt that way, then, with the ceremony, shaking the officers' hands, the dinner given by the French—say, wine and song and cheer, speeches you couldn't understand. . . . It was rich!

Born in the Chicago stock yard district, Younger was soon orphaned. His father, German born, died when he was three; his mother, a Polish woman, not long after. School, work, getting along somehow, and then, enlistment, February 23, 1917. A time at Laredo, Texas—and France.

The war wasn't so bad—now, after all this time. Some first rate poker games, with plenty francs. (Now, the sergeant chuckled, he enjoyed penny ante.) Caught under a house wrecked by enemy fire not far from Neufchateau, July, 1918, he had a spell in the hospital. Scarcely back again, he was wounded in the Argonne drive.

Discharged next year in Germany, he joined the Fifth Infantry at Mayco, Germany, and from there in 1921 was ordered to Chalons-sur-Marne—to his surprise, and for what he did not know. . . .

In the little group ordered as pallbearers from the Fifth, Fifth and Eighth regiments, the sergeant faced Col. Harry F. Rethers, of the Army Graves Registration service—he wasn't sure it was Colonel Rethers, but thought it was. The colonel examined the service records. None of the men had been decorated, nor had performed signal feats, perhaps by design all were just good, average soldiers.

Picked to Select Unknown.
"I guess you're the one, Younger," decided the colonel. "You'll select the Unknown."

So Younger stood alone in the little chapel improvised in the city hall. Outside the open door stood the officers, French and American—General Dubois, Major General Rogers, Gen. Henry T. Allen, commanding the army of occupation. It was still and dark and silent. Twice he walked around the four coffins. He dropped the bouquet; turned and saluted. The rest was a little blurred in memory. The generals came toward him, and shook his hands. Yes, surely! You know there were speeches and things. . . . The bands played the Dead march. From Saint! That was it. . . . He went with the body to Havre. It was like a holiday for heroes, so enthused were the French. At Havre was the dinner and the wine.

Identity Never to Be Known.
No, none will ever know the identity of the Unknown Soldier. The four bodies were four identical bodies from four different cemeteries. Even in those cemeteries, or among the men there, these bodies were not identifiable. He understood that not even the companies of these men were known definitely.

They were battlefield strays—several squads successively had shuffled the four coffins, one squad after another, in the chapel, before he dropped the bouquet. The coffins were alike as four peas. . . .

Can I Learn to Fly?

by William R. Nelson

Getting Out of a Stall

STALLS, their causes, effects and how to get out of them, was the "chapter" about learning to fly "studied" the next trip up. Apparently convinced that I was progressing satisfactorily with take-offs, routine flying and landings, my instructor took advantage of a poor day for landing practice to advance me another step. I had heard much about tallpins and stalls and while not afraid to go through them with him, I was concerned about their possible effects to me.

"In a stall the plane may fall off on a wing (sidewise) and spin in," my instructor explained through the speaking tubes as he shut off the motor momentarily at 3,000 feet (the highest I had been). "Notice that the ailerons have little or no effect in a stall. We hold the plane straight by kicking the rudder sharply. Keep off of the controls and watch."

He pulled back on the stick and we shot skyward, the motor still idling. As we picked up forward speed again, he pulled it back and we came out of the dive.

"In this next one follow through lightly on the controls. Notice the quick kicks I give the rudder pedals." Again he pulled the ship up into a stall. As we plunged downward I felt the rudder pedals moving sharply, first one way, then the other, as he held the ship to a straight course, and the stick go forward, then come slowly back.

"Now you do it," he said through the speaking tube. "Don't dive too far before pulling up."

I pulled back on the stick, and we shot upward—straight upward, it seemed. Then came that plunge downward. I moved the stick forward to neutral. Down we went. Slow at first. Then faster, faster, faster.

When we were headed nearly straight down I pulled back on the stick, kicking the rudder pedals as he had done, right to head off a leftward movement, left to head off a skid to the right. At times my feet were pumping as though I was riding a bicycle.

As we came out of the dive he opened the throttle and we started climbing back to 3,000 feet. We had fallen 2,000 feet in the three stalls. A half dozen more practice stalls and we headed back to the airport. That lesson made me "woozle."

The Tailspin

TAILSPINS, one of the novice flyer's greatest fears, are taught in practically all flying courses, not as a stunt but as necessary experience. Most airplanes will tallspin under certain conditions. And all planes will come out of them if properly handled, except, possibly, in those infrequent instances where something about the control surfaces becomes broken in flight.

In a tallspin the nose of the plane is headed down and the plane rotates, the fuselage (body), in a nearly perpendicular position, serving as the axis. Spins generally follow a stall in which the ship is allowed to "fall off on a wing" in a sidewise slip.

"To make this plane tallspin, we cut the motor to idling, pull up into a stall, and as we stop going up, push one of the rudder pedals forward as far as it will go and hold it there until we lock into the spin," my instructor explained as he cut the motor at about 3,000 feet up.

"Just ride through this first one. Don't touch the controls. Ready?"

We shot skyward for a short distance, then I felt the plane stop, then fall to the right. As the bottom of the arc, followed by the nose, was reached I felt a peculiar, gripping sensation take hold of the plane and we began to spin around, diving straight, or nearly straight, toward the earth.

A sudden lifting sensation told me we were coming out of the dive; we had stopped spinning.

I followed through lightly on the controls in the next spin, after we had climbed back to 3,000 feet, and then put the ship into a spin myself. With the stick pulled toward me as far as it would go, I jammed the right rudder pedal forward at the top of the stall and held both controls tightly.

"After one spin, neutralize the rudder and stick," my instructor had said. "When we stop spinning, pull back on the stick to come out of the dive. Do not dive too long."

The earth below whirled about us at terrific speed. We seemed to spin like a top. But we made only two complete revolutions. It took a half turn to lock in. Then we spun around once before I neutralized the controls and it took another half turn to come out, diving all the while. We lost about 1,000 feet in the maneuver.

St. Bernard Dogs

The original St. Bernard dog is believed to have been bred from an imported German boar-hound, crossed with a rough-coated sheep dog of a type common in Switzerland. The St. Bernard took after either parent in being rough or smooth coated. Some authorities say that the dogs at present used at the monastery are not St. Bernards, but Newfoundlanders. Others that the dogs now in use have had added to the St. Bernard a strain of Newfoundland or Pyrenean.

ASPIRIN

Beware of Imitations



DEMAND this package

Genuine Bayer Aspirin has been proved safe by millions of users for over thirty years. Thousands of doctors prescribe it. It does not depress the heart. Promptly relieves.

Headache Sore Throat Rheumatism
Colds Neuralgia Neuritis

SAFE

Leaves no harmful after-effects. For your own protection insist on the package with the name Bayer and the word genuine as pictured above.

Aspirin is the trade-mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocaceticacidester of Salicylicacid



Shampoo Regularly with

Cuticura Soap

Precede by applications of Cuticura Ointment

This treatment will keep the scalp in a healthy condition and the hair thick and lustrous.

Soap 25¢, Ointment 50¢, and 10¢, Talisman 10¢, Proprietary Toilet Drug & Cosmetic Corp., Malden, Mass.

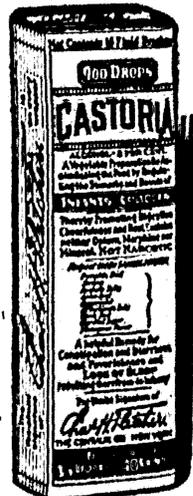
True to Type
"Who is that fellow over there stuffing himself?"
"Oh, that's our local taxidermist!"

Bluffed
"How long has Meecker been married?"
"For twenty awed years."—Life.

For TEETHING troubles

Fussy, fretful . . . of course babies are uncomfortable at teething time! And mothers are worried because of the little upsets which come so suddenly then. But there's one sure way to comfort a restless, teething child, Castoria—made especially for babies and children! It's perfectly harmless, as the formula on the wrapper tells you. It's mild in taste and action. Yet it rights little upsets with a never-failing effectiveness.

That's the beauty of this special children's remedy! It may be given to tiny infants—as often as there are disturbances, it is invaluable. But it has every-day uses all mothers should understand. A coated tongue



calls for a few drops to ward off constipation; so does any suggestion of bad breath. Whenever older children don't eat well, don't rest well, or have any little upset, a more liberal dose of this pure vegetable preparation is usually all that's needed. Genuine Castoria has Chas. H. Fletcher's signature on the wrapper. Doctors prescribe it.

For Housekeepers



LYDIA PINKHAM
425 So. Washington Ave., Scranton, Pa.

"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for run-down condition before my baby was born. Now I eat better, have gained in weight and have more strength to take care of my four children. I can do my housework and not get a bit tired. My mother and my sister, also several of my women friends are taking your medicine now, because I believe that this medicine will help any woman that will take it regularly."—Mrs. Lydia Orlock.



MINNIE E. HICKS
R.R. #2, Rushville, Indiana

"When I started taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I could hardly do my housework. I was so nervous and weak from Change of Life that I had to lie down very often. I heard about the Vegetable Compound through a pamphlet which was left at my door. I am doing all the housework for a family of four and it keeps me on my feet. I have taken six bottles and I have gained strength and flesh."—Minnie E. Hicks.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

HEARD ABOUT TOWN

Gumm-Heim

The announcement was received here this week of the wedding of Miss Mildred Heim of St. Joseph, Mo., and Deane Gumm, son of our esteemed postmistress, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Gumm.

The bride is a graduate of the Kansas University and has taught in the high school of her home town, St. Joe, where she is so highly esteemed by her many friends and associates in educational and social circles.

The groom was born and reared in Lincoln County. After leaving school, he entered the service of the old E. P. & S. W. railroad as a telegraph operator and continued in the service after that company was absorbed by the present company, the Southern Pacific. He left here several years ago and is now with the long-line department of the American Telegraph & Telephone Company of Denver, Colo., where the newlyweds will make their future home. Being as we have said, reared in the county, Deane has many old friends in this community who will wish the happy couple the brightest of sunshine and the highest measure of happiness in their future life.

Mr. and Mrs. Clint Brooks

were here Saturday from Corona, stayed over Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Beckett of the Carrizozo Bakery. Mrs. Brooks and Mrs. Beckett are sisters.

Mrs. J. V. Hobbie

is assisting temporarily at the postoffice this week, Mrs. Gumm being slightly ill.

Vent-Albertson

The following clipping from a Trinidad paper, will be of interest to Carrizozo people who were neighbors of the family prominently mentioned in the complimentary article.

"A wedding of interest to members of the younger set is that of Miss Frances Albertson and George W. Vent, both of this city, which was solemnized in Pueblo, Colo., this afternoon. Following a short honeymoon the couple will return to Trinidad and will make their home at 208 Animas street.

The bride is a daughter of Mrs. Nettie Albertson of this city. She attended the local schools and for the past two years held a position with the Mountain States Tel. & Tel. Company.

Mr. Vent, who holds a position with the Huggins Electric Co., is a graduate of the Trinidad high school and is a son of Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Vent of this city."

The Vent family were once residents of Carrizozo and many will remember them, when Mr. Vent was a dispatcher for the E. P. & S. W. George started his schooling here, is the oldest son and is now a radio repair man for the above named company. The old friends of the family in Carrizozo will wish the newly married couple a world of happiness.

Mr. and Mrs. Floy Skinner

were here this morning from their home in Nogal, returning in the afternoon.

Our Postmistress

Mrs. E. A. Gumm, was a visitor at El Paso for a short period this week, returning home yesterday.

George Olney

formerly of this place but now residing at Cleuderhoff, was here this week, shaking hands with old friends. George looks well and likes his new location.

Expression of Thanks

I wish to convey my thanks to my many friends over the county who supported me in the recent campaign and in the election Tuesday. I will use my utmost endeavor to serve the people of the county, as a whole and to the best interests of all. Again I thank you.

Respectfully,
J. Henry Lutz.
T. C. Romero

was a visitor here Tuesday from Lincoln, bringing up the ballot box and attending to other matters of importance.

Mrs. Betty Emerson

sister of Mrs. Eliza Brown and aunt of Mrs. J. V. Hobbie, died Monday in Albuquerque at the age of 65 years. Previous to her moving to Albuquerque, she resided here and at Nogal for 20 years. Mrs. Emerson leaves many relatives in this locality to mourn her loss, to all of whom the sympathy of the community is tendered.

T. M. DuBois

was here from Corona Wednesday and reported the basketball and dance last Saturday night as successful, socially and financially.

Tony LaRiva

was among the Hondo visitors here on Wednesday.

Ed Comrey

our old friend was here from his home in Nogal Wednesday. Ed has a snug little place in Nogal, where visitors are welcome, especially his many friends, whom he takes great delight in entertaining when they stop off at his home. Ed has a nice young orchard and garden patch that he cares for in a first-class manner and in which he takes great pride. You'll never have a lonesome moment when you visit at Ed's home.

MICKIE SAYS



Falling

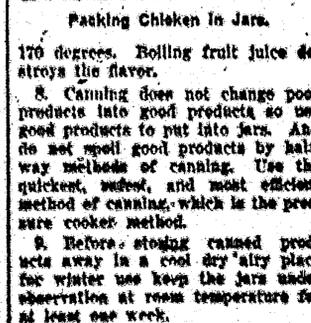


Home Canning Made Easy

By GRACE VIALL GRAY
Homehold Science Institute

1. Have all equipment in readiness before canning is started.
2. Pack products in jars or cans that will seal air tight. Spoilage in canned foods is frequently due to imperfect containers.
3. Pressure cookers are helpful in the canning of meat and all non-acid vegetables. The high pressure obtainable in these cookers assures perfect sterilization. Pressure cookers also save time and fuel.
4. If you live in the South, or in very high altitudes, or in the west coast states, get the time-tables for canning recommended by your state college. In these sections it is recommended not to use hot water for the canning of vegetables and meats but the pressure cooker.
5. For exhibit and contest purposes always use glass jars.
6. Empty space in a jar will not lessen the keeping qualities of the food, but it detracts from the appearance and is a waste of jar space. However, if a glass jar has lost liquid during processing, do not open to refill.
7. To can fruit juices pasteurize for from 25 to 30 minutes at 160 to 170 degrees. Boiling fruit juice destroys the flavor.
8. Canning does not change poor products into good products so use good products to put into jars. And do not spoil good products by half-way methods of canning. Use the quickest, safest, and most efficient method of canning, which is the pressure cooker method.
9. Before storing canned products away in a cool dry airy place for winter use keep the jars under observation at room temperature for at least one week.

OFFER PRIZES IN PRIZES IN NATIONAL CANNING CONTEST
To ward off a threatened surplus of farm products in many sections and to improve home industries with the economy and healthfulness of home canned foods, a National Canning Contest is now under way to find the best jar of canned fruit, vegetable and meat in the country. Two hundred and twenty-five cash prizes, totaling \$2,250 have been set up by the Home Household Science Institute, including a grand international prize of \$1,000 for the best jar of canned food entered in the contest. Any woman or girl is eligible to enter the contest, but entries must be in not later than October 1, 1928. Further information on the contest and free jar and entry blanks for sending in entries may be had by writing to Anne Williams, Director, National Household Science Institute, 216 S. Dearborn Avenue, Chicago, Ill.



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

Saving Mothers and Babies Is Important Red Cross Task

Saving mothers' lives and better babies were important features during the past year of the Public Health Nursing Service of the American Red Cross. About four-fifths of the 794 nurses in the Red Cross work made more than 100,000 prenatal and maternity visits. In addition to assisting doctors in the examination of 1,209,409 school children.

Statistics reveal that the lives of two out of three American women who die in maternity cases could be saved if they received proper medical and nursing care. As more than 15,000 women die in the United States each year from various diseases of the maternal state, this means that more than 10,000 of these deaths are preventable.

Life Savers Numerous
More than a quarter of a million persons are entitled to wear the American Red Cross insignia, denoting they have been taught the expert life saving methods of the organization. The number enrolled is date is 271,344.

ZIEGLER BROTHERS

Warmer Underwear

Now's the Time to Change!

M-E-N who wear Warmer Underwear Know what they Want.

We Kept in Mind choosing these with Wilson Bros. and Cooper's Patented Closed-Crotch.

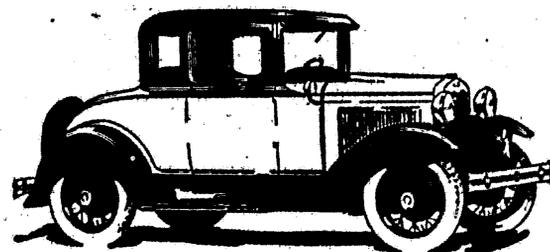
Here's Warmth when you need it, without discomfort indoors. We're particular about exact fit, too.

Mixtures or All-Wool

\$3.85, 2.00 to 5.00

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A GOOD CAR for bad roads



NEW FORD COUPE

DO YOU KNOW a road where the going is bad? Ruts, sand, or soft dirt - where heavy cars bog down? Tell us where it is - and come along - we want to show you how the new FORD PULLS THROUGH. Phone or call for a demonstration.

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ATWATER KENT RADIO
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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.
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FOR SALE - Atwater Kent Radio (Battery-set). - A real bargain for use on the ranches or where electricity is not available. - Apply to Mrs. Rowden or the Outlook office.

W. H. Broadus
Optical Specialist, will be in Carrizozo Wednesday, Nov. 19, at the office of Dr. Shaver. Eye service of the better kind. 7-14