

CORONA GLEANINGS

Mrs. Frank Sultemeier entertained the Bridge Club Saturday night at her ranch home.

Mrs. Pete Frame and daughter were in Corona this week, visiting the F. t. Penix family.

Mrs. Clint Brooks and Willie Sultemeier have gone to Albuquerque to visit Mrs. Brooks' daughter, Mrs. Tommy Jordan.

Bryce Ward has returned from a visit with his mother at Vernon, Texas, and other relatives at nearby points.

Mrs. Alice Sultemeier and sons are visiting the Trimble and Beckett families in Carrizozo this week.

There was quite a stir in school circles this week on account of the bids being opened for the new addition to the Corona High School building.

On Tuesday evening, Ernest Dishman celebrated his seventh birthday with a party on the mountain side, near town.

George Clements, Sr., and Marion Jolly were business visitors in Carrizozo this week.

Ed Comrey, mayor of Nogal and Hal Young were here the first of the week attending to some business matters.

Tennis Bigelow made a flying trip Tuesday night to Fabens, Texas, to attend to some business matters for the City Garage.

Attorney and Mrs. J. E. Hall and baby daughter Jeanne spent Sunday at the old French ranch in Socorro County.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Dingwall visited the Carlsbad Caverns Monday, returning Tuesday.

Mrs. F. H. Johnson returned this week from Los Angeles, where she went about ten days ago, accompanied by her stepson, Lamoyne Johnson.

The Misses Ruth Haggerton and Leta Walker of Roswell are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Earnest of the Lyric Theatre this week.

LOCAL MENTION

Chairman Henry Lutz, County Clerk S. E. Greisen, R. E. Lemon and one of the officials of the highway department, went over the route surveyed for the new federal highway Monday and had property owners along the route sign papers of right-of-way so that the work of building the road can commence which will be within the next three weeks.

BORN—Sunday morning, July 26, to Mr. and Mrs. Roy Aubrey, a girl. Mother and daughter are doing nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Mayer came down from their summer cottage on the Ruidoso Saturday evening and spent Sunday with Paul's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Mayer. They report El Paso as very hot, "and it is quite a relief to get to our cottage on the Ruidoso, where the whispering, singing pines lull one to sleep," Paul is quoted as saying.

Billy Bamberger, who had been visiting with his grandfather, Henry Lutz and aunt, Miss Belle Lutz, for the past several weeks, returned to his home in Dalhart, Texas, Monday.

Mrs. C. N. Lemmon of Tucumcari, formerly a Carrizozo resident several years back, had the misfortune to fall from an auto recently, breaking two ribs and was otherwise painfully injured.

Louis Lumpkins was over from Capitan last Sunday afternoon and returned accompanied by his brother Chester and daughters, who arrived that evening on No. 12 from Big Spring, Texas, to visit for several weeks with the W. T. Lumpkins family at Capitan.

Dr. F. H. Johnson has a brand new "Scott" 12-tube All-Wave radio set, installed last week by D. X. LaVallee, radio expert.

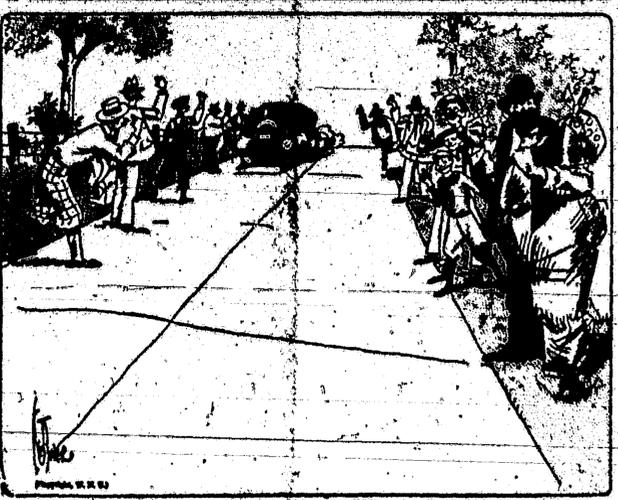
Maurice Lemon and Don Lemmon were home from the Forest Camp in the Capitan mountains Sunday. The boys are employed on the Forest Service doing regular Ha-Man work during their vacations, and it rather agrees with them, we'll say.

Mrs. Marshall C. St. John is in Las Cruces this week, visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jesus Navarez and other relatives.

R. E. Lemon will leave Sunday for Lordsburg, N. M., to relieve the station cashier at that place for 30 days, during which time the agent at Lordsburg will be on his vacation.

Mrs. Oscar Clouse entertained her bridge club Tuesday evening.

Road Pests



"Gloom Chasers" at White Oaks

If there is any gloom in Carrizozo, it will clear up tomorrow night, August 1st, when the "Gloom Chasers" of Carrizozo go there to hold a big dance. The White Oaks hall is known far and wide on account of the smooth maple floor.

Visiting Masons

at the Communication held on Tuesday night, July 21, were: Forest Supervisor O. Fred Arthur, Alamogordo; Messrs. Brubaker, Ferris and Ferris, Jr., Capitan; Gould, Holderness, Anderson and Anderson, Jr., Fort Stanton; Phillips and Luck, Alto; Dr. Barry, Tinnie; V. P. Smith, Oscura; J. Dewey Stokes and E. L. (Bill) Mendenhall, Carrizozo.

Keene's Auto Repair Shop

Keene's Auto Repair Shop is now at full blast in the old A. Lantz blacksmith shop. Mr. Keene, the new owner, has the following for a slogan: "When you can't start it, it's a nuisance." "When you can't stop it, it's a calamity." Bring'er Here! Mr. Keene does blacksmith work also. Read his ad on page 8 and give him a trial.

S. H. Nickles sent Lewis A. Burke of the Outlook office a humorous postcard from Las Vegas, N.M., where his wife and son Bill are attending Teachers' College. On the card, 'Nick' tells of hearing an excellent orchestra. He ends up by saying, "I wisht I wuz home"!

Mrs. Doyle Rentfrow was in town Thursday from the Rentfrow ranch across the Malpais, during which time she visited friends.

Mrs. T. M. DuBois of Corona was a Carrizozo visitor Thursday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Cardwell left Sunday for San Luis Obispo, Cal., where Mr. Cardwell has been transferred as Trainmaster at that place. Roadmaster J. B. Dinwiddie will occupy the residence made vacant by the Cardwells.

Charley Smith is hauling cinders and filling the low places in the principal streets this week. Good work, Charley; more power to you and your team!

Standard Gasoline

In the late winter and early spring, the Standard Oil Company of California advertised a new product and named it "Standard." The advertising had not more than entered the field, before gasoline sales responded immediately.

Then in the midst of the summer season, which most motorists call "dull," the company knew that motor cars needed lubrication. The company then put on another advertising campaign in large space calling the attention of motorists to the above fact. The results followed and right now, you will find no dullness where the Red, White and Blue dealers are located, for everybody wants the best.

Herein is a glowing example of what good advertising will do, for a large company like the Standard is not throwing any money away. They know what it means to advertise. Go thou and do likewise.

Masons Hold Big Meeting

In response to the call in last week's Outlook, a large attendance was had at the special communication Tuesday night at Masonic Temple, where the third degree was conferred on two candidates. After the degree work, refreshments were served in the banquet room.

Attention, Odd Fellows

At the next meeting, August 4, the First Degree in Odd-Fellowship will be conferred on two candidates. All Odd Fellows are urged to be present.

S. E. Greisen, Noble Grand, Wm. J. Langston, Sec'y.

Charley Jordan is about to begin the erection of a seven-room residence for Albert Snow on the property Mr. Snow purchased from Dr. Paden in the west end of town. The Snow residence next to the Baptist church has been rented to Charles Young and the Kahler place where the Young family formerly resided is now occupied by Attorney J. E. Hall.

John Owens of Corona was a Carrizozo business visitor yesterday, returning home in the late afternoon.

"Ye Pastor" Visits Us

Paul Dodge, the "M. A. T." or "Ye Pastor," of the Tucumcari News was here this week and made this office a pleasant call, while on a tour of the state in the interest of the New Mexico Newspaper Association.

ANCHO NOTES

Allen Kile was here Saturday from Douglas, Arizona.

Howard O'Leary and family have moved to Duran where Mr. O'Leary will do improvement work on Jack Pruett's homestead.

Bill Fambrough left Monday morning for Los Angeles.

Mrs. Pete Frame has returned from summer school at Las Vegas.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Pruett, son J. A. and niece Frances Pruett spent Sunday in Duran as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Marlon Pruett.

Mrs. T. J. Straley entertained with an afternoon tea Saturday. Her guests were: Meses. H. M. Bullard, Bill Reynolds, T. V. Ludlow, Jr. and George Straley.

The Ancho ball team won a game from Duran Sunday at Duran by a 3 to 2 score.

Mrs. T. V. Ludlow, Jr., of Hatch is visiting her mother, Mrs. Howard Bullard.

George Mutray was through here Wednesday from Fort Sumner, enroute to Silver City.

Miss Oaty Fairweather is spending a few days in Lovington.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Gage, "Nig" Littell, Bill Elliott, Miss Verdine Cleghorn, Mr. and Mrs. George Straley, Spurgeon Straley, Les Simpson, Mrs. Allen Kile, Tommy Knight, Miss June Caldwell, Duard and Ralph Caldwell, Archie MacArthur, Floyd Jones, Curtis Weatherabee and C. A. P. Straley were luncheon guests of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Silvers at Duran Sunday.

The Bridge Club met with Mrs. C. C. Balknap Wednesday. Dainty refreshments were served.

Mrs. Curtis Weatherabee and nieces Rose Mary Lewis and Paulina Mayben are visiting in Nogal this week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Ferguson were hosts at a dancing party Saturday night. An immense crowd was present.

A delightful ride out to the charming location of the forest home of Mrs. B. W. Wilson, with a beautiful, clear day and good roads, brought out a very good attendance of the Woman's club on Thursday, July 23. Business meeting was brief. Librarian reported several books donated by Mrs. Frank McCullough of Las Vegas, who is a friend of Mrs. Balknap. One library card was issued to Sam Richardson. Word Study continues to be interesting. After delicious refreshments were served, several games were played. Next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. Curtis Weatherabee, August 6.

Attention, Masons!

There will be a Special Communication of Carrizozo Lodge No. 41, A. F. & A. M., on Friday night, Aug. 7, for the purpose of conferring the Fellowcraft Degree.

All Master Masons are cordially invited. E. M. Brickley, W. M., R. E. Lemon, Secretary.

LYRIC THEATRE

(G. Earnest, Mgr.) Talking Pictures at Their Best

Friday - Saturday - "Beau Ideal." Mighty sequel to "Beau Geste." Thrill to this unforgettable drama of the fiery Sahara with Ralph Forbes, Loretta Young and Irene Rich. Also No. 4 of "The Indians Are Coming" and new Voice of Vaudeville.

Sunday-Monday - "See America Thirst" and hear America Laugh! The goldarndest, rip-roaring, side-splitting comedy that was ever put on the Spot Light, and Spumoni Says, Sol With Harry Langdon, Slim Summerville, Bessie Love and other stars. Also comedy and novelty.

Methodist Church

Preaching at Capitan next Sunday morning. The pastor will have a special chemical illustration for the young people before the sermon. Please come early. Or better still, come in time for Sunday School. Preaching in Carrizozo at eight in the evening.

The Tennis Court

The tennis court in the courthouse yard has been put into condition and the kids are having a great time of an afternoon and evening with the racket and rubber pill. Flocks of kids still frequent the big cement tank, where they dive for gems and come up with tadpoles. But they certainly get refreshed.

Strawberries and Cream

An inmate of an institution for the feeble-minded, seeing a truck driver inquired, "What is that?" The driver answered, "A load of manure, to be spread on my strawberries, young feller."

"I'm glad that I'm in here, for I always get sugar and cream on mine at this place," the inmate said.

Miss Ethel Johnson returned the first of the week from Las Vegas, where she attended the State Normal for the summer term. After leaving Vegas, she visited her sisters, Mrs. Bryan Cazier at Tucumcari and Mrs. Don Ferguson at Montoya. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson and Mrs. Cazier accompanied Miss Ethel to Carrizozo and will visit relatives and friends in this locality for the week-end.

Our Colored Comic Supplement Next Week

Beginning with our next issue, August 7, the Outlook will have a colored comic supplement containing four pages.

This new feature will have on its first page, "Strange As It Seems," happenings of an unusual nature over the world. On page 2, "Mutt and Jeff," the comics that need no introduction to our readers. The back page will contain "Fritz Ritz," a classy, new series of comics, and other things of a humorous nature will appear.

This new addition to the Outlook will not be something temporary; it will be a permanent feature. The older member of the family wanting to "Laff" as well as the kiddies will enjoy it, and at this time, we have the kiddies from 6 to 80 inquiring "When is the funny paper coming?" - O. K., kids; we'll be seeing you next week!

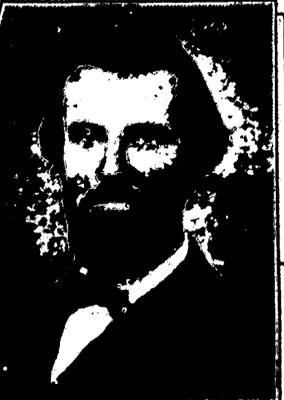
# The Man Who Might Have Saved the "Lost Cause"



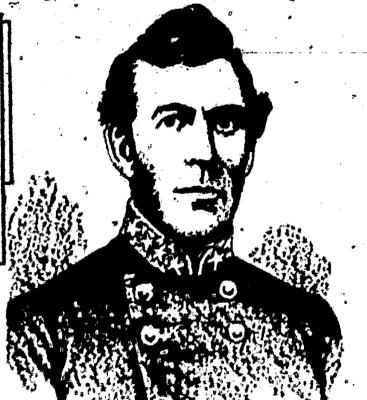
Gen. N.B. Forrest, C.S.A.



Dismounted Confederate Cavalry



N.B. Forrest Before the War



Gen. Braxton Bragg



Forrest and his Critter Company

Pictures from "Bedford Forrest and His Critter Company," Courtesy Minton, Balch & Company.

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

TO MOST Americans the name of Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest, Confederate cavalry leader, means the synonym for the author of a famous epigram on how to win battles. His method was to "git thar fust with the mosdest men," lit "what they do not realize is that Forrest was more than just the maker of a historic phrase, a picturesque character personally and an unusually successful cavalry leader. If the estimation of a recent biographer is correct, Forrest takes his place among the greatest of all American military leaders, a master strategist as well as a master tactician and the man who, had it not been for the jealousy of a superior officer, might easily have saved the "Lost Cause." The biographer is Andrew Nelson Lytle and his viewpoint is presented in the book, "Bedford Forrest and His Critter Company," published recently by Minton, Balch and company.

Mr. Lytle has ample justification for his estimate of Forrest. Gen. Robert E. Lee had a great cavalry leader with his forces—the dashing "Jeb" Stuart. But at Appomattox, when somebody asked Lee who was the greatest soldier in his command, he answered instantly, "A man I have never seen, sir. His name is Forrest." A similar tribute was paid to Forrest by Jefferson Davis twelve years later. The former president of the Confederacy and Governor Porter of Tennessee were riding in the funeral procession which was carrying "Old Bedford" to his grave. Turning to Davis, Porter said, "History has accorded to General Forrest the first place as a cavalry leader in the war between the states and has named him as one of the half dozen great soldiers of the country." To which Davis, graduate of West Point and a professional soldier before he was called to head a new American republic, replied, "The trouble was that the generals commanding in the southwest never appreciated Forrest until it was too late. Their judgment was that he was a bold and enterprising partisan raider and rider. I was misled by them, and I never knew how to measure him until I read his reports of his campaign across the Tennessee river in 1861. This induced a study of his earlier reports, and after that I was prepared to adopt what you are pleased to name as the judgment of history."

But to realize to the full the greatness of Forrest one should turn to the words, not of his friends, but of his enemies. Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman who campaigned against him in the Western campaigns never made the mistake of underestimating his ability and Sherman once exclaimed, "I am going to get Forrest if it costs 10,000 lives and breaks the treasury! There will never be peace in Tennessee until Forrest is dead!" But he never did get him, and the "Wizard of the Saddle," as the adoring Southerners called him, went through four years of spectacular leadership in war without a defeat, a record almost unparalleled in history.

As for "critter company" it is the Tennessee name for Forrest's cavalry. Early in the war, while Union troops were occupying Tennessee Forrest "became overnight their particular ideal of what a soldier could be. They could not understand strategic goals but they could understand his particular kind of fighting. It was as plain and as heartening as sow-belly and corn bread. The women now felt that they had a defender. They began to threaten tyrannical Union officers with 'Forrest will get you for this' and 'I'll tell on Forrest on you.' They soon learned that he was a boyish man they all believed in."

The name adoration given him by the people was given by the men who followed him. They referred to him as "the old man" just as Jackson's "Fist Cavalry" did to that leader. They also called him "Old Bedford" in the same sense that Jackson's men referred to "Old Jack." In return he looked after them as a father looks after his children. Nothing made Forrest more tickled than a notice where of Mrs. in a

battle, especially if the lives were those of "his boys." He was the ideal cavalrman in his judgment of horseflesh and of how to take care of the mounts in his command.

Nathan Bedford Forrest was born in Bedford county, Tennessee, in 1821. Little is known of his life as a boy but what is known is mainly a record of conflict, of fights with wild animals, with bullies of the neighborhood and other evidences to prove that Nathan Bedford was a born fighter. In his early manhood he started to Texas to help fight for Texan independence but arrived there only to find that there was no need for his services. Penniless, young Forrest split enough rails at fifty cents a hundred to pay his way back to Tennessee. Then he became a horse trader and later, moving to Memphis, became a broker in real estate and finally a slave trader, in all of which occupations he prospered.

He next became an overseer in Memphis after he had distinguished himself by saving, as a private citizen, the lives of two murderers when a mob threatened to storm the jail and when no one else dared to face the would-be lynchers. Forrest planted himself in front of the jail holding a six-shooter and calling out to the mob in a clear firm voice, "If you come by ones, or by tens, or by hundreds, I'll kill any man who tries to get in this jail." The result of this firm statement was that the mob of three thousand quickly melted away. They knew that Forrest meant exactly what he said.

After serving one year as an overseer Forrest resigned in 1850 and became a cotton planter. He was thus engaged when the Civil war broke out and in June, 1861, instead of using his influence to get a commission he enlisted as a private in White's Tennessee Mounted Rifles. But his friends did what he would not do for himself. They decided that the ranks were no place for Forrest. So they prevailed upon the Confederate authorities to give him a commission as lieutenant colonel and the authority to raise a battalion of mounted rangers, being up into Kentucky (both because he could secure excellent horses there and because every man which he brought out of that state, which was neutral but was a recruiting ground for both governments, would weaken the enemy's armies just that much) he returned to Memphis some eight weeks later, having raised eight companies, 650 strong. Then began his amazing career as a cavalrman past excellence, as a natural military genius whose exploits far outshone those of many trained soldiers and as a thorn in the side of one Union general after another.

Forrest knew nothing about military tactics and cared less. In that regard he was an ideal leader for the independent-spirited men under his command. Drills and guard mounts were obnoxious to them but their officers managed to get results from them even without the formality of giving commands in the prescribed manner. Such expression as "Men, tangle into four!" by turn around! "Git!" would shock an army-trained drillmaster speechless, but when such commands were given to Forrest's men they knew what was wanted and they obeyed.

Forrest had a fine contempt for West Point-trained officers who fought according to rote of the thumb. On one occasion, after a battle which had been disastrous to the Southern forces and which had been fought according to a plan to which Forrest had been opposed, Gen. Stephen D. Lee called a council of war. Lee asked Forrest if he had any ideas. "Yea sir," said the cavalr leader, "I've always got ideas, and I'll tell you one thing, General Lee, if I knew as much about West Point tactics as you, the Yankees would whip hell out of me every day."

As for the thesis that Forrest might have saved the Confederacy from defeat, it is based upon the fact that, as Lytle says, "the government which first realized that the war would be decided ultimately on western battlefields would have a decided advantage," and the premise that if Forrest's genius had been recognized soon enough by the Confederate government, it he had been given a sufficient force and had not been thwarted by a jealous superior he might have held the West indefinitely and turned the

scale in favor of the Confederacy. But President Davis and his cabinet, their attention concentrated upon the Eastern theater of war and upon holding Richmond, which was strategically relatively unimportant, failed to see until it was too late that if they lost the West they lost the war. And Forrest, even though he won victory after victory, was forced to see his efforts repeatedly nullified by the inefficient Gen. Braxton Bragg, to whose weaknesses Davis seems to have been strangely blind even though they were soon enough recognized by other Confederate generals and by the people of the South.

The story of Forrest's campaigns would take a volume for the telling. He served brilliantly at Fort Donelson and led his own force safely through the encircling Union lines to Nashville. He could have done as much for Buckner's entire army had that general listened to him. But Buckner didn't listen and the result was what Lytle calls "a tragedy of errors"—the loss not only of the fort but of Buckner's entire army. Forrest captured a large Union force at Murfreesboro and made it possible for Bragg to take the initiative away from Buell in the Kentucky campaign.

He served gallantly at Shiloh, at Hog Mountain, and at Chickamauga and in innumerable other actions where he was unhampered by the orders of his "superiors" he proved repeatedly that here was one Confederate leader who knew how to win battles. But always there was the hand of Braxton Bragg to minimize or nullify his success. Finally one day he stamped into Bragg's tent and declared, "You may as well not issue any more orders to me, for I will not obey them. And I will hold you personally responsible for any further indignities you try to inflict upon me. You have threatened to arrest me for not obeying your orders promptly. I care you to do it, and I say to you that if you ever again try to interfere with me or cross my path, it will be at the peril of your life. And Bragg did not take the dare.

The closing days of the war found Forrest a lieutenant general in recognition which had come too late) and placed in charge of all the cavalry in the West—the last organized Confederate forces in that section. But by this time his efforts were futile so far as the outcome of the war was concerned. Lee surrendered to Grant and Johnston to Sherman and there was no further need for Forrest to lead his "critter company" on those swift dashes which had made him the nightmare of more than one commander in blue. His men begged him to lead them to Mexico to avoid surrendering. But he knew the game was up and surrendered to General Canby.

After the war Forrest went to Mississippi to become a planter again—taking as his partner a Federal officer! Later he sold his plantation and moved to Memphis. He was a delegate to the first post-war Democratic convention and when he went to New York he "attracted so much attention that he could not move about the streets without drawing a crowd"—such was the fame of "the Wizard of the Saddle" in the North. When the dark days of the Reconstruction period came upon the South and the Ku Klux Klan was organized to save it from the Scalawag-Carpenter regime, Forrest was offered the command of the new movement and accepted it. It had previously been offered to Robert E. Lee but although he refused, he approved of the idea, saying that his approval must be "invisible." So the Ku Klux Klan became the "invisible Empire" and when the name for a commander was brought up some one suggested "Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest, the Wizard of the Saddle." So he became "the Grand Wizard of the Invisible Empire."

By 1870 the work of the Ku Klux Klan had saved the South and Forrest abandoned it. There were only a few more years of life left for him. He died in Memphis October 29, 1877, and was buried in Elmwood cemetery. Later his body was removed to a park set aside to his memory in Memphis and an equestrian statue raised over it. So Bedford Forrest still rides in the South—in material form in his statue and in spiritual form in the hearts of the people of Tennessee who still tell their tales of "Old Bedford, the Wizard of the Saddle."

## Southwest News Items

Shortly after he shot and killed H. E. Evans of El Paso, Texas, F. E. Presley surrendered to Sheriff W. L. McDonald in Carlsbad.

Ninety-two per cent of the 1930 taxes in Luna county, N. M., had been collected at the close of the fiscal year, June 30, County Treasurer D. L. Maples announced in Deming recently.

Deputy Sheriff Jose M. Romero of Rio Arriba county, N. M., made a confession that he killed Nazario Aragon, Jr., at Chama, N. M., on the night of June 21. He maintained that the shooting was accidental.

"Brimstone," a report has flown about Tombstone, Ariz., may be the name of a sister town to be established for the purpose of reviving for the increasingly blasé world the atmosphere of the once-glinting West.

The Randolph irrigation district, surrounding the town of Randolph, Ariz., in the Casa Grande valley, has been sanctioned by the federal government, Henry A. Morgan, registrar of the federal land office in Phoenix, stated recently.

A federal grand jury indictment, charging Fred McAlpine, Kingman, Ariz., druggist, and J. J. Carroll, his clerk, with sale of alcohol to an Indian, was dismissed by Federal Judge Fred C. Jacobs in Prescott, on an interpleading demurrer.

A survey of all the prehistoric ruin sites in northern Arizona is the purpose of Dr. Harold S. Colton, director, and Katherine Bartlett, curator of anthropology, of the Museum of Northern Arizona, in Flagstaff, Ariz., under the permit granted by the acting secretary of agriculture.

Allice Leo Sawyers, 7-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Sawyers of Las Cruces, N. M., is believed to be the youngest short story writer in the United States. She recently received a prize from a children's magazine, which will be published shortly. Allice Leo is in the third grade.

Permission for voluntary liquidation of the bank at Dawson, N. M., was granted recently by State Bank Examiner John Bingham. G. M. Hanson of Dawson was appointed liquidating agent. The bank is in excellent condition financially, Mr. Bingham said, and all creditors will be paid in full.

Jim Bryant, escaped Texas convict; L. E. Ratchley and Ralph H. Taylor were sentenced to life imprisonment by District Judge Luis Arimjo of Santa Rosa, N. M., for the \$40,000 robbery of the First National bank of Santa Rosa on May 12, after all three had been found guilty by a jury.

Orders have gone out from the New Mexico Highway Commission to all district engineers to have all sign boards along highway removed and which are in conflict with the state law, and likewise those in the restricted zones. The New Mexico Highway Commission has decided to inaugurate a program requiring strict enforcement of the signboard law.

Real alcohol, these days, in the opinion of United States District Judge Fred C. Jacobs, "is too rare to be destroyed." Judge Jacobs has ordered 100 gallons of grain alcohol, certified as "real," confiscated by agents at Flagstaff, Ariz., he turned over to hospital authorities in that city. "It is seldom," remarked the court, "that real alcohol is confiscated by federal agents."

James J. Hall of Estancia was elected president of the New Mexico Title Association at the close of their state convention in Santa Fe. Other officers elected were A. E. Pettit, Las Vegas, vice president; Nora Black, Fort Sumner, secretary-treasurer; directors, Milton A. Spotts, Taos, region 1; Phillip Sanchez, Mora, region 2; Lyman A. Sanders, Roswell, region 3, and Russell Cooper, Deming, region 4. The 1932 convention will be held at Albuquerque.

Cheap highway paving for the southwest and middle west will result from development of huge deposits of rock asphalt discovered near Santa Rosa, east of Albuquerque, it was announced in Albuquerque. The asphalt, formed by oil oozing from the earth millions of years ago, is said to be the highest grade of native asphalt found in the country. The New Mexico Construction Company announced that hundreds of thousands of dollars would be spent in developing the deposits for commercial use.

County boards of education throughout New Mexico were recently advised of the qualifications set up by the State Board of Education for county rural school supervisors. Mrs. Georgia Lusk, state superintendent of public instruction, stated in Santa Fe. President Carr Schwarz of the Flagstaff Country Club announced in Flagstaff that the annual Arizona state golf tournament will be held in Flagstaff August 27, 28, 29 and 30. Invitations have been mailed to all golf clubs in the state. Mill Coggins of Phoenix, state champion, is expected to defend his title.

Forty-four prisoners from the Arizona state penitentiary were granted paroles and commutations of sentences by the board of pardons and paroles in a two-day session in Phoenix.

Russell Meadows, Arizona state commander of the American Legion, has announced an arrangement with E. R. Bonhe, regional manager for the veterans' administration, whereby the regional rating board will sit in official session during the Arizona state Legion convention in Prescott, July 21.

## Unhappy Wives

HUSBANDS frequently neglect their health—become "run-down" and irritable. You who love him best of all, are usually first to note when he looks and acts older than his years.

Don't merely be unhappy about his health. Help him to new strength and vitality by giving him Fellows' Syrup. For men, and women too, it promptly improves appetite, it banishes "nerves." It aids in rekindling new interest in living. This wonderful tonic is famous round the world as Nature's assistant in building up weakened systems. Most likely your own doctor is among the many thousands of physicians who regularly prescribe it. Get genuine Fellows' Syrup at your druggist's.

## FELLOWS' SYRUP

### "Warm" Corpse Too Much for Nerves of Ghouls

About one hundred years ago a gentleman, well known for the mad pranks in which he delighted, was walking past a lonely kirkyard in Middlethian when he saw a well-appointed horse and trap standing unattended before the gate. Curious to know what this might mean, he crouched in the ditch by the wall and waited.

In a few moments two men came out of the kirkyard carrying in a sack a long object which they propped up on end on the seat next to the driver's. Then they said something about tools and went back. Quick as thought the watcher pulled down the sack, emptied its grisly contents into the ditch, climbed into the trap, got into the sack, and braced himself stiffly into position.

Hardly had he done so when the two men returned and threw some tools into the trap, after which one got up in front and the other on the back seat. "Wud" as he was, our adventurer now began to regret of his hastiness, reflecting that one corpse was as good as another on the dissecting table, where, in those days, questions were by no means always asked. Suddenly the driver turned to his mate, and in accents of crawling horror gasped, "Mon, Janie, the corp's warm!" The "corp" had presence of mind enough to mean in a hollow tone, "We're all warm where I come from."

There were two wild yells, the springs of the trap bounced furiously, the horse broke into a gallop, and when he got out of his sack the gentleman found himself alone, heading for Edinburgh at a great pace. The horse, trap, harness and tools served him well for many years and no one ever claimed them.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

### Photographic Perfection

A "camera-mirror" which reflects a person's image as that image will appear when photographed has been invented by Dr. Peter Schlimbohm, a Berlin chemist, and is expected to become a useful adjunct to photography, especially to film production. The mirror is based on the principle that the camera's eye takes in only a certain part of the light spectrum, giving a different tone in a photograph from the image, as it appears in natural light. Doctor Schlimbohm has produced a special glass which reflects the same tones as a camera; the tones which do not appear in a photograph are absorbed by the glass.

### Political Note

Senator—if you marry me, dear, I'll make you the happiest woman in the world.

His Intended—Are you sure this isn't a campaign promise?

### One of Them

Author—Here's the manuscript of my new story; and I tell you plainly, two hundred won't buy it.

Editor—I don't doubt it—I'm one of them.

**swat!**  
another night's sleep gone!

Flit kills mosquitoes quick!

Spray

**FLIT**

Largest Seller in 121 Countries

# CIMARRON

By Edna Ferber

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WNU Service

Improved Uniform International  
**Sunday School Lesson**  
Lesson for August 2  
PHILIP'S MISSIONARY LABORS

LESSON TEXT—Acts 8:14-40.  
GOLDEN TEXT—Therefore, they that were scattered abroad want everywhere preaching the word.  
PRIMARY TOPIC—Philip Tells a Stranger About Jesus.  
JUNIOR TOPIC—Philip An Early Missionary.  
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Pioneering for Jesus.  
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Gospel Breaks Over the Frontier.

1. Philip Preaching in Samaria (vv. 5-8).

In taking the gospel to the Samaritans we see the broadening of the scope of Christianity. Philip was one of the seven so-called deacons. He went to Samaria and preached Christ showing that God's purpose included these despised people. Christ is the true message of the evangelist. Not Christ as an ethical teacher or as an example, but Christ as the Savior from sin through the offering of himself on the cross as a substitutionary ransom.

11. Philip Preaching to the Ethiopian (Acts 8:26-39).

Following the preaching to the Samaritans, the gospel was preached to the Ethiopian who was in all probability a Gentile. In his conversion we see the gospel in its outreach to the ends of the earth.

1. Philip meeting the Ethiopian (vv. 26-30).

a. Leaving work by divine direction (v. 20). The Lord called Philip away from a great work in Samaria and specifically directed him to this man. The Spirit of God directed him to go near and join himself to the chariot. The tactful question put to the treasurer gained him a seat by his side. The mission which at first seemed so unpromising was now clear.

b. An officer of state seeking the way of salvation (v. 27, 29). The Ethiopian had been to Jerusalem to worship. Despite his high official position he was not ashamed of the worship of God. The journey from that far-off country required hardship and expense, but to one whose soul yearns after God this is all joy.

c. A providential meeting in the desert (v. 21, 30). The coming together of these two men was clearly the pre-destined way of God.

2. Philip preaching to the Ethiopian (vv. 30-35).

a. The Ethiopian's employment on the way (v. 30). He was reading the Word of God. The particular portion was the fifty-third chapter of Isaiah. A most excellent way to spend one's time while traveling is to read God's Word. It is through God's Word that the individual is shown the way of life.

b. The need of an interpreter (v. 31). The Ethiopian was reading one of the clearest testimonies to the Messiah in the Old Testament, yet he was unable to understand it. The Ethiopian, a great statesman, needed an interpreter of the Scriptures. The gospel needs to be experienced before one can be a witness to its saving power. The human mind in its natural state is blind to spiritual things, making the work of an evangelist indispensable. Preaching the Word of God will always be necessary. God, has designed that through the foolishness of preaching, men shall be saved. Valuable, indeed, as the Bible is in the hands of men, the touch and influence of the believing man who has experienced the work of God in his own heart is needed.

c. Philip's message (v. 32-35). He began at the scriptures which the Ethiopian was reading and preached unto him Jesus. This shows us that the person presented in the fifty-third chapter of Isaiah as suffering in the stead of others was Jesus Christ, also that the central theme of the preacher's message should be Christ crucified. He did not preach Jesus as a great teacher, but as a Savior who had suffered and died in the stead of sinners. The vicarious atonement is a note which is at the very heart of the message of every evangelist.

3. Philip baptized the Ethiopian (v. 36-39). As a result of Philip's preaching, the eunuch proposed baptism. When Christ is truly received, men will desire to confess him in baptism. Where this desire is lacking the gospel in its fullness is evidently not preached. The Ethiopian might have offered many excuses as to why he should neglect this important ordinance, but like every man who is honest before God, he was willing at any cost to render obedience.

4. The Ethiopian rejoicing (v. 39). Having been baptized, he went on his way rejoicing. Confession of Christ and obedience to his Word always brings joy.

Worry  
Oh, if religion can only rid us of this cursed habit of worry, what a blessing it will be! And Paul says it can. He is writing in the shadow of a prison. "Be anxious for nothing! What a song to sing itself through prison bars!—James I. Vance.

The Cross  
The cross is the real measure of life. You either stumble over it to spiritual death or you rise on it to newness of life.—P. T. Forsyth.

### THE STORY

Yancey Cravat, just returned from the newly opened Indian territory, relates his experiences to a large gathering of the Venable family. Yancey is married to Sabra Venable; is a criminal lawyer and editor of the Wichita Wigwam. When the run started, Yancey had raced his pony against the thoroughbred mount of a girl. The girl's horse was injured and when Yancey stopped to shoot it she grabbed his pony and got the land Yancey wanted. Yancey announces he is going back to the Oklahoma country with Sabra and their four-year-old son, Cimarron. They make the journey in two covered wagons. They arrive at Osage, where Yancey intends to start a newspaper. Yancey is determined to find out who killed Editor Pegler of the New Day. Preparations for the publication of the Oklahoma Wigwam are completed. Yancey consents to conduct divine worship on Sunday. During the services Yancey announces he has learned who killed Pegler. He stoops in time to escape a bullet fired by Yountis. Still stooping, Yancey shoots and kills Yountis. Then he announces that Yountis killed Pegler.

### CHAPTER V—Continued

Here, then, was the monstrous society in which Sabra Cravat now found herself. For her, and the other respectable women of the town, there was nothing but their household, their children, their memories of the homes they had left.

And so the woman who was, after all, the most intelligent among them, set about creating some sort of social order for the good wives of the community. Grimly Sabra (and, in time, the other virtuous women of the community) set about making this new frontier town like the old as speedily as possible. Yancey, almost single handed, tried to make the new as unlike the old as possible. He fought a losing fight from the first. He, with his unformed dreams—much less the rollicking play boys of saloon and plain and gambling house—never had a chance against the indomitable materialism of the women.

Sabra's house became a sort of social center following the discovery that she received copies of Harper's Bazar with fair regularity. Her social triumph was complete when she displayed her new draped jars, done by her after minute instructions found in the latest copy of Harper's. She then graciously printed these instructions in the Oklahoma Wigwam, causing a flurry of excitement in a hundred homes and mystifying the local storekeepers by the sudden demand for jars.

Slowly, in Sabra's eyes, the other women of the town began to emerge from a mist of drabness into distinct personalities. There was one who had been a school teacher in Cairo, Ill. Her husband, Tracy Wyatt, ran the spasmodic bus and dray line between Wahoo and Osage. They had no children. She was a spare and simpering woman of thirty-plus, who talked a good deal of former trips to Chicago during which she had revealed in the culture of that effete city. Yancey was heard learnedly discoursing to her on the subject of Etruscan pottery, of which he knew nothing. The exact school teacher rolled her eyes and tossed her head a good deal.

"You don't know what a privilege it is, Mr. Cravat, to find myself talking to some one whose mind can soar above the sordid life of this horrible town."

It was Sabra who started the Philomathean club. The other women clutched at the idea. It was part of their defense against these wilds. After all, a town that boasted a culture club could not be altogether lost. Sabra timidly approached Mrs. Wyatt with her plan to form a woman's club, and Mrs. Wyatt snatched at it with such ferocity at almost to make it appear her own idea. Each was to invite four women of the town's elite. Ten, they decided, would be enough as charter members.

"I," began Mrs. Wyatt promptly, "am going to ask Mrs. Louie Hefner, Mrs. Doc Nisbett—"

"Her husband's horrid! I hate him. I don't want her in my club." The two barrels of water still rankled.

"We're not asking hankies, my dear Mrs. Cravat. This is a ladies' club. Mrs. Nisbett," retorted Mrs. Wyatt, introducing snobbery into that water of mud, Indians, pine slacks, drought, and semi-barbarism known as Osage, Indian territory. Was a Krampf, of Ouachita, Ark."

Sabra, descendant of the Marceys and the Venables, lifted her handsome black eyebrows. Privately, she decided to select her four from among the less vertebrae and more ebullient of Osage's matrons. She made up her mind that next day, after the housework was done, she would call on her candidates, beginning with that pretty and stylish Mrs. Evergreen Waltz. At supper that evening she told Yancey of her four prospective members.

lice. Besides, Yancey often was mystifyingly amused at things that seemed to Sabra quite serious. "Why that's fine, Sabra. That's fine! That's the spirit!"

"She looks kind of babyish and lonely, sitting there by the window sewing all day. And her husband's so much older, and a cripple, too, or almost. I noticed his limbs quite badly. What's his trouble?"

"Shot in the leg."

"Oh." She had already learned to accept this form of injury as a matter of course. "I thought I'd ask her to prepare a paper for the third meeting on Mrs. Browning's 'Aurora Leigh.' I could lend her yours to read up on, if you don't mind. Just in case she hasn't got it."

Yancey thought it unlikely.

The paper Mrs. Browning's "Aurora Leigh" never was written by the pretty Mrs. Evergreen Waltz. Three days later Sabra, chancing to glance out of her sitting room window, saw the crippled and middle-aged gambler passing her house, and in spite of his infirmity he was walking with great speed—running, almost. In his hand was a piece of white paper—a letter, Sabra thought. She hoped it was not bad news. He had looked, she thought, sort of odd and wild.

Evergreen Waltz, after weeks of tireless waiting and watching, had at last intercepted a letter from his young wife's lover. As he now came panting up the street the girl sat at the window, sewing. The single shot went just through the center of the wide white space between her great babyish blue eyes.

"Why didn't you tell me that when she married him she was a girl out of a—out of a—house!" Sabra demanded, between horror and wrath.

"I thought you knew. Women are supposed to have intuition, or whatever they call it, aren't they?"

### CHAPTER VI

Sabra's second child, a girl, was born in June, a little more than a year after their coming to Osage. It was not as dreadful an ordeal there in those crude surroundings as one might have thought. She was tended, during her accouchement, by the best doctor in the county and certainly the most picturesque man of medicine in the whole Southwest, Dr. Don Yilliant. Like thousands of others living in this new country, his past was his own secret. It was known that he often vanished for days, leaving the sick to get on as best they could. He would reappear as inexplicably as he had vanished and his horse was jaded. It was no secret that he was often called to attend the bandits when one of their number, wounded in some outlaw raid, had taken to their hiding place in the hills. He was tender and deft with Sabra, though between them he and Yancey consumed an incredible quantity of whisky during the racking hours of her confinement. At the end he held up a caterwauling morsel of flesh torn from Sabra's flesh—a thing perfect of its kind, with an astonishing mop of black hair.

"This is a Spanish beauty you have for a daughter, Yancey. I present to you Senorita Donna Cravat."

And Donna Cravat she remained. The town, somewhat scandalized, thought she had been named after Doctor Don himself. Besides, they did not consider Donna a name at all.

When Sabra Cravat arose from that bed something in her had crystallized. Perhaps it was that, for the first time in a year, she had had hours in which to rest her tired limbs; perhaps the ordeal itself worked a psychic as well as a physical change in her; it might have been that she realized she must cut a new pattern in this Oklahoma life of theirs. The boy Cim had surmounted it; the girl Donna never. During the hours through which she had lain in her bed in the stifling wooden shack, mists seemed to have rolled away from before her eyes. She saw clearly. She felt light and terribly capable—so much so that she made the mistake of getting up, dizzily donning slippers and wrapper, and tottering into the newspaper office where Yancey was writing an editorial and shouting choice passages of it into the inattentive ear of Jesse Rickey, who was setting type in the printing shop.

"The most stupendous farce ever conceived by the mind of man in a civilized country."

He looked up to see in the doorway a wrath, all eyes and long black braids. "Why, sugar! What's this? You can't get up?"

She smiled rather feebly. "I'm up. I felt so light, so—"

"I should think you would. All that physic?"

"I feel so strong. I'm going to do so many things. You'll see. I'm going to paper the whole house. Rosebuds in the bedrooms. I'm going to plant two trees in the front. I'm going to start another club—not like the Philomathean—I think that's silly now—but one to make this town . . . so saloons . . . women like that Dixie Lee . . . going to have a real bird girl as soon as the newspaper begins

to . . . feel so queer . . . Yancey.

As she began to topple, Yancey caught the Osage Joan of Arc in his arms.

Incredibly enough, she actually did paper the entire house, aided by Isalah and Jesse Rickey. Isalah's ebony countenance splashed with the white-paste mixture made a bizarre effect, a trifle startling to anyone coming upon the scene unawares. Also Jesse Rickey's inebriate eye, which so often resulted in many grotesque pried print lines appearing in unexpected and inconvenient places in the Oklahoma Wigwam columns, was none too dependable in the matching of rosebud patterns. The result, in spots, was Burckanklan, with roses grafted on leaves and tendrils emerging from petals. Still, the effect was gay, even luxurious. The Philomathean club, as one woman, fell upon wall paper and paste pot, as they had upon the covered jars in Sabra's earlier effort at decoration. Within a month Louie Hefner was compelled to install a full line of wall paper to satisfy the local demand.

Slowly, slowly, the life of the community, in the beginning so wild, so unrelated in its parts, began to weave in and out, warp and wool, to make a pattern. It was at first faint, almost undiscernible. But presently the eye could trace here a motif, there a figure, here a motif, there a figure. The shuttles swept back, forward, back, forward. "It's almost time for the Jew," Sabra would say, looking up from her sewing. "I need some number forty sewing-machine needles."

And then perhaps next day, or the day after, Cim, playing in the yard, would see a familiar figure, bent almost double, gnome-like and grotesque, against the western sky. It was Sol Levy, the peddler, the Alsatian Jew.

Sabra would fold up her work, brush the threads from her apron; or if her hands were in the dough she would hastily mold and crimp her pie crust so as to be ready for his visit.

Sol Levy had come over an immigrant in the noisome bowels of some dreadful ship. His hair was blue-black and very thick, and his face was white in spite of the burning, south-west sun. A black stubble of beard intensified this pallor. He had delicate blue-veined hands and narrow arched feet. He belonged in crowded places, in populous places, in the color and glow and swift drama of the bazaars. God knows how he had found his way to this vast wilderness. Perhaps in Chicago, or in Kansas City, or Omaha he had heard of this new country and the rush of thousands for its land. And he had bummed his way on foot. He had started to peddle with an oilcloth-covered pack on his back. Through the little hot western towns in summer. Through the bitter cold western towns in winter. They turned dogs on him. The children cried, "Jew! Jew!" He was only a boy, disguised with that stubble of beard. He would enter the yard of a farmhouse or a dwelling, in a town such as Osage. A wary eye on the dog—Nice Fido—Nice doggie. Down, down! Pins, sewing machine needles, rolls of gingham and calico, and last, craftily, his Hamburg lace. He brought news, too.

"The bridge is out below Gray Horse. . . . The Osages are having a powwow at Hominy. All night they kept me awake with their drums, those savages. . . . The Kid and his gang held up the Santa Fe near Wetoka and got thirty-five thousand dollars; but one of them will never hold up a train again. Shot in the head—Verdigris Bob by name. Would be a tawdler in that sheriff's cap, to catch the Kid! . . . A country! My forefathers should have lived to see me here!"

His beautiful, civilized face, noble as an actor's, was at once expressive of despair and bitter amusement. His long slender hands were spread in a gesture of wondering resignation.

He sometimes talked to Dixie Lee. There existed between these two a strange relation of understanding and something resembling respect. Outcasts, both of them, he because of his race, she because of her calling. "A smart girl like you, what do you want in such a business?"

"I've got to live, Solly. God knows why!"

"You come from a good family. You are young yet, you are smart. There are other ways."

"I'm not a boy of eight to be

"Y-e-e-e! I tried a couple of things. Nix, nix!"

In a year or two he opened a little store in Osage. It was, at first, only a wooden shack containing two or three rough pine tables on which his wares were spread. He was the town Jew. He was a person apart. Sometimes the cowboys deviled him; or the saloon loungers and professional bad men. They looked upon him as fair game. He thought of them as savages.

In the three and a half years of her residence in Osage Sabra had yielded hardly an inch. It was amazing. It was heroic. She had set herself certain standards, and those she had maintained in spite of almost overwhelming opposition. She had been bred on tradition. If she had yielded at all it was in minor matters and because to do so was expedient.

Once only in those three years had she gone back to Wichita. At the prospect of the journey she had been in a fever of anticipation for days. She had taken with her Cim and Donna. She was so proud of them, so intent on outfitting them with a wardrobe sufficiently splendid to set off their charms, that she neglected the matter of her own costume and found herself arriving in Wichita with a trunk containing the very clothes with which she had departed from it almost four years earlier. Prominent among these was a green nun's veiling with pink ruchings. She had had little enough use for it in these past years.

The visit was not a success. The very things she had expected to enjoy fell, somehow, flat. She missed the pace, the exhilarating uncertainty of the Oklahoma life. The teacup conversation of her girlhood friends seemed to lack tang and meaning. Their existence was orderly, calm, accepted. For herself and the other

women of Osage there was everything still to do. There lay a city, a country, a whole vast territory to be swept and garnished by an army of sunbonnets. Paradoxically enough, she was trying to implant in the red clay of Osage the very forms and institutions that now bored her in Wichita. Yet it was illustrated literally by the fact that she was, on her return, more thrilled to find that the scrawny cim, no larger than a baby's arm, which she had planted outside the doorway in Osage, actually had found some moisture for its thirsty roots, and was now feebly vernal, that she had been at sight of the cool glossy canopy of cedar, arbor vitae, sweet locust, and crepe myrtle that shaded the Kansas garden.

Then the children. The visiting Venables insisted on calling Cim by his full name—Cimarron. Sabra had heard it so rarely since the day of his birth that she now realized, for the first time, how foolish she had been to yield to Yancey's whim in the naming of the boy. Cimarron. Spanish; wild, or unruly. The boy had made such an obstreperous entrance into the world, and Yancey had shouted, in delight, "Look at him! See him kick with his feet and strike out with his fists! He's a wild one. Heh, Cimarron! Peceno Gitano."

Cimarron was almost eight now. It is possible for a boy of eight to be

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### Every Variety of Song in the Lives of Russians

In Russia's music has always been closely connected with the lives of the people. From the time of birth through all the events of life until death claims them, they move to a musical accompaniment. The return of spring is celebrated by a sort of choral dance, termed the khorovod; marriage, being a most important time, brings forth many songs, such as "The Birchwood Splinter" ("Loshchinka"), "Gladiation," "The Matchmaker," "Erat oshka"). There are boating songs, laboring songs, lullabies and dance songs. Most of the dance tunes

are in the major mode, the slow tunes, and these are best liked in the minor. Cesar Cut, in his book "La Musique en Russie," divided the Russian composers into three groups: First, the old lyric school, Glinka, Dargomyzsky and Seroff; second, the New-Russians, Rimsky-Korsakoff, Mussorgsky, Borodin, and lastly Rubinstein and Tschatkovski in a class by themselves as being less distinctively national.—Washington Star.

Magellan's journey around the world started in 1519 and took 1,088 days.

romantic in aspect, Cimarron Cravat was that. His head was not large, like Yancey's, but long and fine, like Sabra's—a Venable head. His eyes were Sabra's, too, dark and large, but they had the ardent look of Yancey's gray ones, and he had Yancey's absurdly long and curling lashes, like a beautiful girl's.

His speech was strangely adult. This, perhaps, because of his close association with his elders in those first formative years in Osage. His skin was bronzed the color of his father's. He looked like a little patrician Spaniard or perhaps (the Venables thought privately) part Indian. Then, too, there had been few children of his age in the town's beginning. Sabra had been, at first, too suspicious of such as there were. He would, probably, have seemed a rather unpleasant and priggish little boy if his voice and manner had not been endowed miraculously with all the charm and magnetism that his father possessed in such disarming degree.

Even little Donna was not much of a success. The baby was an eerie little elf, as plain as the boy was handsome. She resembled her grandmother, Felice Venable, without a trace of that redoubtable matron's former beauty. All in all, Sabra found herself joyously returning to the barren burning country to which, four years earlier, she had gone in such dread and terror. She resented her mother's do-this, do-that. She saw Felice Venable now, no longer as a power, an authority in all matters of importance, but as a shallow old lady who tottered on heels that were too high and who, as she sat talking, pleaded and unpledged with tremulous fingers the many ruffles of her white dimity wrapper. The matrilarch had lost her crown. Sabra, was matrilarch now of her own little kingdom; and already she was planning to extend that realm beyond and beyond its present confines into who knows what vastness of demesne.

She had meant, at the last, to find occasion to inform her mother and the minor Venables that it was she who ironed Yancey's fine white linen shirts. But she was not a spiteful woman. And she reflected that this might be construed as a criticism of her husband.

So, gladly, eagerly, Sabra went back to the wilds she once had despised.

### CHAPTER VII

Before the Katy pulled in at the Osage station (the railroad actually had been extended, true to Dixie Lee's prediction, from Wahoo to Osage and beyond) Sabra's eyes were searching the glaring wooden platform. Yancey was not there. The stark red-painted wooden station sat blistering in the sun. Yancey simply was not there. Not only that, the station platform usually graced by a score of vacuous faces and limp figures gathered to witness the exciting event of the Katy's daily arrival and departure, was bare.

Sabra felt sick and weak. Something was wrong. She left her boxes and bags and parcels on the platform. Half an hour before their arrival in Osage she had entrusted the children to the care of a fellow passenger while she had gone to the washroom to put on one of the new dresses made in Wichita and bearing the style cachet of Kansas City. She had anticipated the look in Yancey's gray eyes at sight of it. She had made the children spotless and threatened them with dire things if they smudged their splendor before their father should see them.

And now he was not there.

With Donna in her arms and Cim at her heels she peered in at the station window. Pat Leary was bent over his telegraph key. A smart little Irishman who had come to the territory with the railroad section crew when the Katy was being built. Station agent now, and studying law at night.

"Mr. Leary! Mr. Leary! Have you seen Yancey?" He looked up at her absently; his hand still on the key, then wiped his wet forehead with his forearm protected by the black sateen sleevelet. "Ain't you heard?"

"No," whispered Sabra, with stiff lips that seemed no part of her. Then, in a voice rising to a scream, "No! No! No! What? Is he dead?"

The Irishman came over to her then, as she crouched at the window. "Oh, no, ma'am. Yancey's all right. He ain't hurt to speak of. Just a nick in the arm—and left arm at that."

"Oh, my God!"

"Don't take on. You golt' to faint or—?"

"No. Tell me."

"I been so busy. . . . Yancey got the Kid, you know. Killed him. The whole town's gone crazy. Pitched battle right there on Pawhuska avenue in front of the bank, and bodies layin' around like a battlefield. I'm sending it out. I ain't got much time, but I'll give you an idea. Seems Yancey was out hunting up in the hills last Thursday—"

"Thursday! But that's the day the paper comes out!"

(20 BE CONTINUED)

# THE OUTLOOK

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Largest Circulation in The County

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## EDITORIAL COLUMN

### Pioneer Figure in New Mexico History

The Cincinnati Enquirer recently published an article which portrayed the life and acts of one of the most noted pioneers of the early days in New Mexico. Miss Louise Sweet, who is undergoing advanced study on the violin in that city, read the article, sent it to her mother, Mrs. E. H. Sweet of the Carrizozo Eating House, who in turn, kindly gave it to the Outlook for publication for the benefit of those who are interested in the early history of our state. The article, in part, follows:

"While most Sisters spend their life in the cloister, such was not the case with Sister Blandina. She was in the Southwest 25 years, during which time she had charge of the building of a trade school, a number of public schools and managed a hospital for the men who were succumbing to the climate while working to retain the charter for the A. T. & S. F. railroad. Sister Blandina still speaks of her friendly acquaintance with General Lew Wallace, then governor of New Mexico. She also knew Billy the Kid just when he was 21 years of age. On one occasion, she saved the lives of four prominent physicians of Trinidad, who were 'put on the spot' because they refused to extract a bullet from the leg of one of his confederates. She heard of the plot and sought Billy and obtained from him a promise to let them go unmolested. Because of her long experience at the head of schools in that territory, Sister Blandina won the friendship and esteem of the lawmakers of that period and several landmarks in New Mexico, Arizona and Colorado were made through her influence in the legislatures.

"At the mention of the names of the pioneers in the development of the Southwest she can relate personal incidents in their lives, give a vivid description of their appearance and point out individual habits, so well did she know them. She was acquainted with all the characters taken from real life in Willa Cather's best seller, 'Death Comes for the Archbishop,' of a few years ago. Once she nursed back to health Archbishop J. B. Lamy, after the prelate had refused to follow the doctor's orders and failed to take the medicine left him. Her work in Cincinnati had been with Boys' Schools and Italian Immigrants.

She left for New York to consult her publishers there, who have printed the story of the pioneer days, written while she was stationed in that territory, under the title, 'At the End of the Santa Fe Trail.'

—Her life has been one of colorful adventure and worthy service. It is through such vital beings that history unfolds its panorama and lives anew.

French Island in West Michigan is an island south of Newoundand. It is divided into two parts, Grande Michigan and Little Michigan. The island belongs to France.

## ICE CREAM



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Pajamas  
Novelties

## The Outlook

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PHONE 66

New Spring Coats are shown at a special price of 25% off at Ziegler Bros.

## Birthday Cards

—FOR—  
Father, Mother, Sister,  
Brother, Son, Daughter,  
Husband, Wife and  
Sweetheart.

Outlook Art & Gift Shop

Rainbow Pins at the Outlook.

## 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

We Offer You a  
**Good 13 Plate  
Battery for \$6.50.**

## The Titsworth Co. Inc., Capitan, N.M.

Notice For Publication  
Department of the Interior  
U. S. Land Office, Las Cruces, N. M.  
July 8, 1931

Notice is hereby given that Charlie J. Petross, of Claunch, N. M., who, on December 16, 1927, made homestead entry, No. 034140, for All Sec. 28, Twp. 2 S., Range 9 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3-year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Mary C. DuBois, U. S. Commissioner, at Corona, N. M., on August 21, 1931. Claimant names as witnesses—  
S. A. Corley, F. T. Phipps, A. C. James, Bert Tally, all of Claunch, N. M.  
V. B. May, Register.

DAIRY PRODUCTS  
Milk—Cream—Eggs  
Butter—Buttermilk  
LUCKY'S DAIRY  
Phone 65

## PROFESSIONS

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

T. E. KELLEY  
Funeral Director & Licentia 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

## "Say It With Flowers"

They can be had at Rose Acres, Alamogordo, N. M. Prompt service. Prices Reasonable.  
Mrs. M. I. Hunt.

Paper, napkins and doilies at the Outlook.

Dairy Products  
Milk, Cream, Butter  
Buttermilk, Cottage Cheese  
S. B. BOSTIAN, Phone 100

## Plough's Toilet Articles

"The Breath of the Orient."  
We now have a complete line of this celebrated toiletries, including Cold Cream, Bleaching Cream, Hand Cream and Brilliantine in solid or liquid forms.  
The Outlook Art & Gift Shop.

## A Life Insurance Policy

Gradually accumulates an estate. If not eligible for insurance yourself why not take out a policy or policies on other members of the family. A death without insurance is at times quite inconvenient.

Call and see us about the matter.

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

FIRST NATIONAL BANK  
Carrizozo - New Mexico



## Carrizozo Meat Market

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

## IF YOU USE BUTTER--

Try CLARDY'S!

## Miller's Service Station

— IS NOW IN ITS NEW HOME —

DIRECTLY Across from the Roundhouse

Where we will be glad to give the best Service to our old Patrons and solicit the patronage of new ones.

We are Handling a full and Complete Line of—

## Continental & Texaco Products

### Quaker State Oil

We specialize in Washing,  
Polishing and Greasing  
Complete line of Tires, Tubes  
and Accessories

H. A. MILLER, Prop.

## Our Repairing Service

IS COMPLETE—

We have an Efficient Force of Mechanics in our Repair Shop and Guarantee Quick and Reliable Service, no matter what your needs may be.

We Respectfully Solicit Your Patronage.

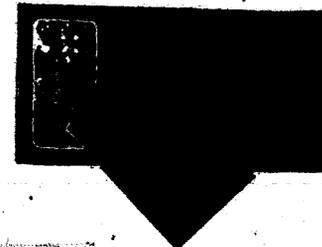
Accessories, Washing, Greasing

## CARRIZOZO AUTO CO.

"Gifts That Last and Please"

What Gift would be more appreciated than a Nice

Steerhide  
Purse?



DADDY!

They stayed up that night, for Daddy said he'd call. Family united by telephone! And it costs so little. For example, station to station day rates!

from Carrizozo to—  
Colorado Springs, Colo. \$1.70  
Oakland, Calif. 3.75

Evening and night rates are lower. Calls by number are quicker.

Just Call Long Distance  
"Number Please?"  
**TELEPHONE**

A limited number of attractive wash pajamas left; reasonably priced at 98c the pair.  
Outlook Art & Gift Shop.

FOR SALE — GOOD MILK COW. — S. B. Bostian, phone 100.

## Leather Handbags

HAND LACED  
HAND COLORED  
TOOLED DESIGN

These are the Latest Back-Strap and Under-arm Models. Exquisite Interior Fittings and Finish.

## Florentine Bags and Mesh Bags

An Up-to-the-minute Gift for Mother, Sister or Sweetheart.

- See them at the -  
**Outlook Art & Gift Shop**

## Carrizozo Eating House

We Specialize in Dinner Parties

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

Mrs. E. H. SWEET,  
Proprietor

## B. & B. SERVICE STATION

### Sinclair Gas & Oils

DISTRIBUTORS OF—

### General Cord & U.S. Tires

"Service With a Smile"

CARRIZOZO, N. M.

**LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS**

United States  
Department of the Interior  
General Land Office  
District Land Office  
Las Cruces, N. M.  
July 6, 1931

Notice is hereby given that the State of New Mexico has filed in this office its Indemnity School Selection list 9466, Serial No. 044083, for the following land—

E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 7;  
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 6, 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 protests against the approval of the selection.

V. B. May,  
July 17 Aug. 14 Register.

Department of the Interior  
U. S. Land Office  
Santa Fe, N. M., July 10, 1931

Notice is hereby given that the State of New Mexico has filed in this office Indemnity School Land Selection, List No. 9447, Serial No. 063083, for SE $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 34, T. 2 S., R. 16 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.

A. M. Bergere,  
J17-A14 Register.

**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 7:15 a.m.  
Second Mass at 8:30 a.m.,  
Until October

**Pentecostal Sunday School**

We have a nice Sunday School  
organized with 34 pupils enroll-  
ed. We meet at 10 o'clock ev-  
ery Sunday morning. Preach-  
ing at 11 o'clock. Prayer meet-  
ing every Thursday evening at  
7:30, all at the Kelley Chapel.  
Visit our church and Sunday  
School. Everybody welcome.  
—Charlotte Emerson, Sec'y.

**Branum's Swimming Pool**

Three Blocks West of Post-  
office. Cool and Sanitary.  
Prices, adults 25c; children  
15c. Bathing suits may be  
had at the Pool.  
Claude A. Branum, Prop.

A full line of stockmen's Bed  
Sheets, Wagon Covers and Tents  
just received at Ziegler Bros.

**TYPEWRITER PAPER  
AT BARGAIN PRICES**

500 Sheets Bond - \$1.00  
—at the—  
Outlook Office.

**Graves' "Sunshine Six"**

is the name of the new dance  
orchestra at Nogal, with J. L.  
Graves as the leader.

Mr. Graves has leased the  
dance hall from Jesse May, and  
will give dances on certain  
dates, the announcements of  
which will be made at different  
times by handbills and in this  
paper. Mr. Graves invites the  
dance fans of Carrizozo and  
vicinity to attend. Refreshments  
will be served at all dances.

**Dad Friend Has Uses**

A dad friend offers a great relief.  
It is like taking the cat in your lap  
after holding a squirrel.—Oliver Wen-  
dell Holmes.

**LODGES**

**CARRIZOZO LODGE NO. 41—**  
Carrizozo, New Mexico.  
A. F. & A. M.  
Regular Meetings, 1931  
Jan. 3-31, Feb. 28, Mar.  
28, Apr. 26, May 30,  
June 27, July 25, Aug.  
22, Sept. 26, Oct. 24,  
Nov. 21, Dec. 19-26.  
E. M. Brickley, 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 In-  
vited.

Mrs. Zoe Glassmire, W. M.  
R. E. Lemon, 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.  
S. E. Greisen,  
Noble Grand  
W. J. Langston  
Sec'y-Treas.

Regular meetings every Tues-  
day night.

**Artistic Mantel Clock**

On Our Special Sales \$ **1.98**  
Plan. Usual \$6 value  
Guaranteed Gilbert

Movement  
With Alarm Attachment—  
See our Show Windows  
Pehm's Bargain House

**NOTICE OF CONTEST**

Department of the Interior,  
United States Land Office  
Santa Fe, New Mexico  
July 14, 1931

To Blake A. Shupe of E. Vaughn,  
N. M., Contestee:

You are hereby notified that John  
J. Jones, who gives Ramon, New  
Mexico, as his post-office address, did,  
on June 19th, 1931, file in this office  
his duly corroborated application to  
contest and secure the cancellation of  
your homestead entry, Serial No. 051514  
made January 17th, 1929, for Lots 1,  
2, 3, 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$  Section 30; Lots 1, 2, 3,  
E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$  Sec. 31, Twp. 1 S., Range 19 E.,  
N. M. P. Meridian, and as grounds for  
his contest he alleges that said Blake  
A. Shupe has wholly abandoned the  
said entry for more than 2 years last  
past; that he has never established  
residence on the land nor made any  
improvements whatever on same.

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, specifi-  
cally 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.  
A. M. Bergere, Register.

Date of first publication, July 24  
" " 2nd " " July 31  
" " 3rd " " Aug. 7  
" " 4th " " 14, 1931

Department of the Interior  
U. S. Land Office  
Santa Fe, N. M.  
July 20, 1931

Notice is hereby given that  
the State of New Mexico has  
filed in this office Indemnity  
School Land Selection, List No.  
9477, Serial No. 064847, for  
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 23, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$   
Sec. 24, T. 5 S., R. 17 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 charac-  
ter, an opportunity to file their  
protests against the approval of  
selection.

A. M. Bergere,  
Aug. 28 Register.

**WE ARE HEADQUARTERS**

FOR

- Seed Barley
- Onion Sets
- Cane Seed
- Kaffir Corn
- Wool Bags
- Sash
- Doors
- Lime
- Portland Cement, etc.
- Our Prices Are Reasonable
- Shovels
- Garden Rakes
- Garden Hoes
- Black Leaf 40
- Millet Seed
- Milo Seed
- Groceries
- Canvas Gloves
- Poultry Netting

**The Titsworth Co., Inc.**

Capitan - New Mexico

**Advertise In**

**THE OUTLOOK**

**Beautiful Line of  
GENUINE  
Navajo Indian Rugs  
From the Indian Reservation  
The Outlook**

State of New Mexico } The Third  
County of Lincoln } Dist. Court

Lucile N. Welch, Plaintiff,

vs.  
Mary Brill, impleaded with the  
following named defendants, No.  
against whom substituted ser-  
vice is hereby sought to be ob-  
tained, to-wit: Clara May Zum-  
walt, Defendant.

**Notice of Suit**

State of New Mexico to the above  
named defendant, greeting:

You are hereby notified that the  
above named plaintiff has filed her  
complaint against you in the District  
Court of the Third Judicial District of  
the State of New Mexico, within and  
for the County of Lincoln; that the  
general object of said action is to quiet  
the said plaintiff's title to the follow-  
ing described lands, situate in the  
County of Lincoln, State of New Mex-  
ico, to-wit:

SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 20; NW $\frac{1}{4}$   
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 31; Lots 1 and  
2, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 30, all in  
Township six south of range four-  
teen east, N. M. P. M.; SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$   
Sec. 18; N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 24,  
in Township six south of range  
thirteen east, N. M. P. M.; S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 30, in Township six  
south of range fourteen east, N.  
M. P. M.

You are further notified that unless  
you enter your appearance on or be-  
fore the 22nd day of September,  
1931, judgment will be rendered in said  
cause against you by default.

The name and address of plaintiff's  
attorney is John E. Hall, Carrizozo,  
New Mexico.

Witness my hand and the seal of  
said court, at Carrizozo, New Mexico,  
this 20th day of July, 1931.

S. E. GREISEN,  
Clerk.

(Seal)  
J51-A11

English Invention  
Stainless steel was invented in 1916  
by a cutlery worker in Sheffield, Eng-  
land.

**Actor's "Lines"**

The word "role," meaning an actor's  
part in a play, is a variation of "roll."  
The reference is to the long roll of  
manuscript containing his part which  
in the earlier days of the stage was  
supplied to each actor.

**Merely Speculative**

It is not known precisely where was  
the Land of Goshen. Probably the  
Hebrews used the term to designate  
the whole country between the Brook  
of Egypt (Wadi of 'Arish) and the  
Nile delta.

**Well Defined**

Initiative is the main thing for which  
the world bestows its big prizes, both  
in money and in honors. And what is  
this thing called initiative? It is merely  
the doing of the right thing at the  
right time without being told.—Grit.

**Gorilla Not Tall**

The adult male gorilla is from 5 to 6  
feet high in its natural attitude, al-  
though after death it may be stretched  
beyond this. Most specimens are un-  
der 5 feet, on account of the relative  
shortness and generally fixed position  
of the legs.

**Famous Painting**

The "St. Anne Madonna" was painted  
for an order of monks whose convent  
was in the little town of Piacenza,  
Italy. From the altar of the church  
in this village the painting was taken  
to Dresden, where it continues to be  
on exhibition in the Royal gallery.

**Musician's Woes**

When Puccini, the great Italian  
composer, was writing his first opera,  
"La Villi," he was so poor that he had  
to live on credit for four months at a  
tiny restaurant in a Milan slum.

**Ice Formation**

Anchor ice is ice formed on the  
bottoms of rivers and streams, adher-  
ing to stones, rocks or other debris.  
It occurs where the current is too  
swift for surface ice to form.

**And How!**

Out in Ohio's rubber city, the Akron  
Beacon-Journal was asked to define a  
propagandist. The editor stretched a  
point in his reply. "A propagandist,"  
said he, "is a person who can take a  
fragment of truth and make a large  
convincing lie."

**Without the Smile**

"Income tax is inevitable," says a  
writer, "and it behooves us to pay up  
and look pleasant." Most of us, how-  
ever, just pay up.—London Illustrated.

**Notice of Special Master's Sale**

Notice is hereby given that under  
and pursuant to a decree of the Dis-  
trict Court of the Third Judicial Dis-  
trict Court of the State of New Mex-  
ico within and for the County of Lin-  
coln in Tax Suit No. 205, wherein the  
State of New Mexico is Plaintiff and  
Lionar R. de Juardo, Defendant,  
which said decree was rendered on  
the 12th day of October, 1928, adjudi-  
cating the amount of taxes due on the  
property herein described and order-  
ing the sale of said property, I will, on  
the 29th day of August, 1931, at the  
hour of 10 o'clock in the morning of  
said day, at the front door of the  
Courthouse in Carrizozo, New Mexico,  
offer for sale at public vendue and  
sell to the highest bidder for cash,  
subject to the approval and confirma-  
tion of the Court, the following de-  
scribed property, to-wit:

Lots numbered one and four; E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 31, Twp. 7  
South of Range 19 East. Lots four  
and five in Sec. 6, Twp. 8 South of  
Range 19 East, N. M. P. M.

Notice is further given that the  
amounts to be realized from said sale  
according to terms of said decree are  
as follows:

Judgment of the State of  
New Mexico, with interest to  
date of sale \$32.11  
Special Master's fee 2.50  
and costs of publishing this notice.

J. B. French,  
July 24-A14 Special Master.



**ONE OF THESE 3  
FACE POWDERS  
WAS MADE JUST  
FOR YOU**

For oily skin, choose Plough's "Talcum of Flowers"  
Face Powder, heavy texture in the oval box—75c.  
For dry skin, choose Plough's "Favorite Bouquet"  
Face Powder, light texture in the square box—10c.  
For normal skin, choose Plough's "Exquisite" Face  
Powder, medium texture in the round box—50c.  
Each powder comes in white, pink, peach, lavender  
and sun tan tints. The one chosen for you will  
substantially beautify your skin and give it a glow  
you never dreamed of. Ask us for the Plough Face  
Powder that is made for your type of skin.

**Plough's  
3 FACE POWDERS**  
Outlook Art & Gift Shop

**Whale's Diving Power**

It would be impossible for a whale  
to descend to the bottom of the ocean  
at any considerable depth of water.  
Although it cannot be exactly known,  
it has been estimated that the usual  
mum dive of the whale is approxi-  
mately 100 fathoms—that is 600 feet—  
and at any greater depth than this  
the pressure of the water would be  
too great for the safety of the whale.

**Bird's Many Names**

The quail is also called bob-white in  
the North; in the South this same bird  
is known as the partridge or Virginia  
partridge. Barrows' "Michigan Bird  
Life" lists this in a separate family  
from that of the grouse, ptarmigan,  
partridge, etc., which includes the  
spruce partridge or spruce grouse; the  
ruffed grouse or common partridge;  
the Canada ruffed grouse; ptarmigan;  
prairie chicken, etc.

**Man's Vocation**

Each man has his own vocation  
The talent is the call. There is one  
direction in which all space is open  
to him. He has facilities amply in-  
viting him thither to endless exertion.  
He is like a ship in a river; he runs  
against obstructions on every side but  
one; on that side all obstruction is  
taken away and he sweeps serenely  
over a deepening channel into an in-  
finite sea.—Halpb Walden Emerson.

**Landscape Gardening**

The ancients practiced landscape  
gardening, but little is known about  
the styles in vogue among the differ-  
ent people. From the early times of  
the Christian era to the Thirteenth  
century the art was mainly practiced  
in the adornment of walled gardens  
connected with castles or convents.  
Lenotre was a celebrated French land-  
scape gardener of the Seventeenth  
century.

**Defects in Indian Music**

Of indigenous music there could be  
only that of the Indian, writes Gall  
Inuit in "Life in America One  
Hundred Years Ago." The white man  
liked to learn many things from him,  
especially his woodcraft and some of  
his methods of fighting, but never  
cared to learn his music. In fact, the  
tonal method was so different that it  
was not music at all to white ears.

**Bird Lines Condemned**

The biological survey says that it  
is very dangerous to use bird lime for  
catching birds, since harmless and in-  
nocent birds can be easily trapped in  
this way as well as harmful ones. In  
fact, it is against the law in most  
states to use bird lime for this  
purpose.

**THE COMMUNITY  
AND ITS BANKS**

By **ROME C. STEPHENSON**,  
President American Bankers Association



White upon the individual bankers  
there rests without qualification the di-  
rect responsibility for the prudent, hon-  
est conduct of their institutions,  
nevertheless the soundness of  
banking as a practical matter of  
fact is a community problem in  
which the public has a part to play  
as well as bankers and government  
officials charged with the super-  
vision of banks.

In the first place, the assets of a bank, outside its  
government bonds, consist mainly of  
loans to business men and of invest-  
ments in securities created by corpo-  
rate enterprises. The deposits of a  
bank are not kept in the vaults as  
idle cash but are employed in these  
loans and investments to earn the  
money to pay the expenses of the bank  
so that it can render services to its  
customers and also pay them interest  
on such deposits as bear interest. If  
there were no such thing as unound  
business men or enterprises there  
would be no such thing as unound  
assets in a bank.

It is of course the unquestioned duty  
of the banker to choose only sound  
loans and investments, but the diffi-  
culty of such judgment and human  
judgment is never infallible, is plainly  
increased in such times and under such  
conditions as we have been passing  
through, with many businesses not  
making expected earnings and there-  
fore hampered in meeting their obliga-  
tions. Unfortunately some invest-  
ments and loans created by persons  
outside the banks which found their  
way into the banks in a relatively few  
instances have reflected the unwise  
business policies and conditions that  
became more than usually prevalent  
in our business activities and contrib-  
uted to the difficulty of banking. The  
vast bulk of bank assets, however,  
are 100 per cent sound above all ques-  
tion.

"Hard Boiled" vs. "Easy" Banker  
In another aspect the people of the  
community have a part to play in main-  
taining the soundness of their banks,  
and that is through the medium of  
patronage. The existence of a bank is  
dependent on public patronage. If  
only those banks were patronized in  
which the most careful policies were  
practiced and the most conscientious  
and able men in charge, it would go  
far toward maintaining the standards  
of banking. If business men in a com-  
munity when refused loans by their  
banks for good and sufficient reasons  
because conditions are not favorable,  
thereupon withdraw their business to  
banks where less careful methods pre-  
vail, they clearly contribute to the cre-  
ation of a less sound banking situation.

Also if, in the heat of competition,  
a banker offers higher interest rates  
or more free services to attract custom-  
ers than the earnings of conservative  
banking justify, and is encouraged by  
the patronage of the public as against  
a more conservative bank, obviously  
the public is again playing a part in  
bringing about a less sound banking  
situation. It is an unfortunate fact  
that the banker who is strict, "hard  
boiled" if you please, is liable to be  
less popular than the "easy" banker,  
and by that same token the public it-  
self has a voice in influencing the char-  
acter of banking. Also it is the public  
in the end which pays the main part  
of the penalty if unfortunate results  
follow.

Still again the public can exert an  
influence in shaping the character of  
banking by supporting the purposes of  
bankers to maintain intelligent, in-  
dependent, honest banking supervision  
by the public banking departments  
through insisting that this function of  
government shall be kept as free from  
political influence as the judiciary it-  
self and shall be manned only by men  
of the highest ability and character.

In still another way can the people  
themselves contribute to maintaining  
the ability of their banks to meet their  
obligations, and this is by granting  
them the fullest possible confidence.  
As I said, the deposits are not kept as  
cash but are invested in loans and se-  
curities. Even the soundest assets of  
this type require some time to recon-  
vert at full value into cash deposits.  
In many cases of bank troubles the  
only thing wrong with a bank was an  
unduly suspicious and apprehensive  
state of mind in its customers created  
by no act or condition of its own but  
by baseless rumors which sometimes  
led them to destroy the value of their  
own deposits by demanding them im-  
mediately, forcing a bank to sacrifice  
its assets and otherwise disrupt its  
financial operations.

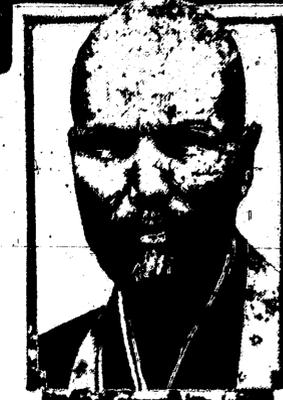
**Bankers Help**

During the year 1930 the Bankers'  
Association of LaSalle County, Wis-  
consin, worked out the finances for a  
cooperative silk plant, which entailed  
the raising of \$100,000, and also spon-  
sored an active 4-H Club campaign  
that culminated in an "Achievement  
Day" program, in which upwards of  
400 young people participated. The  
increase in the number interested in  
this work was 200 per cent over the  
past two year period.

They're Trying to Convert America to Buddhism



B UDDHISM has gained a good many converts in the United States, especially in Boston and vicinity, and now it appears that determined missionary effort is on foot to win members to the religion throughout the country.



Above is seen the consecration, in San Francisco, of Margaret Ledson, the first and perhaps the only white girl in this country to become a Buddhist nun.

Yukun, head of the Hinayana sect of Buddhists, has come from Japan to give five years to the work in America. He has served as a priest for forty years. Yukun is shown in the center of the illustration.

lightened one. My devotion is to the norm of Buddha, the task of emancipation from selfishness. I am with Buddha now. I am a member of his holy family." Thus she abandoned her country, her relatives and even her name. Henceforth she is known as Un-Kan, which means "Cloud in the Valley."

Mother's Cook Book

"He spent his health to get his wealth, and then with might and main he turned around and spent his wealth to get his health again."

FOR SUMMER DAY MEALS

THE old-fashioned dish which has been called various names, comes down to us as the Squaw Dish.

Cook together small new potatoes, new onions, carrots and peas, adding each in time so that they will all be tender at once. Add one-half cupful of diced browned salt pork cut into small cubes with the fat, a pint of milk and pepper and salt if needed. Serve in vegetable dishes.

Codfish a la Mode. Flake one cupful of codfish that has been soaked in cold water. Mix the fish with two cupfuls of mashed potatoes, two cupfuls of rich milk and add two well-beaten eggs. Season well and pile into a well-greased baking dish. Bake 25 minutes. To brown, brush with melted butter the last five minutes of baking. Serve hot from the baking dish.

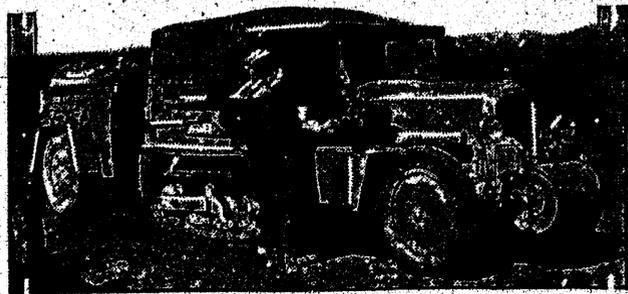
Cook a fried egg in a greased frying pan, adding a tablespoonful of water; cover and steam in the pan.

Eggs in Peppers. Cut a thin slice from the stem end of peppers and take out the seeds. Drop an egg into each and bake until the eggs are set. Serve well seasoned with butter, salt and pepper, on buttered toast.

For a quick luncheon on a hot day beat the yolk of an egg, add a glass of orange juice and serve very cold.

Tongue and Spinach Salad. Mix two cupfuls of cooked spinach with one cupful of diced cold boiled tongue, one-half cupful of diced celery, salt and cayenne to taste. Place in small molds, mixing with enough boiled dressing to moisten. Unmold and serve when chilled with a spoonful of mayonnaise dressing on each.

Across Afghanistan



Motor Car of Trans-Asia Expedition.

(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)

TRAVELING along a route made famous by Alexander the Great twenty-two and a half centuries ago, the Trans-Asia expedition has just crossed isolated Afghanistan from west to east. The expedition, with which the National Geographic Society is co-operating, found the caravan tracks in poor condition for wheeled vehicles in many places; but even the worst stretches were traversed with relative ease by the special cars equipped with a tanklike band drive in place of rear wheels.

The three major stops in Afghanistan were made at Herat, metropolis of the western part of the kingdom; Kandahar, in the south; and Kabul, the capital, in the east.

To locate distant Herat on the world map an American may start in known territory at Knoxville, Tenn. A line drawn due east will almost bisect Herat, seventy miles from the western Afghan border.

No one knows how long Herat has been dominating the broad plain in which it is situated. Remains of buildings strewn over the plain nearby were ancient to the ancients. Alexander the Great is credited with the building of the Herat walls. If that is a fact, Herat is at least two thousand two hundred and fifty years old.

A sort of hub for caravan routes leading to many parts of central Asia, and one of the so-called doorways to India by land, Herat has been a tempting "plum" for rulers of nearby countries and imperial strategists of the eastern hemisphere bent upon annexing portions of southern Asia to their domains.

Herat Often Besieged and Taken.

As a result its 25-foot walls surrounded by 150 towers, have withstood many sieges, but it also has often fallen before attack. In the Thirteenth century Genghis Khan and his horde of Mongols swept down upon the city, leaving only a half hundred of its hundreds of thousands of inhabitants alive; and these survived only because they feigned death. One hundred and fifty years later Tamerlane, no less merciless, nearly duplicated the annihilation.

The Persians frequently took Herat and remained in control for many years at a time. Today Persian blood flows in the veins of about one-half of the Heratis. In 1837, some 35,000 Persians set out to take Herat. After a siege of ten months, the Heratis, with the help of British forces, defeated the Persians. Herat then became an independent city, but in 1861 a quarrel between the rulers of Herat and Afghanistan resulted in the city's passing of the latter.

Despite frequent revolts and attacks, Herat continues to rank with the great cities of central Asia. Frequent rebuilding of the city within the walls has brought little change to its people and daily life. No railroad approaches nearer than 80 miles; the telegraph key has never clicked within the city's walls. Unsightly ancient graveyards outside the walls have been put in order, new defense works have been built, and a new extension of the city with broad streets flanked by modern shops is rising outside of the north wall; but the original moat, 45 feet wide and 16 feet deep, still is there today as it was centuries ago.

Inside the walls Heratis live in low mud and sun-dried brick buildings as did their ancestors. The streets are mere passageways. They are playgrounds for children and stages for debate by, bewhiskered, beturbaned men. Some of the streets are covered to keep out the sun. One chronicler was not far wrong when he compared them with rabbit warrens.

Hard Route to Kandahar.

South and east of Herat the expedition encountered difficult terrain over which few motor cars have passed. Many swift streams had to be forded and three mountain ranges crossed. The only major river encountered, the Helmand, had to be crossed by means of an ancient ferry. The transfer of the 21 cars, trailers and trucks across the Helmand consumed two days.

To Kandahar, important trade center of southern Afghanistan, caravan roads converge from several gateways into Persia from Turkestan, from Herat and Kabul in Afghanistan, and from Baluchistan and India. Geography has given it trade value for two millenniums.

The town lies on a level plain between two rivers, the Tarnak and Argandab. To the north and northeast lie barren hills, but south and west of the city the plain is irrigated by numerous canals and is highly productive and thickly settled. This irrigated land about Kandahar is one of the best fruit growing regions of the Middle East. Pomegranates, grapes, figs, melons, and pomegranates grow in perfection. Fruits, both fresh and

dried, make up prominent items in the city's exports.

A ditch and a mud-brick wall extending for more than three miles surround Kandahar. Outside the east gate is a large caravansary where are often to be found huge stores of wool and other products destined for India.

Kandahar shows its trade importance and the cosmopolitan character of its 51,000 inhabitants in its bazaars. Hindu, Afghan, Persian, and Baluchi merchants handle goods from Europe, Central Asia, Turkestan, and India. The Hindu merchants predominate and are shipping agents as well. Their outgoing caravans carry, in addition to wool and dried fruits, evil-smelling asafoetida for the drug trade, indifferent tobacco, madder for the outside world's paint tubes and dye vats, silk, and cleverly carved prayer beads for devout Moslems from Java to Morocco.

The dwelling houses of Kandahar are built of sun-dried brick with flat roofs. Most of them are small and of one story. But the houses of the wealthy merchants have upper floors and are enclosed by high walls. A few have spacious courts and elaborate fountains and gardens.

Plenty of Sunni Mosques.

The Afghans belong to the Sunni branch of Mohammedanism, a rival creed to that of the Shiites, accepted by the Persians. There are 180 Sunni mosques in Kandahar and not one Shia mosque, although many of the city dwellers from outside Afghanistan are Shiites. Topping the town's skyline is the lofty dome of the tomb of Ahmad Shah Durrani, which may be seen by the traveler while he is still far from the outer wall.

Kandahar is in the same latitude as Dallas, Texas, but because it is surrounded by deserts and mountains its climate is more nearly comparable to that of the drier portions of northern Mexico. There is little rainfall, and in summer the temperature rises to most uncomfortable heights.

East and north of Kandahar better roads were encountered than those of eastern Afghanistan, and the expedition had little difficulty in reaching Kabul. If found that the ambitious modern capital city which former King Amanullah had almost completed on the outskirts of Kabul before his visit to the United States in 1923, is now deserted. Governmental activities, as during past centuries, are carried on in old Kabul.

Kabul Big and Busy.

Kabul is one of the three of the least known capitals in the world today. The others are Lhasa, capital of Tibet, and Bagdad, capital of the newly recognized country, Nedj, in central Arabia.

Kabul granted the Trans-Asia expedition permission to enter, but customarily it hangs out no "welcome" signs to visitors, distinguished or otherwise. The Afghan capital, like the rest of the Asian monarchy of which it is the largest city, asks little from the outside world, and would like the attitude reciprocated.

Yet Kabul is far from crude or primitive. It has electric lights from a hydroelectric power plant, telephones, many automobiles but few roads, machine shops, munitions works, and factories for making soap, shoes, and cloth, all built under English supervision. Its tanneries, established through the co-operation of outside experts, are sources of especial pride.

Kabul itself is a busy city of about 100,000 people. One can only guess at the population because the single effort at a census failed before the innate exclusiveness of the Afghan. Rather than tell their names and ages so many Kabul residents either left the city or hid away that business was disrupted and the census was abandoned.

Kabul's flat-roof dwellings rise in sweeping tiers from the banks of the Kabul river to sun-parched foothills, 7,000 feet above the sea, higher than the peak of Mt. Mitchell, loftiest of the Appalachian chain. The peaks of the Hindu Kush, three times as high, jut into the skyline not far away. Hence its winters are cold and its summers mild.

Piano players and phonographs give the ear an inkling of the home life of Afghanistan's capital—a home life which is screened from the eye by interminable mud walls. Probably nowhere in the East is the seclusion of women more complete than in Kabul. The extent of man's walls is the barometer of his social station.

When a western idea finally reaches the Kabul home the impact often leaves a strange anticlimax. The story is told of one wealthy Kabulian who would have nothing less than a grand piano in his home. After many months it arrived, but minus a bench for the player. "That's all right," said the purchaser. "I'm accustomed to sitting on the floor. Saw off its legs!"

BEDTIME STORY FOR CHILDREN

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

GLUTTON AND THE TRAPPER

PETER RABBIT couldn't sit still. You know how full of curiosity he is and how dearly he loves a story. He had listened quite breathlessly while Honker the Goose told how Glutton the Wolverine had found all the traps of the trapper up there in the Far North where Honker was spending the summer. "What did the trapper do when he found that all his traps had been pulled out in plain sight and all the bait taken," asked Peter eagerly. Honker chuckled. It was a deep throaty chuckle. "He lost his temper," said he. "I've seen Buster Bear lose his temper," said he. Honker looked over at Buster, and Buster looked foolish. "But Buster is nothing to what that man was when he lost his temper. He talked to himself in a very loud voice. Of course, I don't know what he said, but I can guess. He went from one trap to another, and the farther he got the angrier he grew. But getting angry didn't do him any good. It never does any one any good. So at last he stopped getting angry. Anyway, he stopped showing his anger, and went to work to set the traps over again and again, and this time he took more care than ever to set them. Then he got a piece of meat and around it he hid a lot of stout traps. I guess that was just for Glutton. I suppose he thought that if Glutton found one there he would think that that was all and might stop

"When that trapper found that Glutton had played that trick on him again he didn't set his traps again right away, but spent a lot of time with his terrible gun looking for Glutton. While he was off looking for him Glutton came to his house and with his stout

BIG BASE STEALER



Every time Ben Chapman, outfielder of the New York Yankees, catches sight of a base he has an uncontrollable desire to steal it; and he knows just how that feat should be performed. Consequently he has been leading all players in both the American and National leagues in the number of purloined bases.

GIRLIGAGS



"If they call it a lover's quarrel," says Pertinent Polly, "they aren't married yet."

claws tore a hole in the roof and got inside. Of course, I don't know what he did in there, but I have an idea that when that trapper came back he didn't find any food fit to eat there. Anyway, the next day he took his canoe and went away, and I did not see him again until the day before I left, when he came back with a lot more things, food, I guess.

"I'm just wondering if Glutton will get those things or if he will get Glutton, or if Glutton has gone somewhere else. Served the man right for trying to trap the little people who wear fur. I don't like Glutton. No one does. But I certainly was glad to see that he was smarter than that trapper."

Make Fact With Fiction

On the west coast of Africa, as soon as a child is born his parents drive a bargain for him with an unseen spirit. The child binds himself by proxy to keep some tabu, such as not to eat when he is on the water, or to abstain from the flesh of some animal, and in return the spirit binds himself to take care of the child.

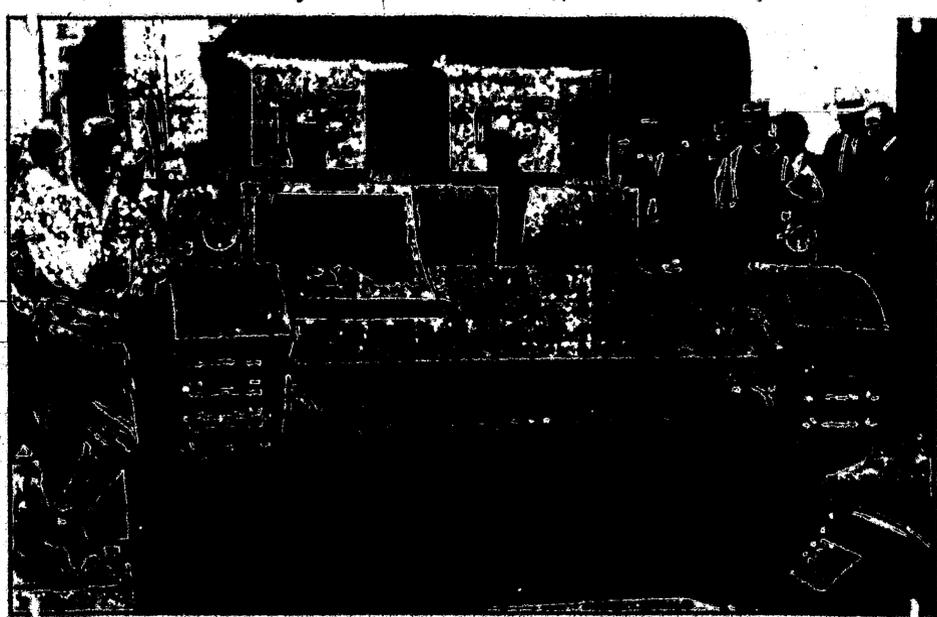
Dixie Tie-About Liked by Majority of Women



The idea for this popular wrap-around apron-tie came from Georgia, and has been spreading rapidly around the country. It is simple to make, and its edges are all bound with bias tape. The ties at the waist make over-the-head maneuvers unnecessary. There is a certain flavor of style in the molded lines and subtly full skirt. All the materials can be bought for less than a dollar.—Woman's Home Companion.

The Leyden Jar was invented in the city of Leyden in 1746.

British Army Tank Is Touring the United States



ONE of Great Britain's best army tanks, a Victoria Armored six-ton machine, is in the United States making a tour of the principal cities and giving demonstrations before American officials. It is seen above as it appeared in Baltimore, with the driver at the controls beneath the two gun turrets.



He Went on Hunting for Traps Until He Had Found Every One.

into one of the others while he was setting the meat.

"I just hung around where I could watch. The very next day along came Glutton. My, but that fellow is smart! I just had to laugh. The first thing he did was to hunt for a trap. When he found it he pulled it out. Then what do you think he did?"

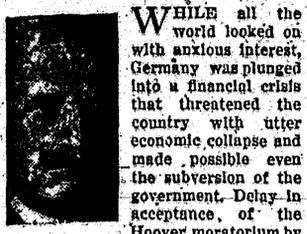
"Joggled up that meat and stepped in one of the other traps and was caught!" cried Peter excitedly.

"Nothing of the kind," replied Honker. "He didn't even look at that meat. He went right on hunting for traps until he had found every one. It was just as if he had seen that trapper set those traps; but he hadn't. When he had found the last one he just walked over to that piece of meat and ate every scrap of it. Then he went on pulling out the traps which had been set for other little people just as before, and when he had eaten so much that he couldn't eat another mouthful he just spoiled the rest of the bait so that no one else would eat it."

# News Review of Current Events the World Over

## Germany's Financial Plight Worries All Other Nations— Hearings on Railway Freight Rate Increase Begun.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD



WHILE all the world looked on with anxious interest, Germany was plunged into a financial crisis that threatened the country with utter economic collapse and made possible even the subversion of the government. Delay in acceptance of the Hoover moratorium by France had resulted in the withdrawal of vast sums from the German banks, the conversion of these funds into foreign currency and its removal from the country. The big Darmstadt and National bank closed its doors, primarily because of heavy losses sustained through the failure of Germany's largest wool-combing concern, Dr. Hans Luther, president of the Reichsbank, rushed from Berlin to London and thence to Paris, seeking aid. The French government refused to participate in a loan to the Reichsbank unless Germany would agree to conditions which Berlin regarded as impossible of acceptance. These included suspension of the pocket battleship building program, abandonment of the Austro-German customs union, further credit restrictions in Germany and relinquishment of any hope of regaining Danzig and the Danzig corridor. President von Hindenburg and his ministers said they would resign rather than submit to these demands.

Luther then flew to Basel and laid the case before the Bank for International Settlements and representatives of American, British and French banks. Gates W. McGarrath, American president of the B. I. S., announced that the directors of that institution had agreed to renew its participation in the rediscount credit of \$100,000,000 accorded to the Reichsbank June 26 and due on July 15. This credit was advanced jointly by the Federal Reserve bank of the United States, the Bank of France, the Bank of England and the world bank. The sum was welcome to Luther but it was only a drop in the bucket which he had to fill.

MEANWHILE the German government ordered all banks closed for two days, shut up the stock exchanges for a week and decreed a two-day moratorium. It thus checked the exodus of capital and the transfer of marks into foreign currencies or securities, for the time being. There was some rioting, but in general the German people exhibited the calmness of despair. The authorities cannot believe that America and the other nations of Europe would permit the insolvency of Germany, and the decree issued by President von Hindenburg stressed the fact that the crisis was largely metaphysical and due to lack of public confidence.

At the suggestion of the French government, an important conference was held in Paris Saturday and Sunday, the chief participants from other nations being Chancellor Brüning and Foreign Minister Curtius of Germany, Foreign Secretary Henderson of England and Secretary Stimson of the United States. This was a preliminary to a conference in London called for July 20 by the British government. To represent the United States at the latter President Hoover designated Secretaries Stimson and Mellon. It was understood they would not concern themselves with matters of European politics, and Mr. Stimson already had explained that this government could not participate in a loan to Germany, that matter resting entirely with the federal reserve and private banks.

President Hoover kept in close touch with the German situation but it was the official view in Washington that Germany must help herself by strong measures and that in the matter of outside assistance Europe must take the lead. Mr. Hoover took the position that in bringing about the moratorium he had done all that he legitimately and properly could do. France refuses to be abashed by the attacks on her apparent harshness toward Germany. She holds that her demands are fully justified and that they tend to promote the cause of world disarmament and to assure security for Europe in general and France in particular.

CHARLES G. EDWARDS, Democrat, representative in congress of the First Georgia district, died suddenly of cerebral hemorrhage in Atlanta. He was fifty-three years old and his home was in Savannah. Mr. Edwards' death restores to two the Republican majority in the house. He was the seventh member of that body to die since the election. The Republicans now have 215 members to 212 for the Democrats and one Farmer-Laborite. There are only six vacancies for that caused by the death of Aswell of Louisiana.

SOVIET Russia has taken another step in its return toward old-time ways. It has been decreed by the people's commissariat for agriculture that payment to workers on Russia's collective farms shall henceforth be made only on the basis of quality and quantity of work performed. The measure is designed to increase the "material interest" of the farmers and thus enlarge production.

Heretofore collective farmers have been paid partly in money from farm earnings and partly in produce, according to the size and needs of their families, many taking their share of produce at the outset of the harvest. These factors, combined with inadequate organization and management of farms, were cited in the decrees as responsible for a break in labor discipline and consequent losses from the harvest.

THREE independent investigators, after a tour of the Pennsylvania-Ohio coal fields, where the miners are on strike, declared that "the people of Elliptsburg are entirely unappreciative of the gravity of the situation. If they do not awaken soon they will shortly find themselves faced with a civil strife unparalleled in the coal industry. The investigators were Dr. Colston E. Warne of Amherst college, Dr. William L. Nunn of New York university and Mauritz Helgrin, associate editor of the publication The Nation.

CHILE has a new cabinet headed by Pedro Bianquero who, besides being premier, is minister of finance. Bianquero was formerly finance and public works minister, as well as director of the state railways. He is regarded as an efficient technical man and it is believed in Santiago that he can find the remedy for the precarious state of Chilean finances.

FROM the White House came an official reply to the attacks on the tariff commission that have been made by Senator Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas and other Democratic leaders. The statement represented the tariff commission as a most industrious body which had completed investigations of 110 different articles under the flexible provisions of the tariff act and has investigations of 119 articles still under consideration. In 22 investigations completed and reported to the President, it was pointed out that on only 10 of the 40 articles involved had there been an increase proclaimed. On 12 articles the duty was cut. On 20 there was no change; on 4 others there were no change.

IT was also explained that in addition to its duties under the flexible clause, the commission had been called on by congress for reports on 10 subjects, four of which have been completed. On its own initiative the commission undertook and completed an investigation of leaf tobacco.

THE cases brought before the commission are being handled expeditiously, the White House statement declared. "The tables presented herewith reveal that the commission is disposing of the cases at a rate of one per week."

ONE more report from the Wickersham commission has been made public. It deals with methods of criminal procedure, and an interesting paragraph denounces as "shocking to one's sense of justice" the laws under which the famous Mooney-Billings case was conducted. The commission cites the case arising from the 1916 preparedness day bombing in San Francisco as one in which motions for a new trial "were held inadequate to prevent injustice." It makes no direct recommendation, however, that the case be reopened.

In the body of its report, signed by ten of the eleven members, the commission concludes that blame should be laid at the door of "incompetent, or politics-hidden judges" for much of the general complaint against this country's criminal procedure.

Monte M. Lemann, New Orleans lawyer who declined to sign the commission's prohibition report, likewise refused to sign this document. He charges that the report was made without sufficient research to back up the conclusions reached.

VIRTUALLY the father of the army air service, Brig. Gen. Benjamin D. Foulois, will next December, reap the reward of his long and earnest labors. The War department announced his promotion to succeed Maj. Gen. James E. Fechet as chief of the army air corps, effective December 20, when General Fechet's term expires. Foulois will then become a major general. He was one of the pioneers in the development of aviation through association with the Wright brothers. He flew the first airplane and the first dirigible balloon purchased for the army, and in 1910, when the appropriation for the air service was only \$150, he contributed \$300 from his own pay to make up a deficit. He organized the first flying unit the army ever had. As assistant chief of the corps he supervised the gigantic air maneuvers along the Atlantic coast last May.

ALBERT E. FALL, former secretary of the interior, was ordered by the Department of Justice to be committed to the New Mexico penitentiary to serve out the term to which he was sentenced on his conviction in the Elk Hills bribery case. In order that Fall, because of incipient tuberculosis, might serve his term in the Southwest, his sentence of a year in jail was changed to a year and a day by Justice Jennings Bailey of the District of Columbia Supreme court.

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## UNIQUE THINGS MONEY CAN BUY

An advertisement appeared in a newspaper offering \$100 for a shapely finger of a healthy woman for grafting purposes. The owner of the finger was not to be more than forty-five years of age. Would you sell a finger for \$100? That some people at any rate, are quite willing to do so is proved by the fact that within the next few days the advertiser had no fewer than 27 replies.

It appears that in America there is a regular tariff for this sort of thing. A thousand dollars was recently offered for an ear to be grafted on to the son of a wealthy man, while human skin for grafting fetches, on an average, \$10 per square inch.

In old days the bodies of royal princes were supposed to be too sacred to be touched by a cane, each prince had a "whipping boy" who was paid quite a good wage to act as proxy and take the beatings which the prince's ill-conduct had merited. This sort of thing still persists in Tunis, where no one rich enough to afford a substitute would dream of going to prison.

If proxy imprisonment were possible in England one wonders what the price would be for doing "six months' hard."

There is a story that the great Sir Francis Drake, in a fit of rage, on a cut off the head of a cabin-boy and that the mother of the boy set a curse upon the Drake family, saying: "No male child will be born in the Drake family until a member of the family lives in the dungeons of Shardeoles, the home of the Drakes, for seven years, or a stranger for 74 years."

The present head of the family, Mr. Edward Drake, has four daughters, but no sons, and it is a fact that the squire recently received a letter from a stranger offering to "buy time" in these dungeons for 14 years. The price demanded has not been made public.

Belgrade has a newspaper, the Vagovny List, the editors of which had so often been imprisoned for political offenses that at last the owner issued the following "advertisement":

"Whoever wishes a snug berth in this cold weather can call at our office for the post of responsible editor at \$2 a day. We will see that he is supplied with good food during his stay in the state-prison."

Next morning a crowd of nearly 50 men was waiting outside the office, all eager to be imprisoned at \$2 a day.

You might hardly imagine that any woman would agree to call herself ugly. Yet listen. A firm of florists in St. Louis, Mo., could not keep a pretty girl as cashier because each in turn got married. After losing seven girls in two years, the firm, in desperation, advertised for an "ugly

cashier." The salary offered was \$30 (\$6) a week. Within three days they had no fewer than 250 applicants for the post. One more proof of how money talks.—London Mail.

## Immortal "Will's" Father Feared Process Servers

Prosecution of Councillor Cox, of Manchester, for not attending church on Sunday, was founded on the Sunday Observance act of 1077. But the law of England about compulsory church observance was the same a hundred years earlier, when Shakespeare's father was reported to the Stratford authorities "for not coming monthly to Church according to his Majesty's lawes."

But it was not lack of piety so much as lack of pelf that kept John Shakespeare away from the parish church. For in the record, there is this note appended to his name and the names of eight other offenders: "It is sayde that these laste nine com not to Church for feare of process for debte."

It was on September 25, 1592, that this record was made—just a year before the publication of "Venus and Adonis," described by Shakespeare in his dedication as "The first helpe of my invention."—London Morning Post.

## Firmly Planted

An East side resident had carefully prepared the soil preparatory to setting out some very choice rose bushes in his yard. He mixed the soil thoroughly with what he presumed to be fertilizer, watered the roots and took great precautions in order that the roses would have every advantage. But despite his care, within an unusually short time, the roses withered and died. Eager to know the cause of their death he went out to investigate. He took his spade and attempted to loosen the soil about them, but much to his surprise and disgust discovered that instead of fertilizing the roses, he had by mistake used cement and placed his roses in a concrete base.—Indianapolis News.

## The Man That Moved

"The departure of Smith was regretted by all the neighbors."

"Why was that?"

"He had the best garden tools in neighborhood."



Nothing to add to FAULTLESS EVERY ingredient to make your ironing easier, quicker and 100% perfect is already in Faultless Starch—there is nothing to add but water.

FAULTLESS STARCH CO. KANSAS CITY, MO.



PARKER'S HAIR BALM. Improved Formula. Stops Hair Falling. Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. Sold in 15¢ and 30¢ Bottles. FLORESTON SHAMPOO—Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balm. Makes the hair soft and curly. 50 cents by mail or at drug stores. Illinois Chemical Works, Piquette, N. Y.

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 30-1931.

## His Brand?

Mrs. Slaughter—I want some cigars for my husband for his birthday.

Clerk—What kind, madam?

Mrs. Slaughter—Well, I don't know, exactly; but he is a middle-aged man and always dresses in black.—Border Cities Star.

## Some Omissions

Minister—Do you say your prayers every night, Oswald?

"No—Some nights I don't want anything."

# Motor Travelers are Getting these Unusual Free Services at Conoco Stations



CONOCO STATIONS are caring for baggage and parcels while the touring motorist makes a temporary stop. They are caring for mail and telegrams; giving accurate information on facilities and rates of local hotels and camps; acquainting motor travelers with places to fish, hunt, swim and golf; aiding in the purchase of supplies and obtaining of automotive repairs; supplying dependable local road information... and numerous other friendly courtesy services.

Triangle. You'll find each Conoco man eager to serve as "your well-informed friend." If your trip is still in the process of planning, write to the Conoco Travel Bureau headquarters, Denver, for marked road maps, detailed travel information and a Conoco Passport, which will identify you to Conoco men everywhere. If your time is too short for this, stop at the first Conoco station you see and have the man enroll you as a Passport holder and supply a Conoco windshield sticker and road map. Then you will be traveling "the Conoco way"—entitled to all these special services.

All these things are services rendered by the field outposts of the Conoco Travel Bureau conducted by the Continental Oil Company in the interest of the motorists of America. They are services freely available to every motorist who takes a trip. The Conoco Travel Bureau is the foremost free national travel service for motorists. Its services are most complete; its scope is nation-wide. Its origin dates back to kerosene lamp days. When you travel by motor, stop at Conoco stations, identified by the sign of the Red



CONTINENTAL OIL CO. DENVER, COLORADO MAINTAINED BY CONTINENTAL OIL COMPANY IN THE INTEREST OF AMERICAN MOTORISTS

### HEARD ABOUT TOWN

S. W. Hale was here from Capitan Sunday, returning home in the evening. Mrs. Hale is visiting relatives in Texas and will be absent about one month.

Lipstick that comes in smart red silver containers, with a screw mechanism that enables one to use the entire stick. Of course it is Plough's; priced at 45c.—Outlook Art & Gift Shop.

Miss Ella Bell of the First National Bank returned Saturday from her visit with her sister Mary at Raton, where she spent two weeks, during which time they took a trip to the northern part of the state and visited Taos and other places of interest in that locality. Mary will attend school at Raton for the coming term.

The "Incense of Flowers" Face Powder has a dainty, oriental odor. One for YOUR type of complexion—if your skin is Normal, Dry or Oily, we have a face powder that is suited to your individual requirements. Truly it has an exotic, "something different" odor.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Hale and children of Ancho were Carrizozo visitors last Saturday.

### Painting Done

A-1 WORK Guaranteed; Inside and Out. That's my trade, folks. Bill Wettstein, care of General Delivery, Carrizozo, N. M.

### NOTICE

All motorists are hereby notified that traffic must instantly stop on the sounding of the fire siren. This is necessary to expedite the speed of the fire truck and to safeguard against accident. Anyone disregarding this Ordinance will be rigidly prosecuted.

Chief Fire Dept.  
D. X. LaVallee, Radio Expert

has his ad in another place in the Outlook which is self-explanatory. He is agent for the "Scott" Round-the-World 12-tube Wave Receivers, the D X, or long distance hunter's joy. Duke also will replace your worn and burnt-out tubes.

J. R. Blackshere and daughter Harriett were in from their ranch near the Red Lake Saturday.

Tom DuBois, president of the Corona School Board and L. S. Van Scoyoc, the new School Superintendent, were here Monday in the interest of the new addition they are soon to make on the Corona school. They transacted their business and left for Santa Fe Tuesday, to meet the state superintendent of public instruction.

Eric L. R. Williams was over from Fort Stanton the latter part of last week, and from the manner in which he acted around the automobile agencies, we may expect to hear of the purchase of a new car in the near future. — Thanks, awfully for your visit, Eric.

### Phillip Space Sex—

He hears everybody remarking about the heat, and what to do about it. He remembers 'way back in 1913 when he had the 'extreme pleasure' of paying Yuma, Arizona, a visit in the hottest summer month. It had rained in the desert, consequently the natives of Yuma said that it 'was cool and refreshing' that day. When Phillip Space took a slant at the thermometer, it registered 117! Talk about Hot. (Yuma papers please copy.)

### Card of Thanks

We wish to thank the people of Lincoln County for their sympathy and assistance during the illness and after the death of our father, Wm. O. Norman. Also for the beautiful floral offerings at the last sad rites.

Respectfully,  
Mrs. Mary Forsythe  
Mrs. J. R. Daley  
Harry G. Norman  
William Norman.

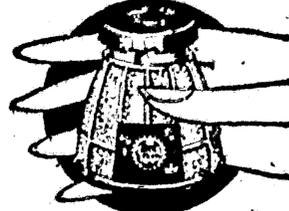
### Dies in Arizona

Last Saturday evening about 7 o'clock, Andres Lueras, Sr., received a message from Miami, Arizona, stating that his sister, Mrs. Perfecto Archuleta, had passed away that afternoon. Mr. Lueras left for Miami on No. 11 Sunday morning to make funeral arrangements, after which he will return home.

Mrs. Archuleta's health had been failing for some time and about two months ago, a niece, Mrs. Nabora Lueras, left here for that place to administer to the wants of her aunt. Mrs. Archuleta was born and reared in Lincoln County and leaves to mourn her death, five brothers, Andres, Sr., and Manuel, of Carrizozo; Jose Maria and Dolores, of Rabenton, and David Lueras, of Colorado, to all of whom the sympathy of their friends over the county is tendered.

At the time Mr. Lueras left for Arizona, his youngest daughter, Emma, was critically ill and not expected to recover—she died Wednesday afternoon at the home of her brother, Lupe Lueras. Besides her father, she leaves a sister, Mrs. Ben Sanchez; two brothers, Lupe and Andres, Jr., to mourn her loss. The family has the sympathy of the community in their double bereavement.

### HAVE A CLEAR, SMOOTH, HEALTHY SKIN



Plough's Cold Cream provides the essential ingredients to keep your skin clear and smooth. It removes and tones the skin, prevents "fired lines" from becoming wrinkles, soothes dry, chapped skin and keeps the complexion youthful, fresh and beautiful.

### Plough's COLD CREAM

Outlook Art & Gift Shop

BORN — Thursday morning, July 30, to Mr. and Mrs. Tennis Bigelow, a boy. Mother and son are doing nicely.

### For Sale

APRICOTS — at my home in Nogal Canyon. Deliveries made on large orders.

L. R. (Rich) Huat July 31

Baptist Church (L. D. Jordan, Pastor)

10 a. m. — Sunday School. The pastor will preach at Ocora next Sunday morning, and back at Carrizozo in the evening. You are cordially invited to attend any and all these services.

### Have Buyers

FOR SEVERAL RANCHES; must be Bargains.  
C. A. McCLINTIC,  
Box 808,  
Aug 14 Midland, Texas.

### Notice to Contractors

Corona, N. M. School District No. F-13 do hereby call for sealed bids for the construction of a double toilet building to be erected upon their present site where directed. Proposals are to be addressed to T. M. DuBois, President of the Board at Corona, N. M., and are to be in his office not later than 10 A. M., August 22nd, 1931.

Plans and specifications can be had upon application at the offices of the Architects, Trust & Trust and W. M. Brittelle, 615 Sunshine Building, Albuquerque, N. M.

Bidders are required to accompany their proposal with a certified check in the amount of 5% of their bid. The successful bidder will be required to furnish a Corporate Surety Bond within ten days after being awarded the contract.

All proposals will be subject to the approval of the State Board of Education.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

T. M. DuBois,  
J31 Aug. 21-4t President.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Renick came in the first of the week from Socorro, where they have been residing for the past few months. As to whether or not they will remain here, will be determined in a short time. In the meantime, they have taken up their residence in one of the cottages belonging to Vincent Bell, directly across from the City Garage, until they decide as to their future plans.

Native Turquoise Indian-made Rings are all the vogue. These rings are strictly Indian made, not in a factory in the east. What is a nicer gift to send a friend in the east, than a native turquoise ring? It is typical of New Mexico; "something different" that can only be procured in the west. We have them in all styles and prices. — Outlook Art & Gift Shop.

### Skinner's Grocery

In the practice of THRIFT, we do not use negligence, we use economy. The first place to put thrift into practice is in the purchase of groceries and meats.

The wise ranchman practices thrift in this manner and carefully prepares his list before coming into town. His list includes groceries, fresh and cured meats and in fact, everything needed in the household.

This is the first step in wisdom and the next step is where to buy the goods. If he will come to our store, we will convince him of the fact that he need go no further to practice thrift, for his savings will speak for themselves.

Come in and try a bill of groceries and meats. You will be surprised at your savings! — Adios!

"You be the Judge!"  
Skinner's Grocery,  
Carrizozo, New Mexico

### The Lyric Theatre

has a treat in store for those who wish to see some good shows for the coming week. Tonight and tomorrow night, "Beau Ideal" will be shown, together with the best serial we have ever seen on the screen, "The Indians Are Coming." Sunday and Monday, "See America Tonight," the funniest comedy in years will be shown. Don't miss these features, and the ones to follow next week, all of which will have All-Star Casts.

Wayne Van Scoyoc, proprietor at White Oaks, was a visitor in town Thursday.

### NOTICE TO OWNERS OF HORSES GRAZING ON LINCOLN NATIONAL FOREST

Whereas, a number of horses are grazing in trespass on the Lincoln National Forest; and

Whereas, these horses are consuming forage necessary to domestic livestock, are overgrazing the range, and are causing an extra expense to established permittees:

Now, Therefore, by virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by the Act of Congress of February 1, 1905 (33 Stat., 628), amendatory of the Act of June 4, 1897 (30 Stat., 11), I, R. W. DUNLAP, Acting Secretary of Agriculture, do make and publish the following order for the occupancy, use, protection, and administration of the Lincoln National Forest:

1. The Dry Canyon, Alamo Canyon, South La Luz, and Laboretta allotments of the Clouderoff grazing district; the Nogal Lake allotment of the White Mountain District; Escondido-Chavez Pass, Matney Springs, Morris, Dean, Hinchey, West Capitan Mountain, Salazar, Padilla, Indian Divide, and Capitan Divide allotments of the Capitan Mountain Grazing District; the Cuevo, Upper Hunter, Upper Burnt, and Curle Canyon allotments of the Mayhill grazing district; the Agua Chiquita, Carrizosa, North Bluewater, Ehart-Sowell Unit, and Grisak Allotments of the Weed grazing district of the Lincoln National Forest are hereby closed to the grazing of horses during the period of June 1, 1931 to April 30, 1932, except those used in connection with operations on the National Forest or by the traveling public.

2. Unless the horses now grazing on the above named allotments of the Lincoln National Forest are removed on or before May 31, 1931, Forest officers are hereby authorized to dispose of them in the most humane manner.

3. Public notice of intention to dispose of such horses will be given by posting notices in public places or advertising in a newspaper of general circulation in the locality in which the Forest is located.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this 4th day of May, 1931.

R. W. DUNLAP,  
J31 Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

When you can't start it, It's a Nuisance!  
When you can't stop it, It's a Calamity!  
"BRING'ER HERE!"  
Keene's Auto Repair Shop  
Oxy-Acetylene Welding  
BLACKSMITHING  
Carrizozo, N. M.

The fire whistle sounded Monday, just before the noon hour. Business was suspended for a short while and the east side was jammed with cars. It had been so long since the last fire, that the whistle had developed the epizootic and sounded like the gurgle of an accident in a bath tub. The cause of the trouble could not be located and there was no fire to be seen, but we heard the whistle again, anyhow.

### Good Business

The following new cars and trucks have been sold recently by the City Garage:

D. M. Bonnell, New Sedan; Louise H. Coe, Coupe; R. J. Green, Special Sedan; Fred Silva, School Truck; Laura Sullivan, School Truck; Don Ferguson, Coupe; Roy Richard, Coupe; Albert McCain, School Truck; A. E. Beavers, School Truck; U. S. Marine Hospital, Truck; O. B. Shook, Truck.

### Ice Cream Social Successful

The ice cream and cake social given at the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Gallacher Wednesday evening for the benefit of the Methodist Church, was well attended in spite of the fact that the storm coming up at about 7:30, kept many away. Japanese lanterns hung in profusion over the lawn and the tables were beautifully decorated with flowers of various kinds. The net sum of \$22.00 was realized from the undertaking.

### Piano Bargain A Good Opportunity

We have a small Grand Piano in the vicinity of Carrizozo that is almost 1/2 paid for. This Piano is almost new and we are forced to repose. We will transfer this piano to anyone who will complete the monthly payments. For details write Tri State Music Co., El Paso, Texas. July 31 Aug. 14

Ziegler Bros. 'Since 1886' Lincoln County's Leading Store

## Final Disposal of Ladies' Silk Dresses

18.50 Dresses,	Now \$11.95
12.50 " "	6.95
7.50 " "	3.95

At these Prices you Cannot Afford Not to Buy a Dress

Choice of any Ladies' or Children's Hat. Sold up to \$1.00 \$1.00 \$7.50

As the Sun goes from East to West, so go the Styles. Mr. Ziegler goes East very shortly, to assure you of the Latest in Style.

# !! TUBES !!

"The Very Heart of Your Set"

Have your Radio checked and Your Tubes Tested Free of Charge. I Replace with Standard R. C. A. Licensed Tubes, Now Sold at Rock Bottom Prices.

## D. X. LaVallee, Electrical Service

Carrizozo, New Mexico

Prepared to give you Complete Service on all Makes of Radios, backed by 16 Years Experience.

Distributor for "SCOTT" Round The World All Wave 12 Tube Super-Hetrodync Receivers.

## Western Lumber Co.

REDUCED PRICES REDUCED PRICES

Windows — Doors — Plaster Boards — Glass  
Corrugated Iron Roofing — Building Hardware  
Pipe — Pipe Fittings — Barbed Wire — Paint

CEMENT, \$1.00 Per Sack