

Carrizozo Outlook

ANCHO NOTES

The Ancho Woman's Club met at the home of Mrs. W. A. Drake Saturday, Feb. 27, with a large number of members and guests.

The children of the Club members were entertained with a birthday party in honor of the young son of the family.

Mrs. Ramon Padilla of Ancho died at her home Thursday night, leaving to mourn her loss, her husband and nine children.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Pruett and son J. A., returned from a month's absence in El Paso, Mr. Pruett having completely recovered from a severe case of pneumonia.

H. J. Daniels is in charge of the Extra Gang now working the track at Ancho.

Mrs. L. L. Peters made a business trip to Carrizozo Monday.

J. M. Frame expects to leave for San Francisco about the 15th to spend a month with Mrs. Frame and enjoy the bright lights of the big city.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Pruett will be hosts to the Ancho Bridge Club Wednesday evening, the 2nd.

Mrs. Fambrough is reported seriously ill at her ranch home near Ancho.

E. I. Harkney has been relieving Mr. Boughner on First trick at the Carrizozo depot for the past few days.

The Bert Penix family of Corona spent Sunday at Ancho, guests of the Frame family.

Capitan Mountairings

Capitan basket ball fans all were in Carrizozo Saturday night for the final game between the high school teams of Capitan and Carrizozo.

Thursday night Mrs Hunter Hubbs was hostess to her bridge playing friends. Mrs. George Titworth was awarded a high score prize, after which dainty refreshments were served.

Ike Brooks and bride, the former Mary Bonnell, will make their home in Capitan.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dale are the proud parents of twins, a boy and a girl, born Sunday, the 28.

Dr. Barry has moved to Corona.

Joseph Cummins was laid to rest Friday afternoon after services at the Nazarene church conducted by Rev. Askins.

LOCAL MENTION

Spurgeon Straley, W. E. Cope and Vernon Shartzler were business visitors here Monday from Ancho.

Byrl Lindsey and Gene Loftus made a business trip to Fort Sumner and Tucumcari Thursday and returned to Carrizozo Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Claud Smith and Jack Pfingston, from the Capitan country, visited here last Sunday.

Mesdames Paden and Charles and Miss Louise Sweet spent last Sunday in Socorro.

Milt Lesnet is home on a two weeks furlough from the Beaumont hospital in El Paso.

Wayne Hamilton and Miss Aileen Haley came up from El Paso Saturday evening and returned Sunday, accompanied by Mrs. Hamilton, who had spent the week here with relatives.

Mesdames Elsa Charles and Erva Claunch and the children spent Monday in El Paso.

Mrs. J. B. French and Mrs. Morgan Lovelace visited relatives in El Paso for the weekend.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ross and baby daughter came in from Oklahoma City Monday, and are at the home of Charles's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Ross, where Mr. Ross has been ill for the past week, but is improving nicely at this writing, we are glad to say.

This office is in receipt of a letter from Mrs. Elizabeth Gallacher, who accompanied by her nephew, Ralph Greeno, is making a tour of California, visiting relatives and enjoying the magnificent scenery which that portion of the country affords.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Trimble and children, of the Carrizozo Bakery, spent last Saturday at Corona visiting relatives.

R. A. Hunnicutt and son, Wm. of Capitan, were Carrizozo business visitors Wednesday. They reported stock in fine condition, and the new grass beginning to peep up on the range. Stock wintered over in excellent manner.

The "Gloom Chasers"

The next dance of the "Gloom Chasers" will take place at White Oaks Saturday night. The last dance given at White Oaks was the best attended of any since the orchestra made arrangements for weekly dances at that place.

At Lincoln last Sunday, the married men and the single men played the first baseball game of the season. The game resulted in favor of the single men with a score of 9 to 1.

She's Back



Call For Republican Primary

The Republicans of Carrizozo Precinct No. 14 will meet in primary convention in the District Court room in the County Court House on Saturday, March 12, at the hour of 8:00 p. m.

All Republicans in the Precinct and those wishing to identify themselves with the party are invited to attend.

A. L. Burke, Precinct Chairman. Mrs. Josefa Vega, Vice-Chairman.

Nogal Nuggets (Lenora I. Cochran) Jim Gatewood was home from Picacho Sunday.

Mrs. Lucinda May is here from Carrizozo visiting relatives.

The pie supper and program was well attended Friday night. The new basket ball has arrived and is being tried out by all the school children.

J. Cochran has installed a 25-ton placer machine on his mining property in Dry Gulch, and is ranning full force.

Mrs. A. B. Helms visited her daughter in Picacho this week.

Some of the young people enjoyed a party at the school house after the pie supper Friday night.

Epworth League

The Epworth League of the Methodist Church was organized February 21, and the following officers were elected: Ansel Swearingen, President.

This is a very worth while organization, and every young person should belong. A meeting of officers was held Wednesday night, March 2, for the purpose of laying out a constructive and entertaining program for the year.

Mary Bell, Secretary. Mrs. George Dingwall was a week-end visitor in El Paso.

Do You Know How to Make Love?

Mr. Frank Windham will give lessons in the art of love making to the general public, on Saturday, March 5th, at 8:00 p. m.

The role of Patricia Harrington will be portrayed by Jane Kinsbrill, with Frank Windham as her leading man. You'll shriek with laughter when you see him earnestly telling her how to win the man she loves.

The part of the spoiled older sister is capably taken by Billie Hurt.

You'll enjoy Ernest Pehm as the hen-pecked husband who about-faces. The part of the tearful, domineering wife is taken by Ruth Kelley.

Francis Patrick O'Flaherty, suspected by Tony of being the object of Patsy's adoration, is well taken by Ralph Hall.

Joan Kelt takes the role of Billy Caldwell, the wealthy man to whom Grace, the older sister, is engaged.

Lawrence Hicks, takes the part of "Trip" Busty, the taxi-driver, the only person who can squeelch Grace successfully.

George Washington Program

The pupils of Santa Rita school will give an entertainment in honor of George Washington at the Navarro Hall, Saturday, Mar. 5, at 8 p. m.

-PROGRAM- 1. Chorus-Pep. 2. Strips Drill.

3. Recitation- Washington's Birthday-Trinidad Martinez. 4. - Crinoline and Candle Light-Play-High School. 5.-Hatchet Drill- 13 Primary Pupils.

6. Song-George Washington-Primary Grades. 7.-The Little Heroine of the Revolution-Intermediate Grades. 8.-Song, Mt. Vernon Bells. 9.-Indian Drill.-Boys. 10.-Chorus-Ciribiribin.

LYRIC THEATRE

R. A. Walker, Owner Friday - Saturday - Walter Huston in "Law and Order." A thrilling drama of western days.

Glencoe School Notes

The following pupils were perfect in attendance for the month of February: -Ruth Perry, Eudisia Ambriz, Camerina Ambriz, Ziquel Duran, Candido Duran, Robert Hutchinson.

Those perfect in attendance for the past three months: -Eudisia Ambriz, Camerina Ambriz.

High School News Notes

The boys perked out of it last Wednesday night, and beat Mountainair in a good game with a score of 32-14.

That same Wednesday night, the girls lost to Capitan with a score of 24-34.

Last Thursday the Science Club put on a very good demonstration of some of the wonders of the scientific world.

The boys in Duke La Valle's Radio class report some very interesting times, and plenty of instruction.

Munday night the Rainbow girls gave a party at the ranch home of Mr. and Mrs. Freeman.

The assembly period Tuesday was devoted to a study of the history of our Flag, and Flag Etiquette.

And don't forget the tournament at Vaughn, the 3rd, 4th and 5th, and the girls' tournament at Capitan, the 12th.

The Juniors will present their annual class play Saturday night at the High School Auditorium.

Rev. L. D. Jordan spent Wednesday in Alamogordo.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION MARCH 19

A Delegate Convention of the Republicans of Lincoln County, New Mexico, is hereby called to meet at Capitan, New Mexico, on the 19th day of March, 1932, at the hour of 11 o'clock a. m.

The purpose of this State Convention is to select 9 delegates and 9 alternates to the National Republican Convention which is to convene at Chicago, Ill., Tuesday, June 14, 1932.

The several precincts of Lincoln County shall be entitled to representation at the said County Convention, of one delegate for every ten votes or major fraction thereof, cast for Governor R. C. Dillon at the election held in November, 1928, as follows, to-wit:

Table with 2 columns: Precinct and Delegates. Lists precincts like Lincoln, Hondo, Arabela, etc., with corresponding delegate counts.

Precinct Primaries, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the Convention at Capitan on March 19th, will be held on Saturday, March 12, 1932.

Proxies for delegates to said County Convention shall be governed by the same rules and regulations as adopted by the Republican State Convention.

By order of the Republican County Central Committee. Attest: Leopoldo Gonzales, J. B. French, Chairman.

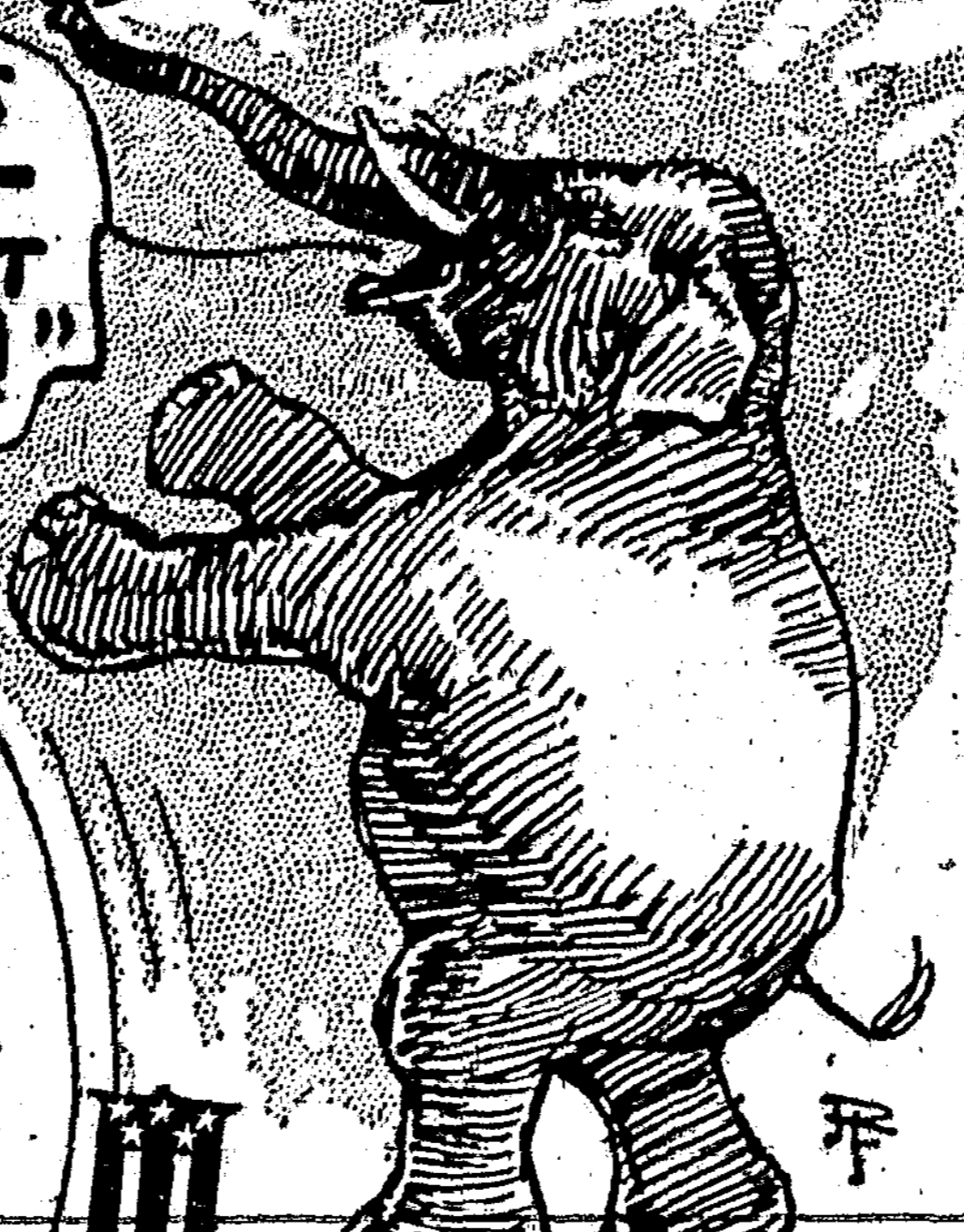
Mrs. J. B. Dinwiddie, daughters Lenora, Geraldine, and son, Gerald, came up from El Paso last Saturday, and after visiting with Mr. Dinwiddie overnight, they returned to the border city Sunday morning.

The twins, Gerald and Geraldine, were but wee tots when the Roadmaster's family resided in Carrizozo, but are growing like weeds, to use a time-worn expression.

Campaign Slogans that Win and Lose!

"HEE-HAW!
WE'RE COMING
BACK!"

"PROSPERITY IS
RETURNING—
DON'T THROW IT
IN REVERSE!"



"Tippecanoe
and Tyler, Too"



"Bargain and Corruption!"



"Keep Cool
with Coolidge"



"He Kept Us Out of War!"



"54-40
or Fight!"

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

NOW that the Presidential campaign is beginning to warm up, the sloganers will soon be busy inventing apt and easily remembered catchwords with which to charm the ear of the voter. Already senatorial groups in both parties have chosen from those submitted in a recent contest mottos which they hope will advance the cause of their standard-bearers—the Democrats with their "Hee-haw! We're coming back!" and the Republicans with their "Prosperity Is Returning—Don't Throw It in Reverse!" And already there are dissenting opinions to the value of both slogans, both of which have been characterized as "uninspired, uninspired and uninspiring." So it would seem that there's still a chance to coin a phrase which will play its part in electing our next President and, if we may judge by past history, that slogan may be brought into being at the most unexpected time and under the most unexpected circumstances any time between now and November 8.

How potent a slogan may be in winning for a Presidential candidate (and also for losing one!) is easily seen by an examination of American political history. The first effective use of the campaign slogan was away back in 1800 when the Republican party (which later became the Democratic) raised the cry of "Equal rights for all; special privileges for none!" in protest against the aristocratic tendencies of the Federalist party and swept Thomas Jefferson into office over John Adams, who was a candidate for re-election.

Then followed 24 years of rule by the "Virginia dynasty"—Jefferson, Madison and Monroe—and the Federalist party disappeared from the scene, leaving only the Republicans, who now called themselves Democrats, with various factions within the party. In 1824 there were four outstanding candidates—John Quincy Adams, Monroe's secretary of state; William Crawford, his secretary of the treasury; Henry Clay, a member of the house of representatives; and Andrew Jackson, a member of the senate.

In the election Jackson won in both the popular and the electoral vote but did not have a majority. So the election was thrown into the house of representatives and there Clay threw his support to Adams, resulting in his election. When the now President Adams offered Clay the post of secretary of state, Jackson adherents raised the cry of "Bargain and Corruption!" They kept that slogan warm for four years and in the election of 1828 it helped Jackson defeat Adams and sent him to the White House, there to stay for eight years. In the meantime the Whig party had been formed but its strength in the 1832 campaign was divided and Jackson again was an easy winner.

When "Old Hickory" was through with being President he passed his mantle along to his secretary of state, Martin Van Buren, who was elected in 1836 over four Whig candidates, one of them, William Henry Harrison. Then came the famous campaign of 1840 when a slogan very definitely won an election. This time one of the defeated Whig candidates of the previous election was swept into office on a platform of songs and stanzas.

Affairs had gone badly for Van Buren during his four years. They had been four years of "continued executive autocracy, of unadmitted official partisanship, of increasingly violent interference with the fiscal system of the nation, of unrelenting administrative abuse of power." There had been a panic and Van Buren was proposing measures which might upset the financial stability of the nation. Then, too, this President who was supposed to be an upholder of

democratic ideals had become considerable of an aristocrat. So when the Whigs nominated the type of man that Andrew Jackson had once been—a frontiersman, an Indian fighter and a military hero, the nation was ready to turn (to state it paradoxically) from a Democrat who was an aristocrat to a Whig who was a democrat. Unwittingly a Democratic newspaper gave the Whig candidate the greatest boost it could possibly have given him. Sneering at his intellectual caliber (which admittedly was small) it said, "Give him a barrel of elder in a log cabin the remainder of his life."

And what a godsend that was to the Whigs! Immediately the log cabin and the hard elder barrel became their symbols and Harrison's Indian-fighting record furnished them the ringing war cry of "Tippecanoe and Tyler, Too!" Just for good measure they threw in a few pointed remarks at Van Buren, such as "Van, Van is a Used-Up Man" and "With Tip and Tyler We'll Bust Van's Bitter." They also anticipated the "full dinner pail" appeal to the voter with "Van's Polley: Fifty Cents a Day and French Soup; Our Polley: Two Dollars a Day and Roast Beef."

Four years later the campaign witnessed not only the appearance of the first "dark horse" in a Presidential campaign but also another telling slogan. The "dark horse" was James K. Polk of Tennessee and the slogan was "Fifty-Four Forty or Fight!" At that time the United States was involved in two disputes, one with Mexico over Texas and the other with Great Britain over the Oregon country. The Democrats stood for "re-occupation of the Oregon country and re-annexation of Texas." The "Fifty-Four Forty or Fight!" represented the northern boundary line which the United States demanded—34 degrees, 40 minutes, north, latitude. What we actually got (and not by fighting either, but by arbitration) was 42 degrees. So the slogan didn't mean so much after the election, but it did play a vital part in deciding the election in Polk's favor, as did the slogan "Polk and Texas; Clay and No Texas" in regard to the Texas question.

In the war with Mexico which followed so soon after Polk's election one of our victorious generals was Zachary Taylor and from an incident in the battle of Buena Vista came a slogan which helped elect Taylor President in 1848. It was the famous "A little more grape, Captain Bragg" which struck the popular fancy as being just what a great military commander would say under the circumstances. What he actually did say on that occasion was the laconic "Give 'em hell!" But that didn't matter so much as the fact that the combination of the "grape" slogan and his popular nickname of "Old Rough and Ready" (so reminiscent of "Old Hickory" and "Old Tippecanoe") had much the same appeal as the Jackson combination and the Harrison combination of slogan and nickname.

In the same year was born a slogan that crystallized in popular phraseology the most fateful movement in American history. It was "Free Soil, Free Speech, Free Labor and Free Men," taken from a plank in the platform of the Free Soil party of 1848, the forerunner of the Republican party that nominated and elected Abraham Lincoln in 1860. The stirring campaign of 1860 was fruitful in slogans, as it was one of the bitterest in our history. Among them were, "Millions for Freedom, Not One Cent for Slavery," "Intervention Is Disunion," "Popular Sovereignty and National Union," "Free Homes for Free Men," "The Constitution and the Union, Now and Forever," "Let Liberty Be National and Slavery Sectional," and scores of others, on both sides of the slavery controversy. In similar appealing strains. Numerous catch phrases were woven about the title "Old Abe" and "The Rail-

splitter" and Lincoln himself set current a number of dignified political maxims that were adopted as slogans by the orators, such as "A House Divided Against Itself Cannot Stand" and "Slavery Is a Moral, Social and Political Wrong." Grant's famous "Let Us Have Peace" was used to good advantage as a slogan in electing the "Man from Appomattox" but the corruption which marked his two administrations provided the Democratic opponents of his successor, Hayes, with the best possible type of slogan. So "Tilden and Reform" echoed throughout the campaign in 1876 as a powerful rallying cry for the Democrats. By all the rules of slogan logic, the brevity and the force of that slogan should have won for Tilden but election boards and an electoral commission decided otherwise.

In the campaign of 1884 there was a case of history repeating itself in that, just as in the case of Harrison and the Whigs in 1840, Cleveland and the Democrats profited by a blunder made by the opposition. In that year Blaine was the Republican candidate and his Presidential aspirations were favored by his nicknames of the "Plumed Knight" and the "Rupert of Debate" as well as by the useful quality of the rallying cry of "Blaine, Blaine, Blaine of Maine." These were offset, however, somewhat by "Nosey Blaine," "The Tattooed Man" and "Jim, the Penman," the latter referring to the famous Mulligan Letters.

But the fatal blow to his chances was struck when an enthusiastic Blaine supporter, Rev. J. B. Burchard declared in a speech that all conscientious Americans should vote the Republican ticket because the Democrats stood for "Rum, Romanism and Rebellion." Blaine was present at the time but did not hear him distinctly enough to realize the gross error and to repudiate this slur upon the religious belief of millions of Americans. So the slogan which the Republicans had attempted to tack on to the Democrats proved to be a boomerang and aided in defeating their candidate.

Cleveland's first campaign contributed "The Man of Destiny" and "Tell the Truth" to the slogan stock, both of which had a strong appeal to the voters.

The tariff campaigns were prolific with slogans—among the most telling ones were "Protection and Prosperity," "Free Trade and Paperized Labor" and "Free Trade and the Destruction of American Industries," which the practical Mark Hanna boiled down into the vote-getting slogan of "The Full Dinner Pail."

William Jennings Bryan, who is associated in most Americans' memory with Clay, Tilden and Blaine as men "who just missed the Presidency," had a strong slogan—strong in its brevity and its capability of being easily remembered—in his "Sixteen to One." But it wasn't strong enough to win the election for him the first time he tried and he never was able to get another which brought him any nearer to the White House.

Sometimes a slogan will have a "kick-back" after it has accomplished its purpose. There is no doubt but that "He Kept Us Out of War" helped re-elect Woodrow Wilson in 1916. And then fate decreed that with six months after his election we should be "in" and not "out" of war. "Too Proud to Fight" was another phrase that haunted him.

As for the slogans of recent years, they are too familiar to most of us to need much comment. War-weary America turned "Back to Normalcy" with Warren G. Harding in 1920. In 1924 when the Democrats hoped that it was restless under Republican misrule and hot for a change, they learned that it had decided to "Keep Cool With Coolidge" instead of vote for "Better Days With Davis." In 1928 the Democrats, wearing a brown derby and singing "The Sidewalks of New York" asked America to remember its "Eight Years of Wall Street" and to "Give Main Street a Chance." But instead of heeding this advice America voted for "Hoover and Prosperity." What slogan America will be repeating this year will depend upon who is nominated at the two conventions in Chicago next June and which will be the better of the two slogans will be decided at the polls in November.

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Southwest News Items

The Arizona livestock sanitary board reports that 168,000 head of cattle were shipped from Arizona to other states and Mexico during 1931.

About seventy-five friends of Karl Guthman gathered at the Methodist church in Roy, N. M., to honor the editor of the Roy Record on his election as president of the New Mexico Press Association.

Despite a year of general depression and the lowest average copper price since 1880, Arizona last year produced basic commodities valued at \$62,000,000, the Arizona Industrial Congress estimates.

Creating new markets and urging the use of home products as a means of promoting economic development is the purpose of a newly-formed organization of manufacturers and distributors in Arizona.

Application has been filed with the Arizona State Corporation commission for a permit to operate a passenger air service between Douglas, Ariz., and Las Vegas, Nev., by the Verde Valley Airlines, Inc.

The New Mexico state treasurer's office in Santa Fe recently made a distribution of motor vehicle license revenues of \$114,853.90 to the counties for the month ending January 31. County levies received \$71,783.69 and county road funds \$43,070.21.

In the interests of economy, University Week in Tucson, May 6 and 7, has been cancelled. University Week heretofore has provided the setting at the University of Arizona for athletic and educational contests, participated in by the leading high schools of the state.

On August 31, 1931, the end of the fiscal year the Middle Rio Grande conservancy district had a balance of \$210,109.80, according to an audit released in Albuquerque. Cash disbursements for the year totaled \$1,499,766.69 and cash receipts \$1,718,966.68.

The tree-ring chronology chart by which prehistoric ruins of the southwest are being accurately dated, has been extended back 87 years by the study of a single log, made by Miss Florence Hawley a member of the field school faculty of the University of New Mexico.

W. H. Finch of Carlsbad, died of suffocation in the city jail in Carlsbad when his bed caught on fire. Finch, arrested on a charge of drunkenness, apparently had fallen asleep while smoking and in his stupor inhaled the smoke. His body was badly burned by the fire.

A certificate of incorporation was issued by the Arizona Corporation Commission in Phoenix recently to the Verde Valley Air Lines, Inc., of Jerome. The company is capitalized at \$50,000. Marcus E. Rawlins, Clendenau; W. A. Clark III, Claridade and M. L. Wheeler, Clarkdale.

The E. Romero Hoso and Fire company, Las Vegas' unique volunteer fire department, celebrated its fiftieth anniversary and George Washington's birthday, Feb. 23, with a jubilee ball. The fire department, which has grown from a man-drawn hose cart outfit to an efficient truck and electric alarm system, has never received money from the city.

Temple No. 8 of the Masonic lodge of Albuquerque has filed suit to enjoin the county treasurer of Bernalillo county New Mexico from levying a tax on the lodge's property. The suit is the first of a series of test suits expected to follow as the result of an order recently issued requiring the assessing of all lodge, fraternity and sorority property as well as hospital property owned by churches.

Herbert J. Hagerman of New Mexico, special federal commissioner for Indians in Arizona, New Mexico, Utah and Colorado, was charged with neglect of duty in a subcommittee report filed with the United States senate in Washington. The subcommittee said Hagerman was unfit for the position. It recommended that the office be abolished by refusal of congress to appropriate funds for Hagerman's salary.

James F. White of Roswell has brought suit in Federal Court in Santa Fe against Tom L. Green and the American Employers Insurance Company, Inc. of Boston asking that he be awarded compensation for total and permanent disability under the New Mexico workmen's compensation law. He represents that his injuries were received when he was trapped by an earthenide while building concrete forms.

Bille Adkins, held in Tucson in the kidnaping of Gordon Sawyer, wealthy Tucson bank executive, has been freed. Justice of the Peace C. V. Budlong having ruled there was insufficient evidence to bind her over for Superior Court trial. Clifford Adkins, her brother, is held, and her father, known only as Colonel Adkins, and a third man are sought. Sawyer, rescued from a well by sheriff's deputies after a pistol battle with his abductors, was being held for \$60,000 ransom.

More than \$1,200,000 was expended by the Arizona state highway department during the six months ending Feb. 1, C. E. Adams, chairman of the highway commission announced in Phoenix.

The New Mexico Hospital for the Insane at Las Vegas cut gross operating expenditures from \$181,954.83 to \$171,777.71 during the past fiscal year, saved \$10,177.12 in reduced net expenses and is expected to save \$26,000 this fiscal year, the institution's audit made by Lujan, Arampio and Bess, records.



"BY SWITCHING TO TARGET MY HUSBAND SAVES 50 CENTS A WEEK"

We had to cut down expenses, so my husband did his share by switching to Target and rolling his own cigarettes. I felt kind of sorry for him at first, but I notice he's more cheerful than ever. He tells me that Target rolls up into cigarettes that look and taste like ready-mades. Target is the same mixture of foreign and domestic tobaccos that the ready-mades use. You get 40 special gummed papers free. No wonder my husband tells me he's glad he changed. He's getting more cigarette pleasure than ever, and we're saving about enough to pay for the family's bread and butter each month.

HUSBANDS, PLEASE NOTE!
You pay less than one-sixth the government tax on ready-mades when you roll your own from TARGET. Buy a pack of TARGET. Roll yourself fifteen or twenty smokes. If you don't say they are the best cigarettes you have ever smoked, return the full empty pack to your dealer and you'll get your dime back.



QUILT PIECES Fast Colors! Perma-Fix! Trial Bundle Postpaid 24c. Grand Supply Store, Dept. 3, Warsaw, Illinois.

PATENTS Booklet free. If you invent something, we'll help you. Free booklet. Patenting your ideas. 1240 2nd St., Washington, D. C.

BABY CHICKS All varieties from purebred. Booklet stock at low prices. We ship anywhere, charges paid, live delivery guaranteed. Brown Baby Chick Co., 341 51st St., New York, N. Y.

Masonic Temple in Ireland
What is claimed to be the first Masonic temple in Ireland has been dedicated at Crawfordsburn, County Down. The temple is beautifully situated on two acres of land overlooking Belfast lough. It formerly was known as the Bog house, and was transformed into its present condition by three local lodges.

For Stomachs TEMPORARILY Out-of-Order
GARFIELD TEA
A Natural Laxative Drink

World's Motor Cycles
Germany now has the largest number of motor cycles in use, 721,237 being registered. This was a gain of 112,908 in a single year. Formerly Great Britain led the world and was known as the "home of the motor cycle," but the comparative number for Great Britain now is 668,573. Ninety per cent of the machines are made in Germany. Some American cycle are imported.

NIP CHEST COLDS, QUICK WITH HEAT OF RED PEPPERS
Relieves Almost Instantly
To break up congestion, to restore free circulation and stop chest colds... to alleviate the circulatory pains and aches of rheumatism, neuralgia, neuritis... Nature has stored up in red peppers a marvelous therapeutic heat that penetrates deeply into the skin without blistering or burning and swiftly brings relief. Now this genuine red pepper heat is contained in an ointment, Rowles Red Pepper Rub. As you rub it on you'll feel better. And in 3 minutes relief comes. Drag stores sell Rowles Red Pepper Rub. Try it!
W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 9-1922

A Candle in the Wilderness

A Tale of the Beginning of New England

by Irving Bacheller

WNUN Service
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CHAPTER X—Continued

The party broke camp next day, leaving two dead and one who was so ill that he could not travel. They went northward in a path between nicked trees, the younger men under packs, camping at nightfall.

Deep snows and bitter winds fell upon them in the high country and halted the caravan. The Indians put on their moccasins and buckskins. Soon the white men were sorely put to it to keep from freezing. In a mountain valley the warriors wallowed a moose in deep snow and slew him with their javelins. They ate all this great creature, as big as an ox, in one feast. Escape being impossible, the white men were left unguarded. They had dug a deep pit in the snow until they uncovered a flat rock. On this Amos built a fire. When the rock was well heated he put out the fire. The metal having cooled till he could put his hand upon it with no discomfort he covered its surface with balsam boughs. On these they lay down for the night after the feast and with a sense of comfort.

Old Tawandoha had been worried by the early coming of deep snow. He immediately put his braves to the task of making raquets to sustain them in travel, for which he had the needed tools and fiber. They were ready to go forward next day. The main force of the Iroquois were still two marches below in the northeast. Tawandoha had sent out his scouts, two of whom had been slain by a big force of Algonquins coming from the west. Guided by the tracks of one of the scouts in the moonlight this force of one hundred and two Algonquin warriors, equipped with raquets for their feet, descended on the sleeping camp at midnight. A revolting massacre followed. Many of the gluttonous Iroquois, stupid with meat, were slain on their backs. A few that did not perish broke through the cordon and got away in the black thickets. When the white men in their pit about ten fathoms aside heard the uproar and tumult of this devilry Amos knew its meaning.

"There's no use in reason," he said. "The camp is surrounded. If we get away we'll freeze to death. We'll have to shift logs and take a chance."

They came out and surrendered. The Algonquins had taken possession of the camp, around which the snow was strewn with red. There were the grim realities of Indian warfare. Yet it was not unlike scenes which the eyes of Amos Todkill had beheld in the battles of white men. "In war," he was wont to say, "all men are savages." But a time had come when he was to know the difference between fixed savagery and that born in the raging passions of an hour.

The old wrinkled chief, still proud and haughty, was tied to a tree with one of his braves. The invading warriors were like wolves who have tasted blood. The white men were seized and roughly handled. In a moment they were stripped and tied to trees near the unfortunate Tawandoha and his brave. The fire was kindled. The warriors who bound them stepped aside and indulged in devilish laughter as they whetted their knives.

"I reckon they'll torture us," said Amos. "But don't crack yer gut till they begin. They may wait to get meat for a feast. If you have any influence with God, now is the time to use it."

Often the hand of the historian falters in the task of describing the primitive savage. The unrestrained lewdness of the young, brutal details in the torture of captives may well be hid in the dusty darkness of old records, made by many witnesses and known only to those who love the truth. The cruelties of that night shall not be here described. It is enough to record the central fact that the wise old chief and his brave were singing their death songs until their voices failed in the morning light.

Before the tortures began Robert recognized the Algonquin chief. He called out to Amos: "This chief is our friend. We met him in Father Cauve's tent on the island."

"So we did, and God be praised for it!" Amos answered. "Knowing a number of words in the Algonquin and Huron tongues, he cried out: 'Nicolas Dolan Cauvet taitcan Achawat taitcan.'"

The chief understood and came to Amos and touched his chin and shoulders. He turned and spoke to his warriors, one of whom hurriedly went away. It was evident that he remembered the beard and broad shoulders of Amos.

It happened that old Achawat was with this war party, although on account of his age he had no part in the raid. He knew those of the pale face and when they were in question he was the wise counselor of the tribe. The Algonquin chief had sent a brave for Achawat, the interpreter, and asked that the white men be spared till the "Friend of God" could open their minds and give his counsel. He who had gone down to the island with Amos and Robert, having finished the rock on the farm of Madame

Hebert, came and greeted them. Robert spoke with him in French.

The old warrior made a speech in their behalf. He told of their coming to Kebec; that they were friends of the good men who talked with God and friends of the children of the North Wind. The palefaces were going down to their brothers in the south. He told how they had been left in a sudden attack on the splitting water and been captured by Iroquois. His words, his gestures, his tones, rising and falling, like gusts of wind in the tree tops, impressed the listeners.

The white captives were released, the Algonquin party, learning of the great force of their enemies in the east, turned westward. Amos and Robert traveled with them.

There were women and children in the camp. The women hauled the loaded sleds as they went on and put up the tepees at night. The weather grew colder, the snow deeper. Every morning hunters went out to get food. For days they would have nothing to eat. Then the hunters would come in with the meat of wallowed deer or a moose. The carcasses would be consumed in hours of gluttonous feeding, with no thought of the future.

The sick, when the sorcerer advised that they would die, were given no food. Cold water was poured upon their breasts to hasten what their friends regarded as the inevitable end.



"If You Have Any Influence With God Now Is the Time to Use It."

One savage who had been hauling his aged and infirm mother on a sled sent her sliding at breakneck speed down a steep hill. She was hurled over a drop near the bottom and was stone dead when he found her. These details of that journey and many that are more revolting are in the diaries of the two men.

"God's body!" Amos exclaimed one day. "I feel like a horse with the bots. We've got to do something desperate or we'll die of the scurvy. Any night a band of Iroquois may come down on us, and we know it's unsafe to be caught in bad company. I've got some meat saved up and hid in a snow bank and I've contrived some runners for our feet. When we get a chance we'll slip away."

For days Amos had been whittling on long strips of dry spruce.

"Here by Ill show ye what I'm a doin' of," he said to Robert.

At nightfall the camp was in a panic. Achawat came to the white men with news. Scouts had come in and reported a great force of Iroquois coming, only one march in the east. The camp would move that night.

"Better you go," he said, pointing to the south. The sorcerer had had bad dreams.

Amos nodded. He knew that the dream was to red men a revelation. The sorcerer had only to dream that the great spirit was offended by the presence of the white men and that he had clogged their paths with snow as a warning that other troubles would follow if these unwelcome guests were not put away. It is likely that they would not have seen the light of another day save for the kindness of old Achawat. Their packs and blankets were always with them or they would have been quickly appropriated. Without exciting suspicion in the hurry-scurry of the camp they put on their raquets and prepared to move. Amos tied his strips of spruce together and carried them under his arm as they slipped away in the darkness. He stopped a moment at his snow-bank and shoved the frozen meat into his pack.

The camp was a little west of a hill, bared by fire, the top of which, commanding a long slope to the east and north, was a favorable point for observation, watchmen being stationed there at all hours. It is likely that the chief and his counselors were glad to be relieved of their guests. However that may be, the fugitives got to the edge of the timber apparently unobserved. Their weapons, their hatchet

and their pack-saw had been given away. They had only two pocket knives and a diminutive pocket saw.

The snow-shoe moon was up and in a slash Amos was able to read the compass. By a big boulder in the thick wood beyond, they took off their raquets and with them dug a deep hole in the snow. The able plunger had a store of tinder and kindlings in his pack for a fire which was soon crackling against the side of the rock. They covered their pit bottom with hemlock boughs, wrapped themselves in their blankets and lay down to rest. The heat from the rock and the pure air gave them a welcome sense of comfort.

In the morning Amos made a kettle out of a big roll of white-birch bark and thorns and filled it with wet snow and put it on the hot coals. Soon he had it nearly full of boiling water. In this he submerged the ends of the four pieces of spruce timber. When the ends were penetrated by the heat and moisture he bent them in a rock crevice and stayed them there until the bends were stiff with frost.

Amos began his cheerful talk. "We're too late to catch Peggy, but that'll give ye a chance to use yer religion, as the flea said when he hit the minister. I'll slip ye off to Holland where ye can wait for her safe and out of danger. She won't let no grass grow under her feet."

Robert smiled, but made no answer. They broiled some meat and broke their fast. Before setting out, standing before the fire, they had a refreshing bath in warm water. Amos cut creases in the bottom of each runner to accommodate the leashes of moosehide with which it was to be fastened to the foot. With sliding ground ahead they put on their raquets. They acquired great skill in the use of the runners. Their course had been mostly eastward after the first day's travel as Amos thought it best to get across to the Lake of the Iroquois and go south on the ice level with nothing in their way.

In a desperate mood since leaving the frightened Algonquins they traveled restlessly and with little thought of their peril. Amos said that the Iroquois warriors would be detained a while in the north by the war and that until they began to come south there would be few Indians in the lower country save in and near the Long House. He reckoned that those at home were not apt to travel much in bad weather.

They camped that night on the shore of the Lake of the Iroquois. In the morning Amos made a sail of thick boughs of hemlock by tying the branches into a broad mass. The pioneer set forth his plan:

"This lake is a kind of a blow hole in the bush. The North Wind has his mouth to the hole in cold weather. We go out on the lake and stand side by side with the sail on our backs. Each of us will have a tree stem in one hand to stay it. All we have to do is to face south and ride on the runners. I reckon we'll go somewhere and nigh as fast as the wind goes. Don't worry about old Amos. He keeps a thimble."

They slipped out into the wind and began their ride over the smooth, crusted snow. For long stretches the strong winds had swept the ice clear. With little effort they kept the pace of horse travel. It was the most agreeable adventure of these weary men. Near nightfall they saw smoke on the western shore not more than two bow-shots away. They lowered their sail and stopped. Amos took a look at the smoke.

"I swear by the mercy of God!" he exclaimed. "It's a smokin' chimney. White men! Oh, comrade! I love it as the bird loves the green tree."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Augsburg and Fugger Family

A visit to Augsburg in Germany is not complete without making some acquaintance with the Fuggers. This was a Swabian family of ennobled merchants, famous in the Sixteenth century. It traced its descent to John Fugger, a weaver, who lived at Graben, near Augsburg, early in the Fourteenth century. The tourist today will stand in admiration before the old home of these merchant princes. The town house is adorned with frescoes by F. Wagner, while the hotel, near by, known as Die Drei Mohren, was another Fugger town house. The Fugger museum is installed in the so-called Fugger bath rooms, which are decorated in the style of the Italian Renaissance. It contains the art treasures of the family, weapons, coins, medals and golden vessels. The splendid Fugger chapel can be seen in the Catholic church of St. Ulrich.

Thoughtful

It was a very long play, and nearly midnight when the curtain was rung up on the fourth act, disclosing an actor sitting at a table. Somehow his appearance, instead of occasioning applause, created an undercurrent of sympathy. One of the members of the audience ventured to express the sentiments of the house. "I hope we're not keeping you up, sir," he suggested, kindly.—The Bits.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

(By REV. P. R. FITZGIBBER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago, (C. 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for March 6

JESUS WASHES HIS DISCIPLES' FEET

LESSON TEXT—John 13:1-17.
GOLDEN TEXT—Even as the Son of man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give his life a ransom for many.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus Washes the Disciples' Feet.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Jesus Performs a Humble Task.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Jesus Dignifies Lowly Service.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Spirit of Christianity.

I. Christ's Amazing Love for His Own (vv. 1-3).

Jesus was fully conscious of what was immediately before him. He knew that the cross with all its shame and anguish was upon him. He knew that his disciples would shamefully forsake him in a few hours. He knew that one of that number would be the instrument in the hands of the Devil in his betrayal. He was fully conscious of his duty. He knew that all things were in his hands. Despite all this, he displayed great patience and manifested unflinching love. He did not withdraw his love from them because of their weakness and the shameful failure which he knew would soon be made manifest. He not only loved them to the end of his earthly ministry, but loved them unto the "uttermost." "Loved to the uttermost" means that he bestowed upon them his love even to the extent of taking their place in death.

II. Christ Washing the Disciples' Feet (vv. 4-11).

This act was symbolic of his amazing love for his disciples. Jesus did not regard his hands too holy to do this menial service.

1. Steps in this service (vv. 4-6).
 - a. He rises from supper.
 - b. Laid aside his garments.
 - c. Took a towel and girded himself.
 - d. Poured water into a basin.
 - e. Washed his disciples' feet.
 - f. Wiped them with the towel wherewith he was girded.

These steps symbolize Christ's entire work of redemption. His rising from supper represents his rising from his place of enjoyment in the heavenly glory. His laying aside his garments symbolized his putting aside his vesture of majesty (Phil. 2:7, 8). His girding himself symbolized his taking the form of a servant (Phil. 2:7). The water in the basin—his cleansing blood. His washing of the disciples' feet—his actual cleansing of them through his Word (John 15:3; Eph. 5:26). His taking his garments again—his returning to his place and position of glory.

2. Peter's impetuosity and ignorance (vv. 6-9). When he realized that the Lord was doing, he refused to have his feet washed. When he realized the peril of refusal, he desired to be fully washed. He went from one extreme to another.

3. The significance of this service to those who participate in it (vv. 8-11).

- a. It is a spiritual cleansing (v. 8). Fellowship with Jesus is only possible as we are continuously cleansed from our sins. The cleansing here is not the washing of regeneration, but that of sanctification. Even those who are regenerated need the continual cleansing of Christ's blood in order to have fellowship with him. He that is regenerated; that is, washed in the blood of Christ (symbolized by water baptism), does not need a repetition of the act, but he needs the cleansing of sanctification (symbolized by the washing of the feet).
- b. A badge of brotherly affection (v. 14). This act showed his abandonment to the service of his disciples. This is a lesson that is much needed today. True love is tested by the service it renders.
- c. A proof of humility (v. 15). This was a lesson much needed by the disciples, and much needed by us all today. They had just been disputing as to who should be the greatest in the kingdom. Thus their selfish ambition was expressing itself. On every hand we see expressions of pride, vanity, and even arrogance, in those who are professed followers of the lowly Jesus.
- d. Equalization (v. 16). As the disciples were thus served by Jesus Christ, their vain ambitions were rebuked. To enter into this service in the Spirit of Christ is to encounter a leveling of humanity.

III. An Example for Us (vv. 14-16).

Christ the Lord of all became the servant of all, and his disciples are under solemn obligation to follow him in their service to others.

This obligation rests upon his lordship (v. 13).

GEMS OF THOUGHT

Full redemption removes remorse.

Christ can change sadness to gladness.

Sin is like a river which begins in a quiet spring and ends in a stormy sea.

Jesus on earth—his path, his spirit, his ways—is the measure of our walk and obedience.

POULTRY

FEWER BIRDS, BUT THEY LAY BETTER

Increased Egg Production Is Being Maintained.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)—WNU Service.

Hens and pullets are fewer, but egg production is being maintained because the fowls are laying more eggs per bird. On October 1, 1931, there were 6.2 per cent fewer hens and pullets for layers in farm flocks of the crop reporters as compared with October 1 a year ago, and there were 5.2 per cent fewer young chickens. An increase of 1 per cent is reported for young chickens other than pullets for layers.

Egg production has been maintained, says the department, despite the decrease in layers. The number of eggs laid per farm flock was reported as 18.0 eggs on October 1, compared with 18.2 eggs on October, 1930, and 18 eggs for the October 5-year average. The aggregate of 10 reported layings on the first of each month from January to October in 1931, eggs per farm flock in 1931, compared with 200 eggs in 1930, and 285.2 eggs in the five years 1925-1929.

Converting the statistics into "eggs laid per hen," the department says that the October 1 average for 1931 was 23.2 eggs per 100 hens and pullets of laying age, compared with 24.8 in 1930, with 25.7 in 1929, and a 5-year average of 25.2 for that data. Ten reported layings per 100 birds last year, "per 100 birds" last year, "per 100 birds" in 1930, and 370 for the 1925-1929 average.

Proper Regulation of Light in Laying House

Pullets that are fully matured, and in good condition, should have lights as soon as they are placed in the laying house. The increased feeding day will enable them to eat enough to maintain their condition and stimulate egg laying. If, however, the pullets are immature when placed in the house, it is not advisable to give them more than a 12 to 13 hour day. This amount of light will enable them to eat more feed, which in turn will help them to complete their growth, but will not stimulate high production. If the birds are not fully grown before heavy production begins, they will become somewhat stunted and likely lay smaller eggs.

The better the quality of the birds, the less is the amount of illumination required to get a satisfactory egg production of around 60 to 65 per cent. Some flocks of high producing pullets will eat enough food to maintain their weight and production without the increased length of day, but even with these flocks, a winter egg-laying slump may often be avoided if a medium amount of light is used.

Don't Pasture Alfalfa

Alfalfa fields which have been reseeded by late rains should not be pastured this fall unless there is a foot or more growth, advises South Dakota State college. Pasturing may cause severe damage to the root systems of alfalfa plants. The plants should be allowed to go into the winter with a good top growth so as to store plant food in the roots for a vigorous growth next spring. In addition to the plant food translocation, a heavy growth holds snow and moderates ground temperature enough to prevent severe heaving and also increases moisture content of the soil.—Prairie Farmer.

Alfalfa for Hens

Most corn belt flocks owners have available the best green feed substitute that has been found. Even if one has no leafy, fine-stemmed green alfalfa hay on one's own farm, there is generally some available in the community. If necessary, one can pay the price of two or three pounds of corn for a pound of this sort of hay, for the amount needed to give the laying flock what they need in order to carry on heavy winter egg production.—Wallace's Farmer.

Poultry Notes

Coarsely ground corn cobs are now used to some extent as litter in hen and hog houses. Farm mills run by tractor power make this grinding practical.

Poultry and egg marketing schools to guide poultry raisers in selling their products have been established throughout Minnesota by the University of Minnesota department of agriculture.

The Leghorn breed of chickens was first introduced into the United States in 1835.

Poultrymen owe it to their possible bank account and to the development of their flock of birds to call their growing pullets continuously.

Egg production my fall in flocks housed near large cities because clouds of smoke reduce the amount of sunshine received by the birds in such districts.

ASPIRIN

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS



LOOK for the name Bayer and the word genuine on the package as pictured above when you buy Aspirin. Then you'll know that you are getting the genuine Bayer product that thousands of physicians prescribe.

Bayer Aspirin is SAFE, as millions of users have proved. It does not depress the heart, and no harmful after-effects follow its use.

Bayer Aspirin is the universal antidote for pains of all kinds.

Headaches, Neuritis, Colds, Neuralgia, Sore Throat, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Toothache. Genuine Bayer Aspirin is sold at all druggists in boxes of 12 and in bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade-mark of Bayer manufacture of monoaceticacidester of salicylicacid.

Good Word for the Sparrow
Field investigators of the Pennsylvania state game commission have discovered that the English sparrow, commonly regarded as nothing but a pest, has some economic value. They reported that the sparrows attack and eat the Japanese beetle, plant pest that has caused considerable damage in infested areas.



Depression Chat
"I can remember when butter was 80 cents a pound and eggs were 60 cents a dozen."
"Yes, those were the good old days!"

Girl at the Top in Health Tests

Millions of boys and girls all over the world, thousands of them right here in the West, are being restored to health and strength by the purely vegetable tonic and laxative known as California Fig Syrup and endorsed by physicians for over 50 years.

Children need no urging to take it. They love its rich, fruity flavor. Nothing can compete with it as a gentle, but certain laxative, and it goes further than this. It gives tone and strength to the stomach and bowels so these organs continue to act normally, of their own accord. It stimulates the appetite, helps digestion.

A Kansas mother, Mrs. Dana Allgire, 610 Monroe St., Topeka, says: "Bonnie B. is absolutely the picture of health, now, with her ruddy cheeks, bright eyes and plump but graceful little body and she stands at the top in every health test."

Much of the credit for her perfect condition is due to California Fig Syrup. We have used it since babyhood to keep her bowels active during colds or any children's ailments and she has always had an easy time with them. She always responds to its gentle urging and is quickly back to normal."

Ask your druggist for California Fig Syrup and look for the word "California" on the carton so you'll always get the genuine.

Agreement Basis
Funk—Do you and your wife always agree?
Wiggins—On second thought, yes.

Throat and Bronchial Trouble Overcome

Ogden, Utah—"I have had quite a lot of throat and bronchial trouble, would have spells of bronchitis some of which were very severe. I would be left with a cough and choke up with phlegm," said Mrs.

J. M. Walls of 1071 Silver Ave. "I took Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and it has entirely rid me of this trouble. I have never had a spell of bronchitis since taking this medicine. I have also advised others to take it, and they have been greatly helped." All druggists.

See this medicine bottle in the Pierce's Clinic, Buffalo, N. Y., being prepared by the inventor with every bottle of
Dr. Pierce's Discovery

THE OUTLOOK

Published Weekly in the interest of Carrizozo and Lincoln County, N.M.
A. L. BURKE, Editor and Publisher
Largest Circulation in The County

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

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

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

Office Phone No. 24

EDITORIAL COLUMN
Relief a Local Problem

The action of the Senate in refusing by an emphatic vote to approve either the LaFollette bill appropriating 750 million dollars from the Federal treasury to be expended in relief work throughout the country, or the Democratic substitute which was offered for it, is not to be construed as in any sense expressing indifference on the part of those who voted against these measures to the distress that undoubtedly exists in many sections of the country. The issue presented by these bills was not one of feeding hungry citizens. The effort of those who offered the measures to have it appear that those who opposed them would let men, women and children starve and freeze to death is rank nonsense. The bills were defeated simply for the reason that a majority of the Senate, representing no doubt an overwhelming majority of the people, believe that the relief of individual distress in various cities and states is the concern of the people of those cities and states and not of the federal government. There have been other periods of business distress when relief of the unemployed was a necessity, but always heretofore it has been taken for granted that the situation would be met by the local community. This is the first time in the history of our government when a serious demand has been made upon the Federal Treasury for such a purpose.

And now that it has been made it is comforting to those who understand the proper functions of government that it has been emphatically defeated. No matter how it might be disguised under the fiction of loans to the states or as an emergency measure, an appropriation from the Federal government to be used for individual relief would have had all the destructive effects of a dole, setting a precedent that soon would have put an end to all local relief agencies and taught the people to look to the Federal treasury whenever any great need arose.

One of the finest things about America is the quick and generous response the people of means always make to an appeal for help in any case of need. Nobody has ever been allowed to starve to death in any American community nor has suffering of any sort gone long unrelieved. It is preposterous now to presume that there is any city, county or state in union that is either unwilling or unable to handle the problem of its own poor. It is difficult to resist the conclusion that politicians who have undertaken to substitute a huge appropriation from the Federal treasury for the methods worked out by their generosity of individual citizens through their own voluntary organizations which have met the need of every emergency in all our history, have been influenced less by their concern for the needy than by their itch for a space on newspaper front page.

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 9:15 a. m.

Baptist Church
(L. D. Jordan, Pastor)
R. V. Shaw, Sunday School Superintendent.
10:00 A. M. Sunday School. A place for everybody, and a hearty welcome for all.
7:15 P. M. Song and Prayer Service.
7:45 P. M. Sermon, by the Pastor.

He Missed the Job
Opportunity used to knock — now it telephones. Employers look for the quickest way to reach people — the telephone directory. Is your name listed? It pays to have telephone service. Why not discuss it with us today?

The Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Co.

"Reach for a Checker Instead of a Till"

And that exclamation among the younger generation of cattle — marking the passing of old methods and the beginning of the new — is the result of the latest experimental information released from the Purina Experimental Farm at Gray Summit, Missouri, making possible the replacement of the old messy, unsanitary method of gruel feeding with a small dry cube in a feed box or trough.

"Gone are the days of heating water on cold winter days, mixing the calf meal with the water, carrying the gruel mixture to the calf, and later the hard job of scrubbing all the utensils," says E. B. Powell, manager of the Purina Experimental Farm and who was in charge of the calf experiments.

Powell points out that it is generally known that the calf that was permitted to run with its mother — getting access to its mother's milk at will — developed as nature intended it to and in the end was a better calf than those fed by the old hand methods.

With this new method of simply feeding a small checker, which contains all of the essential things that a calf needs for growth and development, an untold amount of labor is eliminated and at six months a calf is produced that is exactly as good as the one that is permitted to run with its mother.

The cube method of feeding will permit the calf to eat when it wishes, just as it does when running free with the cow, and that makes possible the steady flow of food through the digestive system in the normal manner. By feeding at intervals a given amount the calf tended to become "pot-bellied," a condition that was not favored by the calf raiser. Calf Checkers are sold locally by F. E. Richard.

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Two-tone Luster in GREEN, TAN, BLUE, GRAY, and TANGERINE.
\$2.75
per set.
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Old Blanchard Garage Stand in CORONA, N. M.
"Dad" Jolly, Prop.
Give me a Break!

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They will interest you when you're in need of printing.

MICKIE SAYS



Health in China
Water, sewerage and food offer the key to the health puzzle in China, declares Charlotte F. Kett, a Hygiene Magazine author. Chinese families are as a rule too poor to buy any food except that which is sold on the street. The water supply in Chinese cities is deplorably inadequate and the rivers serve as sewers, spreading infection among the vast hordes of people.

Nature Information
Gorgeous orchids that do not take root in the ground but fasten themselves on other plants or trees and derive all their nourishment from the air thrive in the moisture and intense heat of tropical jungles. Mosses and lichens are almost the only species of air plants that are to be found in temperate zones.

Modern Hand-Washing
The old Roman washed his hands to relieve himself of responsibility. The modern toots a horn. — San Francisco Chronicle.

Hard Lesson
Another thing youth needs to learn is that creative work can be done with a plow or trowel as well as with a pencil. — San Francisco Chronicle.

Polynesian Wanderers
In prehistoric times, Polynesian natives made bamboo sailing charts and sailed their canoes over long distances at sea.

Labor
There is no substitute for hard work as an ingredient for success. It is every man's constant companion, and usually his best friend. Look abundance at those "soft snags," they generally end up in hard bangs. — Crit.

NOSEY NORA
By DOROTHY DOUGLAS

NORA had always been what the family vulgarly called "nosey." She always wondered what the people at tables round about her were eating and what shoppers had in their numerous bundles. She even surmised at sight of trunks and suitcases just what their contents might be. Nora didn't mind being kidded about her curiosity. "It's a perfectly harmless amusement," she always said. "And I get heaps of fun out of it." "You should be a detective instead of an editor," some of her friends told her. So in order to be nearer her editorial chair Nora took a small apartment in an old house down town. There were two rooms on the second floor with a large dressing room connecting them and Nora had scarcely decided on them when she fell to wondering if there was anything in the cupboards that lined the wall above the ample wardrobes. They were so high that she figured she would have to climb on a table top if she were to make use of them. Soon after she had settled in her new quarters she climbed up on her small kitchen table to pull open the old mahogany door. "Humph!" she commented, "there's not much here. The former tenant took everything along — fine place to put away winter curtains and coats and hats. What ho! I believe I've discovered something." She strained on tiptoe and dislodged a panel of wood that had made the cupboard a few inches more shallow than its mates. Nora was getting excited. She dislodged the panel and exclaimed with surprise.

The little compartment so carefully concealed was filled with papers and a diary. Nora sat down on the edge of the table, her feet swinging animatedly, her eyes swiftly scanning the pages of the diary.

"Well, of all things!" she exploded, "this is some poor struggling writer's farewell to a career and oh — how broken hearted he is." She reread portions. "With the scaling up of this panel I am hiding away all that makes life wonderful — my soul and all the best of me is here — the rest is going into a world of business and a hunt for the filthy lucre that enables one to live and — marry. I am doing it for Amy — I regret she could not give me a longer trial at writing. I know I should have won out. However, there seems to be penalties attached to loving so — good-by — fair dreams." A tear splashed down on the diary and Nora dabbed her nose with her handkerchief. She jumped up swiftly and hauled down a lot of the manuscripts packed in the cupboard.

For a long time Nora read the stories. When she had finished about a dozen she went down to the housekeeper and made inquiry as to the previous tenants in her room. She got much information. Sufficient anyway to make her fling herself into her coat and hat and take the subway up to Seventy-second street.

It was about seven in the evening as she made her way to a most respectable boarding house and asked if Mr. Tom Webber still lived there. "Is he in at present?" asked Nora, and being told to have a seat in the reception room she waited.

She glanced up when a sort of miserable looking young man came questioning toward her. She told him straight off that she wished to talk with him about some stories and diary that she had found in her studio.

The light that swept suddenly over Webber's face brought a swift jump to Nora's throat. He was transformed from his misery into radiant life and interest. He sat down close beside Nora.

"Mr. Webber," said Nora severely. "you are a very wicked and very weak young man."

Webber had not expected anything like this and he looked his surprise.

"Worse!" continued Nora. "You have deliberately tried to strangle a brain child — to cast it off for the sake of some woman. You should be thoroughly ashamed of yourself — to have knuckled down to a paltry money-making position when you have a wonderful gift."

Webber gasped, then laughed the first hearty laugh he had felt since leaving his old studio. "There must be lots to tell me," he said swiftly and eagerly, "won't you come out to some quiet place with me for dinner? I'm so fed up with this conventional boarding house with its three square meals a day that I feel I will bust — if I don't get out."

Nora laughed in complete sympathy and wondered how a fine manly man like Tom Webber had ever let himself be stepped on by some female. "Love," she thought, "is a funny thing."

"A good idea," Nora said, "so get your hat. I can hardly wait to tell you how good your stories are."

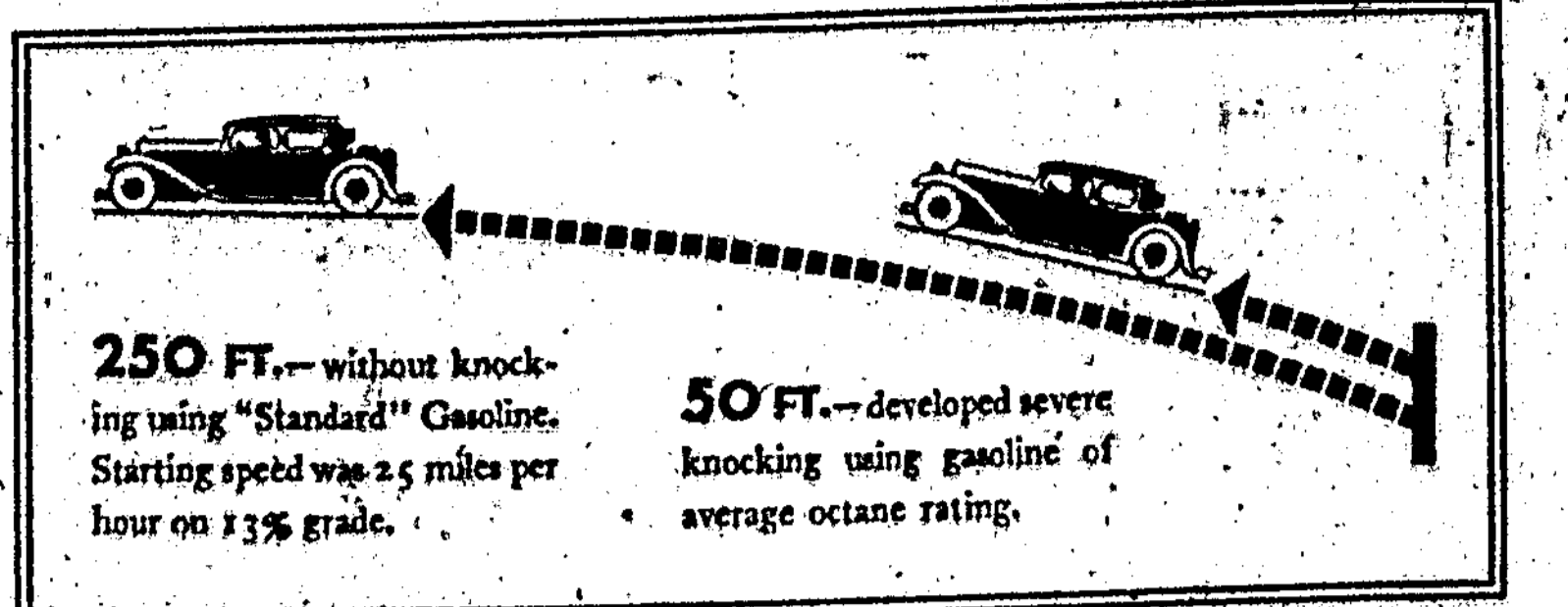
Webber matched both her hands in his and gave them a squeeze that hurt before dashing upstairs three at a time for his hat.

"You will be a very large, red feather in my editorial cap," she told him later. "I am annoyed that you never tried my magazine — with any of your stories."

"I didn't dare aspire so high — I thought you only took good names," he said modestly.

"Only good stories," said Nora, and when she saw the look in Webber's eyes, that was all for her, she knew that for once her nosiness had led her into real romance.

"LAZY" GAS RUNS A LAZY CAR...insist on STANDARD'S OCTANE EFFICIENCY



250 FT. — without knocking using "Standard" Gasoline. Starting speed was 2.5 miles per hour on 13% grade.
50 FT. — developed severe knocking using gasoline of average octane rating.

ANY GASOLINE that's low in its Octane Efficiency is just naturally "lazy" in today's improved motors. Side by side you have, illustrated above, two actual hill-climbing knock-tests that speak for themselves. "Standard" Gasoline's high Octane Efficiency is most evident on the hills.

AT STANDARD OIL DEALERS EVERYWHERE IN NEW MEXICO

"STANDARD"
STANDARD GASOLINE
STANDARD ETHYL GASOLINE



Who's Your Little Who-zis?
Who's your little who-zis? — Who's your tur-tle dove?
Reproduced by permission of the copyright owners.

BEN BERNIE ("The Old Maestro") has laid down his baton long enough to write one of the cleverest little songs I have heard in a long time. I have always been a Ben Bernie fan, as who isn't, and am usually around the loudspeaker when he's on the air. One evening I heard him announce, in that bland manner of his, that he had a new song and that proposition from Western publishers to publish it wouldn't be unwelcome. Then he played and sang in what he described as his "slightly-crazed cantoneze" — "Who's Your Little Who-zis." It immediately caught my fancy, because it was tuneful, and brought a novel, slightly humorous twist to the usual love theme. The publishers must have been listening too, for the song has done very well in no uncertain manner.

Reviewed by *Bing Crosby*

Geologists "Divine" Oil
A geologist uses his science as an oil "diviner" tool. He knows the richest sources in old marine rocks and can trace migration.

Radio Recording
"Electrical transcription" is a radio program that is recorded, either on a disk or film, which is designed exclusively for broadcasting, and the disks are not sold for any other purpose. The records are made in studios and sent to the broadcasting stations. The word "electrical" does not mean much, because even regular phonograph records are made and transcribed by electricity.

Kit Carson's Mark
A tree carved with the words "Kit Carson 1846" was recently discovered by a United States forest service trail crew near Mud lakes in the Eldorado National forest of California. Six inches of new wood had grown round the original blaze. Another tree also carved by the famous frontiersman in 1846 is still standing in what is now known as Kit Carson pass in the Eldorado National forest.

Earliest Cotton
The first cotton crop raised by primitive men is believed to have been a tree or shrub variety of cotton.

Sun Diminishing
Sir James H. Jeans, British astronomer, calculates that the sun is dimming at approximately 250,000,000 tons a minute.

For Unskilled Diners
In Eighteenth-century England, table knives often had blades wide and curved at the end for eating peas and other food likely to slip through a two-pronged fork.

Spare Time Important
Guard well your spare moments. They are like uncut diamonds. Improve them and they will become the brightest gems in a useful life. — Emerson.

Man Best Racer
According to studies of racing animals by an English scientist, man leads all others for endurance, although exceeded by several in speed for short distances.

Looking Forward
One negro sold another negro a mule. The next day it was returned with the remark that it walked backward instead of forward. "Oh, that's all right," said the negro who sold the mule. "Dat critter don't give a dang what he's going, he des wants to see what he's been." — Florida Times-Union.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

United States Department of the Interior General Land Office District Land Office Las Cruces, N. M. Jan. 18, 1932

Notice is hereby given that the State of New Mexico has filed in this office its Indemnity School Land Selection List No. 9556, Serial No. 045196, for the following land:

E1/2 NE 1/4 NE 1/4 Sec. 11, T. 6 S., R. 20 E.

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

V. B. May, Register. J 29 F 26

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION Republication

Department of the Interior U.S. Land Office, Las Cruces, N. M. Feb. 9, 1932

Notice is hereby given that Floyd Hall of Tinnie, N. M., who, on June 1, 1926, made H. E. No. 032350 for NW 1/4, N 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 14; E 1/2 NE 1/4 Sec. 15; E 1/2 NE 1/4 Sec. 23; W 1/2 NW 1/4 Sec. 24 T. 7-S., R. 13-E., and on Aug. 6, 1930, made Add. H. E. No. 041974 for Lots 1 and 2, E 1/2 NW 1/4 Section 7, Township 7-S, Range 19-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final 3 year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register, U. S. Land Office, at Las Cruces, New Mexico, on the 25th day of March, 1932.

Claimant names as witnesses: O. L. Porter of Russell, N. M.; N. J. Roberts of Tinnie, N. M.; Lonzo Nichols of Tinnie, N. M.; Louis Purcell of Tinnie, N. M. V. B. May, Register. Feb 19 March 18

"Say It With Flowers"

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

Mrs. M. I. Hunt.



SODA WATER

NOVELTIES MAGAZINES CANDIES

Let us fill your prescriptions We are careful Druggists Majestic Radios

Rolland's Drug Store

Carrizozo N. M.

Birthday Cards

FOR Father, Mother, Sister, Brother, Son, Daughter, Husband, Wife and Sweetheart. Outlook Art & Gift Shop

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior U.S. Land Office, Las Cruces, N. M. Feb. 9, 1932.

Notice is hereby given that Nannie M. Peters, mother of Colvin Peters, Deced., of Ancho, N. M., who, on Feb. 17, 1927 and on Oct. 26, 1927, made original homestead entry 081635 and additional homestead entry 085287, for lots 1, 2, E 1/2 NW 1/4, E 1/2 Sec. 30, T. 4 S., R. 13 E., NE 1/4 Section 18, Township 4 S., Range 12 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3 year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Eunice P. Hall, U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, N. Mex., on the 18 day of March, 1932.

Claimant names as witnesses: A. M. Chambers, L. P. Hall, Virgil Hall, J. H. Peters, all of Ancho, N. Mex. Aut 12-29-16 V. B. MAY, Register. 2-12-3-11

NOTICE

STATE ENGINEER'S OFFICE Number of Application-1061 Santa Fe, N. M., February 6, 1932

Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of January in accordance with Section 26, Chapter 40, Irrigation Laws of 1907, J. W. Morris of Capitan, County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, made formal application to the State Engineer of New Mexico for a permit to appropriate the Public Waters of the State of New Mexico.

Such appropriation is to be made from Oso Creek by means of direct diversion at a point whence the southeast corner of Section 36, T. 8 S., R. 13 E., N. M. P. M. bears S. 55 degrees E 2805 feet distant being in the NW 1/4 SE 1/4 of Section 36, T. 8 S., R. 13 E. and cu. ft. per sec. and, or 16 acre feet is to be conveyed to 5 acres of land situated in the SW 1/4 NE 1/4 SW 1/4 and the SE 1/4 NW 1/4 SW 1/4 Section 31, T. 8 S., R. 14 E., by means of open ditch and there used for irrigation and domestic purposes between the dates of January 1 and December 31 of each year. 2.6 acre feet to be used between March 1 and August 31 and .6 acre foot per acre for the remainder of the year.

Any person, firm, association or corporation deeming that the granting of the above application would be truly detrimental to their rights in the water of said stream system shall file a complete statement of their objections substantiated by affidavits with the State Engineer and serve a copy on applicant on or before the 4th day of April, 1932, the date set for the Engineer to take this application up for final consideration unless protested. In case of protested applications all parties will be given a reasonable length of time in which to submit their evidence in detail or arrange a date convenient for a hearing or appoint a referee satisfactory to all to take testimony. Appearance is not necessary unless advised officially by letter from the State Engineer. Geo. M. Neel, State Engineer.

TYPEWRITER PAPER AT BARGAIN PRICES 500 Sheets Bond - \$1.00 -at the- Outlook Office.

LOGGES

CARRIZOZO LODGE NO. 41-Carrizozo, New Mexico. A. F. & A. M. Regular Meetings 1932 Jan. 23, Feb. 20, Mar. 19, Apr. 16, May 14, June 18, July 16, Aug. 13, Sept. 10, Oct. 8, Nov. 12, Dec. 10-27. F. L. Boughner, W. M. R. E. Lemon, Secy.

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

REGULAR MEETING First Thursday of each month.

All Visiting Stars Cordially Invited. Anna Stimmel, W. M. Ula Mayer, Secretary.

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

Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month. Mrs. Birdie Walker, Noble Grand W. J. Langston, Sec'y. Carrizozo New Mexico

CARRIZOZO LODGE NO. 80, I. O. O. F. Carrizozo, New Mexico. C. E. Jordan, Noble Grand W. J. Langston, Sec'y-Treas. Regular meetings every Tuesday night.

PROFESSIONS

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

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

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

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

MILLIE M. BURKE Notary Public at Carrizozo Outlook Office Carrizozo, New Mexico Entries made of all Legal Transactions.

Model Cleaners "WE KNOW HOW" Suits Cleaned & Pressed PHONE 66 Paul Raines, Prop.

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

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office Las Cruces, New Mexico Feb. 25, 1932

Notice is hereby given that Victoria Trujillo of Corona, N. Mex., who, on April 9, 1929, made homestead entry No. 040079 for W 1/2, SE 1/4 SW 1/4, NE 1/4, SE 1/4, SW 1/4 Sec. 8, NW 1/4 NE 1/4 SW 1/4, Section 17, Township 2 S., Range 12 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, New Mexico, on April 11, 1932.

Claimant names as witnesses: D. L. Spade, Santiago Ortega, B. A. Hightower, all of Ancho, N. Mex., E. T. Bond of Corona, N. Mex. V. B. May, Register. Mar 4 Apr 1

PAY DAY

By AMY CAMPBELL

AS HE neared home with his pay envelope in his pocket, Dick Howard had a sense of depression that he hated to go inside and face the exhilarated mood of his wife. She was always elated on paydays, ready for some new adventure in spending.

To have been married a year and a half, with a baby one month old, and not to have been able to save more than a paltry sum from his fairly good wages, seemed overwhelming tragedy. Most of what they saved had gone to pay the hospital bill. The doctor was yet to be heard from.

Dick couldn't see how he was so stupid as to turn over nearly every cent to Mae from the beginning. He had given her the credit of being able to manage well. He was still terribly in love with her and as for the baby—well, nothing was too good for the little fellow.

That was the worst of this never getting anywhere. There was the baby's future to consider. He ought to have the best. Especially in education. Dick felt ugly with himself for being so soft in acceding to Mae's demands for money. He had never once protested and Mae had taken it all for granted that she could have almost anything she wanted.

He had got so sick of hearing her mention over all the things she would do the minute money was in her hands. He had never once heard her say the word—save. If she had it would have been different. Then they could talk things over.

He hated to spoil the kid's fun. She was lovely in her excitement of getting things together in the house. She must be enmeshed with different deferred payments for various things. He couldn't see how she could be so weak as to fall for that dollar-down stuff. But he hadn't the heart so far to dampen her enthusiasm.

Not that he didn't want to spend. He told himself he got as much kick as the next one out of throwing money for a little fun or spree. But Mae was surely hyped on this installment buying. He wondered where it would bring them if she didn't ease up.

Suddenly he thought of the absurdity of his acceptance of her extravagance. He saw them in debt which they could never meet. If he had any stuff in him at all he'd tell her. He'd tell her tonight when he handed over the pay. He'd be kind about it but wise and firm. He'd treat her like a fine little kid that just needed advice.

He felt kind of sick about attempting it as he opened the door and called his usual "Hi, you two."

"Oh, Dick, I've hardly been able to wait to tell you what we've got. Baby and I. You know you said you wanted him to have a good education. Well, he's going to begin right here at home first with his own lovely library. Look—"

She led the way to the living room and displayed the beginning of a group of knowledge volumes for a child from babyhood to—it looked to Dick, like old age. She leaped upon pages with her fingers and pointed excitedly to certain items which attracted her eye.

A slow fury came over Dick. He looked at the baby asleep in the new buggy, and at Mae with her eyes glowing over this new purchase that was to enchain them with new obligations. He tightened his fists to keep them from gripping her shoulder. He felt he could snarl and shake her into acquiescence with a more keen delight than he had ever known in either kissing or loving her.

But when she went over to the baby, cooling above him, calling back that she had had the money for the down payment so she thought it was a splendid thing to get the books, he took a quick step toward them.

"And so you had to get into more debt, didn't you?" he glowered above her as she bent to pick up his son.

"And now," she continued, without looking at Dick, without seemingly to have heard him, "its time, Sonny, to tell your Daddy our surprise for him—how busy you and I have been trying to spend the precious money he works so hard for. Even with all the things we've saved a lot more than the doctor's bill which came today. We can pay it and clean up most of our debts and start a bank account for Sonny and some time maybe we'll put our rent into buying a house for us, all, won't we?"

She looked at Dick, a veritable glow about her.

"Why, you're all tired out and white. But you're hungry. But aren't you proud of us, uh?"

He held her as if forever, the baby between them.

"Proud? I'll show you. I've got something to work for. Something too good for a plug like me—"

Famous Bridgehead

Years ago, Germans crossing the Rhine either to or from Coblenz, had the choice of paddling or using a pontoon bridge. Coblenz, meeting point of the Moselle and Rhine rivers, was the bridgehead occupied by the American troops after the signing of the armistice after the World War. The Romans founded a city there, more than 1,800 years ago, known as Confluentia. After the death of Charlemagne, his grandson came there to divide between them his gigantic empire. Coblenz was the favorite residence of Empress Augusta, wife of Emperor William I. Ehrenbratstein, the "watch of the Rhine" is opposite Coblenz.

Begin the New Year RIGHT

Trade With Us.

Our Stock is Large and Well Assorted

And Our Prices

are Reasonable

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

Carrizozo Eating House

We Specialize in Dinner Parties

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

Mrs. E. H. SWEET, Proprietor

DON'T TIE EVERYTHING you have up into non-liquid assets and then attempt to do business.

Keep part of your holdings where they can be converted into Cash.

A Savings Account fits into most any plan.

"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. Humanized Electric Refrigerator Come in and see the Old-Time Bronco Rider and Cowboy and let him cut you some Steaks, Hot Chili, Pies, Doughnuts, Coffee, Soft Drinks Lish Leslie, Prop.

Windows Express Home Windows give the expression to the face of a house. Some day architects may take to specializing as doctors do, to prescribe for your window troubles. -American Magazine.

Two Vegetables Daily Two fresh vegetables from the garden every day in the year is the slogan adopted by members of the year-round garden clubs of the Gulf Coast states.

Expert Mechanical Repairing at Low Cost.

(ALL WORK GUARANTEED)

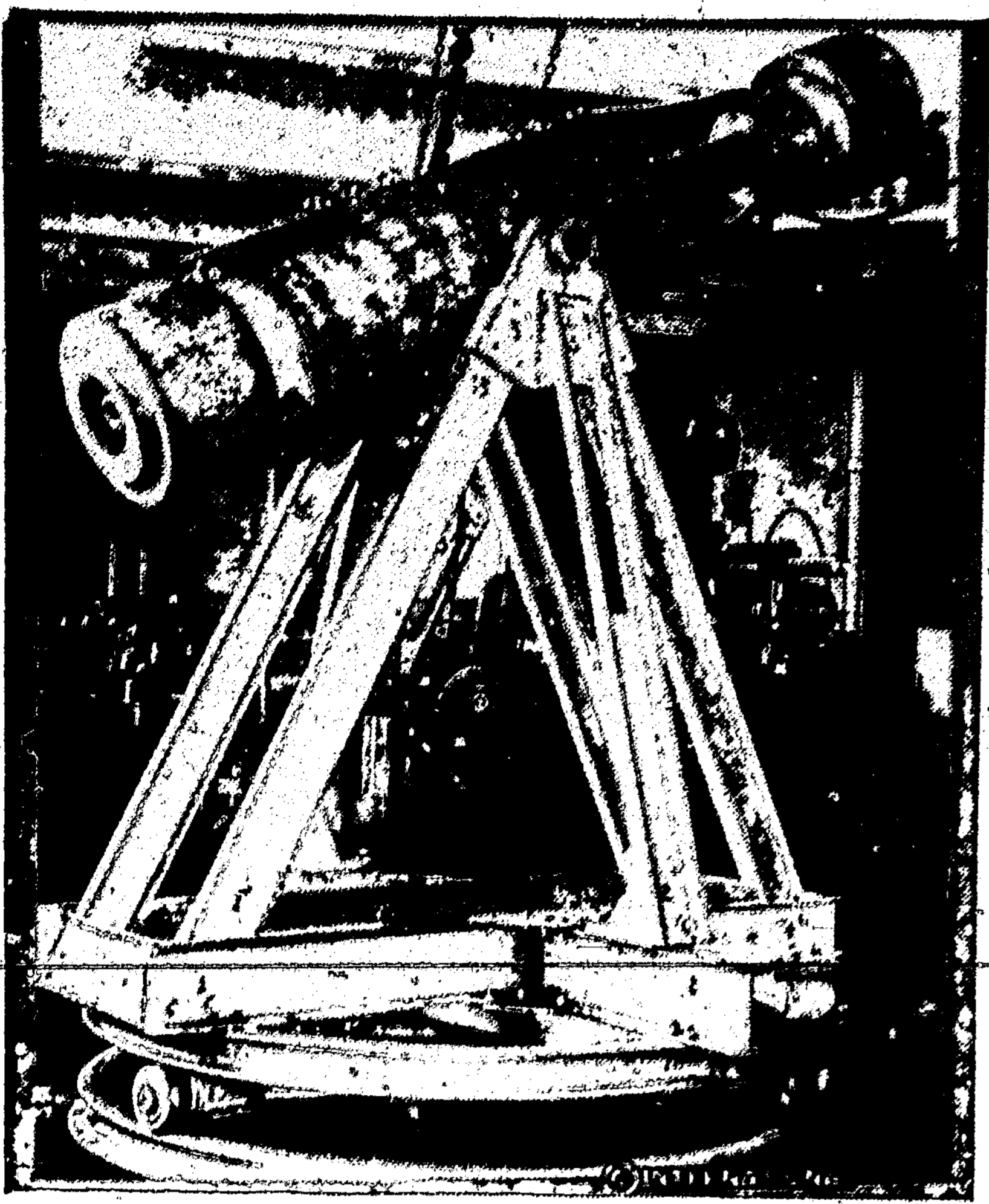
OFFICIAL BRAKE and HEAD-LIGHT TESTING. Inspection FREE!

Firestone Tires Washing and Greasing

CARRIZOZO AUTO CO.

Sales Ford Service

First Cosmic Ray Telescope



THIS is the cosmic ray telescope, first of its kind, which will be used to measure the intensity of this mysterious radiation from one part of the heavens for comparison with the strength of the rays from another portion of the sky. The telescope has been designed and built in the laboratory of the Bureau of Research of the Franklin Institute at Swarthmore, Pa. It is for the use of Dr. W. F. O. Swann, prominent physicist and director of the laboratory. Next summer he will take it to a place of higher altitude, such as the top of Mt. Washington or Pike's peak, where cosmic radiation is more intense.

TESTED RECIPES

OCCASIONALLY for luncheon or for a supper dish one likes a change, something which appeals to the taste and intrigues the imagination. The dish may be an ordinary one, but the serving makes it different.

Herring in Paper.

Soak smoked herring overnight in cold water after removing the heads and tails. Wipe dry and place in a paper bag, those prepared for cookery or in a greased paper. Place on a hot griddle and cook until the paper is well browned. Serve in the paper with:

Maitre d' Hotel Sauce.

Put a tablespoonful of butter into a small saucepan over a moderate fire and add to it chopped parsley and chives. Season with salt and a little lemon juice and while sizzling hot pour over the fish.

Sauce d' Anchova.

Take three or four anchovies, wash them and mix with two tablespoonfuls of butter. Prepare a brown sauce with browned flour, butter and milk. Stir in the anchovy butter and just before taking from the fire add the juice of half a lemon or more.

Dutch Sauce for Fish.

Take two tablespoonfuls of butter, one and one-half tablespoonfuls of flour, one cupful of liquid in which the fish was cooked, one cupful of milk, salt and paprika to taste. Cook the sauce, adding two egg yolks, one teaspoonful of lemon juice and beat well with an egg beater just before taking from the heat. Add a tablespoonful of minced parsley and serve.

Marzipan.

Take one-half cupful of heavy sugar syrup, warm it and mix with one-fourth pound of almond paste, add one-half pound of confectioner's sugar and work into a paste. Add a few drops of flavoring and mold into any desired form, using color and leaves of angelica; small fruits are easily copied. (© 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

MY MEMORY

By DOUGLAS MALLOCK

WHY is it I remember Things upstairs when I am down?
 Recall some thing I meant to bring When I'm half way to town?
 Why is it in the attic I think about the fire, Or, far below, remember so What attics may require?
 Why is it I remember Things downstairs when I'm up?
 When up I went I fully meant To bring along a cup.
 Why is it, when I'm outdoors I think of things within, And, in again, remember them, The things where I have been?
 Why is it I remember Things inside when I'm out, My kitchen cares when I'm upstairs, Am I always turned about? Since at the proper minute A thing I can't recall, I wonder why it is that I Remember things at all. (© 1932, Douglas Mallock.)—WNU Service.

A STORY FOR BEDTIME

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

PETER SEES A CHANCE

Never give up, but be willing to try. He always wins out who will never say die.

WAS ever anybody in a worse fix than Peter Rabbit? There he sat panting for breath under a pile of brush in the Green Forest with Hooty the Owl perched on his watch-tower just above, and, hiding in a hollow log not far away, Shadow the Weasel. Of the two, Peter feared Shadow most. He knew that Shadow knew just where he was. In fact, if it had not been that Hooty had happened along just in time to swoop at Shadow and chase him into that hollow log, it is probable that Peter would have been caught before this.

"It's a lucky thing for me," thought Peter, "that Hooty did not come along until after I had got under this pile of brush. He doesn't know I'm here, and so he won't be watching for me at all. Shadow won't dare come out until Hooty has gone away, and until then I am perfectly safe. Perhaps I can steal away while Hooty is watching for Shadow. Of course, if I make the least sound Hooty will hear me. I don't see what Old Mother Nature was thinking of to give him such wonderful ears. It isn't fair to the rest of us."

Of course Peter quite overlooked the fact that Hooty's eyes are of very little use to him in daylight, and so he must do all his hunting at night and must have keen ears to help out his eyes in order to get enough to eat. Mother Nature is never unfair, though it may sometimes seem so.

"I'm glad," continued Peter to himself, "that there is snow on the ground, because that means that there will be no rustling of dry leaves when I move. It is dreadfully hard work to walk over dry leaves without making them rustle. That is one thing I do not have to worry about. I hope Hooty will be as patient as he usually is. If he sits there long enough, I will get quite rested. Of course Shadow will follow my tracks as soon as the way is clear. He is the most persistent fellow of whom I know. He never gives up until he has to. Now I'll look about and see what chance I have to get away. The sooner I can do it the better. Shadow thinks I won't dare move while Hooty is on guard. I'm going to fool him if there is the least chance

in the world, and the sooner I do it the better."

Very, very slowly and carefully Peter crawled to the edge of the brush pile farthest from where Hooty sat on his watch-tower with his eyes fixed on the hole in which Shadow had disappeared. He took care not to make a sound. Where the brush was very thick he crawled on his stomach through the snow under it. And so at last he reached the edge where he could peep out. Just a little way off was a big stump.

"If I could reach that," thought Peter, "without being seen, I think perhaps I could steal away. There is a



Just a Little Way Off Was a Big Stump. "If I Could Reach That," Thought Peter.

little hemlock tree just beyond, and if I can once get that between Hooty and me he never will see me in the world. It is my one chance to get away from here, and after I've done that I will have to trust to luck to fool Shadow. He'll follow my tracks as sure as winter is here, once Hooty lets him out, and Hooty isn't going to sit there all night."

Peter looked back over his shoulder up at the top of the tall dead tree which was Hooty's watch-tower. Right on the very tip-top sat Hooty. If Peter had not known he was there he certainly would have thought Hooty a part of the tree itself. Peter shivered, and it wasn't the cold that made him shiver. Did he dare to cross that open place to the big stump right in plain sight of Hooty if he should turn his head?

(© by J. G. Lloyd.)—WNU Service.

To Hold Bank

Honeysuckle is often planted on a raw steep bank to hold it. Pockets should be dug into the banks and the vines planted. They grow rapidly, make a pleasing bank, and flower once or twice a year.

Sweetpea's Origin

The sweetpea is a native of the island of Sicily, and was first mentioned in 1605 by an Italian monk, who sent seeds to England and Holland. The seeds of sweetpeas became an article of commerce as early as 1724.



"Probably the rigid decorum of another day," says retrospective Rhett, "could be attributed to keeping poised on a horsehair-covered chair." (© 1932, Bell Syndicate.)—WNU Service.

High, Round Neck Line



This spring gown with the new, high, round neck line, has tucks radiating from it to give a wide shoulder effect. Other tucks between shoulder and elbow make for a little puff in the upper sleeve. Collar and tie of white chiffon are faced in the black crepe.

Who Was Who?

By Louise M. Comstock

BECKY THATCHER

WHEN that "red-handed chief of the Black Avengers of the Spanish Main," more commonly known to readers of Mark Twain as Tom Sawyer, indulged in moments of unprate-like tenderness, little Becky Thatcher, Tom's schoolmate and sworn sweetheart, was the cause. Thus the great American humorist immortalized a love of his own youth when little Sam Clemens courted Laura Hawkins, who lived just down the street from him in Hannibal, Mo.

Out of their own school days came much of the similar material in "Tom Sawyer." The schoolmaster was a Mr. Cross, for whom Sam composed an elegant couplet:

"Cross by name, and cross by nature, Cross jumped over an Irish potato." From him Sam once actually did accept punishment for something Laura had done.

Sam Clemens left Hannibal at the age of eighteen, and Laura married and became Mrs. Frazier, went to live at Palmyra, Mo., and enjoyed at least one adventure that never got into a book. During the Civil war her husband, an outspoken Secessionist, was forced into hiding from Union troops commissioned to capture and silence him. With a woman's instinct for the right things to do, Laura during her husband's absence invited the Union commander, Gen. John McNeil, to dinner and filled him full of southern cooking and flattery. Some time later, when her husband had been captured and condemned to death, she made a personal plea for his life, which was granted by her former guest!

BUFFALO BILL

ASK the average American "Who was Buffalo Bill?" and he will answer "Why, Col. William F. Cody, of course!" Therein he will be only partly right for there were two other men who bore that title before Cody did.

In 1800, a year of drought in Kansas when the grasshoppers darkened the skies and ate up what crops were planted, a certain William Mathewson of Wichita, Kans., went out to kill buffalo and sent back several wagon-loads of meat to feed the starving settlers. They were so grateful for this that they nicknamed him "Buffalo Bill."

During the Indian war on the southern plains in 1837-38 William Comstock, a celebrated guide, hunter and one of the favorite scouts of Gen. Phil Sheridan, gained such renown as a buffalo hunter that army officers at Fort Wallace, Kan., dubbed him "Buffalo Bill" Comstock. In the meantime William F. Cody, who had been scouting for the troops at Fort Ellsworth and Fort Fletcher, Kan., had also won a great reputation as a slayer of buffaloes. He increased that reputation when he took the contract to furnish meat for the laborers who were building the Kansas Pacific railroad west.

So a hunting match between Comstock and Cody was arranged by their partisans and in this match Cody was victorious, killing sixty-nine buffaloes to Comstock's forty-eight within a specified time. From that time on, Cody was the undisputed (even though he had not been the first) Buffalo Bill and his Wild West show later spread his fame throughout the world.

BARBARA FRIETCHE

HEROISM met its just reward for the Barbara Fricthe of Whittier's famed poem of that name. Forth from her attic window in Frederick, Maryland, leaned the courageous old woman, waving her bullet-torn Union flag and shouting down at the Confederate soldiers who had fired at it the famous lines:

"Shoot if you must this old gray head, But spare your country's flag."
 And Stonewall Jackson, over his sunburned features a "blush of shame," replied in the equally famous couplet: "who touches a hair of yon gray head, Dies like a dog, March on—"

Fame has dealt less kindly, however, with the real Barbara Fricthe. Although Whittier believed and investigation since has established that a real woman of that name did indeed reside in Frederick at the time, we have her own nephew's word for it that Dame Barbara was ninety-six years old, bedridden and living in a house some distance from Jackson's line of march. There is even reason to suspect that Whittier's Barbara was in reality another woman, May Quantrell, who did live where the troops passed by and wave a defiant Union flag at them. Nevertheless, the Barbara Fricthe legend lives on, the Whittier club only recently dedicated her restored "original" home, and in Sigmond Romberg's operetta "My Maryland" was proudly waved what was claimed to be the "original" flag! (© 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

Common Words

About 50 of the words most often used in the English language are: The, of, and, to, a, in, that, it, s, I, for, be, was, as, you, with, he, on, have, by, not, at, this, are, we, his, but, they, all, or, which, will, from, had, has, one, was, at, been, as, their, there, were, so, my, if, no, what, would and who.

Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Get an even and youthful skin. Mercolized Wax keeps your skin soft and moist. It is a natural skin preservative. It is a natural skin preservative. It is a natural skin preservative.

Lost Opportunity.
 Lady—Why aren't you a successful business man?
 Tramp—You see, lady, I wasted me time in school instead of selling newspapers.



When TEETHING makes HIM FUSSY

One of the most important things you can do to make a teething baby comfortable is to see that little bowels do their work of carrying off waste matter promptly and regularly. For this nothing is better than Castoria, a pure vegetable preparation specially made for babies and children. Castoria acts so gently you can give it to young infants to relieve colic. Yet it is always effective, for older children, too. Remember, Castoria contains no harsh drugs, no narcotics—is absolutely harmless. When your baby is fretful with teething or a food upset, give a cleansing dose of Castoria. Be sure you get genuine Castoria with the name:



All Is
 "So they call that a V-neck?"
 "Yes."
 "What does the V stand for?"
 "Vanity."—Florida Times-Union.

Bedridden with Rheumatism

Rubs on oil... gets up right away
 There's nothing like good old St. Jacobs Oil for relieving the aches and pains of Neuritis, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Backache, Neuralgia or sore muscles. You rub it on. Without burning or blistering it quickly draws out pain and inflammation. Relief comes before you can count 60! Get a small bottle from your druggist.

Strange but True
 Prue—Do you kiss all the boys you go out with, dearie?
 Sue—No, some of them just haven't any ingenuity whatever.

DARKEN GRAY HAIR NATURALLY

Easy to do this quick way
 Don't dye hair. Science has discovered a quick, simple way to darken gray hair naturally—so nobody can tell—restore its original shade safely and so easily as brushing. It makes the hair healthy. Finest way known to get rid of gray hair, as thousands testify. Try it. Pay druggist only 75¢ for a bottle of WYETH'S SAGE & SULPHUR and follow easy directions. Results will delight you.

Conventional
 "Convict 90, your wife to see you."
 "Tell her I am not at home."—Lustige Kolner Zeitung, Cologne.

Some men seem to go through life on a bluff.

STOP THAT COLD

DISTRESSING cold in chest or throat—that so often leads to something serious—generally responds to good old Musterole with the first application. Should be more effective if used once every hour for five hours.
 This famous blend of oil of mustard, camphor, menthol and other helpful ingredients brings relief naturally. Musterole gets action because it is a scientific "counter-irritant"—not just a salve—it penetrates and stimulates blood circulation, helps to draw out infection and pain. Used by millions for 20 years. Recommended by doctors and nurses.
 To Mothers—Musterole is also made in milder form for babies and small children. Ask for Child's Musterole.



One Camera Proves That Another Is a Falsifier



HERE, strange as it may seem, you see the fatal plunge of a biplane in which a doomed pilot is fighting for life. Only it is being done for a movie company at Burbank, Calif., and while the plane is stationary snooks point a whirling fan and a camera that revolves do the trick.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Japan Rebuked by League Council, but Still Persistent — President Hoover Asks Congress for Reorganization of Government.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

JAPAN during the week seemed to be getting deeper and deeper into the morass of international trouble, but gave no outward sign of weakening in her determination to subdue the Chinese.



Secretary Stimson

Having received a report from its investigators at Shanghai, placing the onus of the hostilities on Japan, the council of the League of Nations got its flander up and sent to Tokyo a sharp note calling to Japan's attention again her obligations under various treaties and the league covenant, reminding her of her high position among the powers and appealing to her to cease the warfare against China. The decision to send this rebuke was reached in the absence of the Japanese and Chinese representatives and over the protest of Germany and Jugo-Slavia. It was signed by the "committee of twelve" and thus a loophole was provided in case it is not backed up by the league assembly later. The communication took the same stand taken by Secretary of State Stimson, that the validity of Japanese occupation of Chinese territory could not be recognized.

Mr. Stimson formulated another stern protest against the use of the international settlement in Shanghai by the Japanese as a base for military operations, and declined to be impressed by Japan's argument that the other powers also had landed troops there. He told Ambassador Deuchet that if the Chinese should enter or fire on the settlement on any pretext while Japanese forces were utilizing it as a military base, the United States would hold Japan responsible.

In preparation for a grand offensive the Japanese heavily shelled the Chinese lines, and many shells fell in the international settlement. Two English sailors were killed. This caused great excitement in London. A special meeting of the cabinet was called at once and Prime Minister MacDonald left a nursing home to preside over it. American marines also were endangered by the rain of shells but there were no casualties among them.

AUTHORIZED by his government, the Japanese minister to China served an ultimatum on Gen. Tai Ting-kai, commander of the Nineteenth Chinese route army, demanding that the Chinese retire twenty kilometers from Shanghai and threatening to drive them away by force should they not comply. There were evidences that the Japanese were growing anxious about the great concentration of Chinese troops and feared that Gen. Chiang Kai-shek would bring his national guard divisions to the aid of Shanghai's defenders and take command of the entire army. Minister of War Araki asked Emperor Hirohito to approve the cabinet's plan to send 50,000 to 45,000 fresh troops to Shanghai if the Chinese continued their resistance.



Chiang Kai-shek

For the third time American Consul General Cunningham had to protest against a raid by Japanese plain clothes men on the middle school of the American Methodist Church, South. The furniture was smashed, books and papers scattered about, and an American flag nailed on the outer wall was torn down. Other Japanese civilians assaulted American Vice Consul Arthur Hingwalt and an American woman he was helping out of the bombarded district. For this outrage Tokyo apologized.

PRESIDENT HOOVER on Wednesday sent to congress a special message asking support for a reorganization of the government and recommending the creation of four new federal offices. He requested, simultaneously, the major alteration and changing in title of four other federal departments. Under the eight new and altered divisions he would consolidate present overlapping activities in an effort to subtract "millions of dollars annually" from the tax burden.

Authority also was asked for the Chief Executive to transfer and consolidate executive and administrative groups merely through the issuance of executive orders, each to be before congress for 90 days before becoming effective.

Specifically, the President suggested:

- Consolidation of the millions of dollars worth of construction work undertaken annually by the various federal departments into a new office to be known as public works administrator.
- Incorporation of the vast amount of personnel administration into one office headed by a "personnel admin-

istrator," with the civil service commission remaining in an advisory capacity to that agent.

3. Transfer of the administrative functions of running the American merchant marine to the Department of Commerce under direction of a new assistant secretary.

4. Creation of a new assistant secretaryship of interior in charge of "conservation," under whom would come reclamation work and the broad supervision of water power development.

5. Placement of all public health activities of the government under a new assistant secretary of the treasury.

6. Promotion of the commissioner of education to an assistant secretary of interior, with transfer of all educational undertakings to his care.

7. Promotion of the director of agricultural economics to an assistant secretary, and the designation of an existing aid to the secretary of agriculture as assistant secretary for agricultural research.

The immediate changes, Mr. Hoover asserted, would cost about \$40,000 per annum in additional salaries, but "the saving in cost of administration would be many times this sum."

DEMOCRATIC leaders of the house prepared to place their own taxation and economy proposals before the nation as a means of balancing the national budget.

Following the declaration of Speaker Garner that President Hoover had failed to promote real economy, Representative Rainey of Illinois, Democratic leader, characterized the treasury tax proposals as "woefully insufficient."

The first step in the economy program was the creation of a special committee to study means of abolishing and restricting government bureaus to cut expenses.

The house ways and means committee met to consider the treasury's additional tax program, which included a 2-cent-a-gallon gasoline tax and a 7 per cent tax on domestic electric light and gas bills. Rainey said:

"The treasury originally recommended taxes totaling \$920,000,000 and then admitted a mistake of over \$400,000,000, and came back with a request to raise the total."

"The treasury, even in its new estimates, does not take into consideration expenses incident to the \$500,000,000 reconstruction corporation, \$125,000,000 land bank bill, possible direct relief funds of veterans' bills, and will not even estimate the increased interest on the national debt."

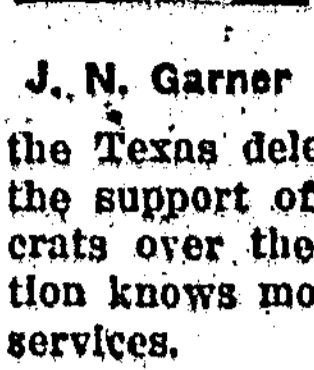
BY A vote of 35 to 49 the senate defeated the La Follette-Costigan bill to provide \$750,000,000 from the federal treasury to the states for the relief of the jobless and needy, of which sum \$375,000,000 was to be handed the states for highway building. Party lines were broken, and the "progressive" bloc was the only group that voted solidly for the measure. Sixteen regular Democrats and six regular Republicans joined with them in its support.

This being out of the way, the senate took up the Glass-Steagall bill to liberalize the federal reserve structure and release a fresh flood of credit throughout the national banking system. This measure had passed through the house with little trouble, and it was expected the senate would soon give its approval.

IN SELECTING a successor to Oliver Wendell Holmes on the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States, President Hoover set aside geographical considerations and chose Benjamin Nathan Cardozo, chief justice of the New York state court of appeals. The nomination was sent to the senate and early confirmation was expected, though several protests were received by Senator Norris, chairman of the judiciary committee. This appointment gives the Supreme court five Republicans and four Democrats, and nine of the justices are from the eastern states. It had been expected that a westerner would be named. Judge Cardozo was recommended by various groups describing themselves as liberals, and his choice for the high honor was praised by senators of such diverse affiliations as Norris of Nebraska, Reed of Pennsylvania, Watson of Indiana and Wagner of New York.

PIERRE LAYAL, losing a vote of confidence in parliament, resigned as premier of France together with his cabinet. Paul Faure, former premier, consented to try to form a new government.

SPEAKER JOHN N. GARNER'S big western hat is still on his head, but his friends have started his boom for the Presidential nomination by the Democratic national convention. The two senators from Texas, Morris Sheppard and Tom Connally, issued a formal statement in which Mr. Garner was presented not only as his "people's favorite son," but as a statesman fully qualified to be the chief of the nation. They promised that he would get the full vote of the Texas delegation and would have the support of countless other Democrats over the country when the nation knows more of his character and services.



J. N. Garner

"He has been speaker of the house for only a few weeks," said the Texas senators. "During that period the house under his leadership has attracted the attention of the whole country by reason of its prompt, thorough and statesmanlike conduct of its affairs. His record as speaker and leader is among the highest proofs of his splendid qualities of leadership and courage."

He recalled his twenty-nine years in the house as a representative from Texas as service "distinguished for its breadth of vision, its political courage and its rugged and aggressive democracy."

Mr. Garner said he had known nothing of the statement beforehand and had no authorized spokesman. He refused to talk of his Presidential chances.

JOBS for a million unemployed within thirty days is the highly laudable objective of a nation-wide campaign which the American Legion has started, in co-operation with the American Federation of Labor, the National Association of Advertisers and other organizations represented on the national employment commission. The entire movement is under the general direction of Henry L. Stevens, Jr., national commander of the American Legion. It has the support of President Hoover and countless other national leaders, and the drive is being aided by magazines and other publications commanding a total circulation of 35,000,000. Nearly sixty national radio advertisers agreed to contribute thirty seconds of their time on the air daily.



H. L. Stevens Jr.

Communities in more than 7,000 towns and cities, supported by more than 10,000 posts of the American Legion and 30,000 unions affiliated with the A. F. of L. are co-operating in the campaign. That it will be successful is forecast by the report that nearly 25,000 jobs were obtained on the opening day of the drive.

OVER in Germany they are getting ready for an election, and Paul von Hindenburg, their grand old man, has yielded to the petitions of thousands of his countrymen and consented to be a candidate for re-election to the Presidency. His chief rival apparently will be Adolf Hitler, leader of the German Fascists.

Press reports said Premier Klagges of Brunswick had appointed Hitler a professor of practical pedagogy at the University of Brunswick so that "the politician without a country" received German citizenship automatically. Hitler had lost his Austrian citizenship and could not run for President in Germany unless he became a German citizen.

TEWFIK RUSHDI BEY, foreign minister of Turkey, seems to be one of the most optimistic of the delegates to the disarmament conference in Geneva. After the apparently irreconcilable views of the great powers had been presented the Turk arose and told the conference that the political importance of frontiers will soon be negated by fraternization among nations, which, he said, is the surest means of arriving at disarmament. Turkey, he said, has been aiming at understandings with her neighbor nations, but opposed any kind of alliances except one—an alliance among all nations against war.

He supported the French proposal for internationalizing civil aviation and urged prohibiting the manufacture of offensive weapons.

Germany's proposals were submitted Thursday. They included abolition of all air armaments, destruction of air reserves of stocks, abolition of conscription, prohibition of heavy artillery and tanks, limitation of the size of warships and prohibition of aircraft carriers and submarines.

MRS. MINNIE MADDEN FISKE, for many years the foremost actress in America, died in Hollis, L. I., after three months' illness at the age of sixty-seven years. For half a century she had greatly entertained the people of the nation, and her passing was as greatly mourned.

Sir Edgar Speyer, who had been called "the man without a country," passed away in Berlin. At the beginning of the World war he was an eminent British financier and a privy councillor. Accused of treason and of being a friend of Germany, in which country he was born, he came to the United States, and later his British naturalization was revoked. (N. 1132, Western Newspaper Union.)

NO FALLING OFF OF INFANT GENIUS Gifted Children Develop Into Gifted Adults.

From time to time we hear of remarkable children who, at an almost unbelievably early age, show extraordinary mental powers. Some can read when average babies barely learn to talk; others perform arduous calculations with ease; others become as fluent in foreign languages as in their own. What happens to these infant geniuses? Do they last or does their early promise lead to little or nothing in later life? Until recently, says an article in London Tit-Bits, little was known definitely. There were isolated instances of certain great men who had been phenomenally gifted as children, but no one had ever studied the whole subject scientifically.

Some years ago there appeared a volume describing a thousand exceptionally gifted children who had been selected for observation by a professor of the University of California. The children have been kept under observation, and we have now the records of their activities at school and at the university. In nearly every case the gifted infant has turned out to be an unusually brilliant boy or girl.

"Verda" first came under observation as a tiny girl of two years and nine months. She was then in a hospital recovering from a double mastoid operation, one of the most serious that a child can have. This tiny tot then wrote a long poem on her reactions to the effects of the operation. A really wonderful poem was composed by her at the age of five.

At eleven, tests showed that she was in the front rank of the thousand children observed, and in another test at sixteen she scored the highest number of marks ever made by a woman. At seventeen she went to the university, and her career there has been one of unbroken success.

Of the thousand children observed, it has been found that the proportion obtaining high distinction at the university is more than double that of ordinary children. It is found, though, that in most cases intelligence does not increase quite regularly from year to year. There may be periods when it remains stationary or even shows a slight falling off. But always after one of these periods there is an advance. One remarkable fact is that children with brilliant brains seem to sleep more than others, at any rate up to the age of about seventeen.

Professor Terman hopes to go on with his tests and to publish later particulars of the careers of these youngsters after ten or fifteen years. If he does so he will answer one of the most pressing of all questions, there are many now who believe that youthful genius often burns itself out between the ages of twenty and twenty-five.

In our own country there has recently been a wonderful case of twins who have been above the normal since infancy. Other remarkable twins of recent times are the Misses Elizabeth and Jessie Jamieson, who had careers of exactly equal brilliance at Edinburgh university, and Drs. Arthur and Sidney Smith, the Harley street radium expert who, two years ago, ended their lives together.

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

Railroads in Nation How many railroads are there in the United States? There are 1,637, including 174 class 1 having an operating revenue above \$1,000,000; 252 class 2, having operating revenues from \$100,000 to \$1,000,000, and 349 class 3, having operating revenues below \$100,000.—New York World-Telegram.

A Scare for the Wolf "Do you think I could keep the wolf from the door by my singing?" asked the musical young man. "You could," replied Miss Cayenne. "If the wolf had any sort of an ear for music." Shame is the dying embers of virtue.—H. W. Shaw.

Fifty and Fit

A MAN is as old—or as young—as his organs. At fifty, you can be in your prime.

Why go along with "fairly good health" when you might be enjoying vigor you haven't felt for years? There's a simple little thing anyone can do to keep the vital organs stimulated, and feel fit all the time. People don't realize how sluggish they've grown until they've tried it. The stimulant that will stir your system to new life is Dr. Caldwell's syrup pepsin. It will make a most amazing difference in many ways.

This famous doctor's prescription is a delicious syrup made with fresh herbs, active senna, and pure pepsin. It starts its good work with the first spoonful. That's all you need to drive away the dullness and headache of a bilious spell, and rid the system of that slow poison that saps your strength. It's better than any other laxative you can take it freely or give it to any child. And it isn't expensive.

Get some syrup pepsin today, and take a little tonight. Don't wait until you're sick to give your system this wonderful help. You can avoid those spells of biliousness or constipation. A spoonful every now and then is better than constant worry about the condition of your bowels, or fear of auto-intoxication as you grow older. Dr. Caldwell's syrup pepsin protects the system. All druggists keep this preparation.

Millions for Candles Despite the widespread use of electricity, gas or kerosene as illuminants, the oldest of lighting devices, the candle, is an \$18,000,000 item in the annual export trade of the world.

The same food that stupefies the brain by day keeps it unduly active at night.

Tired, Nervous and Depressed?

Health Suffers When Kidneys Do Not Act Right

NEED promptly a nagging backache, with bladder irregularities and a tired, nervous, depressed feeling. They may warn of some disordered kidney or bladder condition.

Use everywhere only Doan's Pills. The sale of millions of boxes annually attests to Doan's popularity. Your dealer has Doan's.

A Diuretic for the Kidneys

Doan's Pills

Tree Surgery in Capital Because some of the valuable trees in Washington, D. C., became undernourished following the drought, they have been artificially fed by drilling holes near the base of each tree and filling the holes with meal and pouring in water.

Willing Helper Jack was eager to help his mother can pears and she said: "You better go play; they are hard to peel." "I didn't want to peel, but I can help by eating the cores to clean up the mess," replied the willing assistant.

Can you RESIST COLDS?

A cold in the head is a nuisance, and it undermines your fitness too. Doctors have found that a good store of Vitamin A helps your body resist the common cold. This vitamin is found in abundance in Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil. . . a pleasing, palatable way of taking that valuable oil. Men and women—as well as the youngsters—find that the emulsion builds up their resistance, and that it's easy to take. Scott & Bowne, Blood-Fish, N. J. Sales Representative, Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Inc., New York.

Scott's Emulsion OF NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL

Women said—

You can't have snow white clothes without rubbing

BUT they hadn't tried the New Oxydol that makes 50% more suds

Kicker, longer lasting suds—that's why the New Oxydol can safely float dirt off of clothes and hold it out so no rubbing is needed. Oxydol suds don't collapse and let the dirt fall back on the clothes. Rinse clean, softens water. Fine for dishes, too.

Procter & Gamble

50% MORE SUDS 47 LESS WORK

MADE BY THE MARKERS OF IVORY SOAP

OXYDOL

THE COMPLETE HOUSEHOLD SOAP

HEARD ABOUT TOWN.

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

Mrs. J. R. Green and daughter, Mrs. Jennie Melton, of Alamogordo, were Carrizozo visitors Tuesday of this week.

S. W. Hale, of Capitan, was a visitor here last week and attended a big meeting of the local lodge of I. O. O. F.

For Rent—Storage. Reasonable Rates. Carrizozo Hardware Co.

Operator F. L. Boughner, who had been ill for about a week, returned to his trick at the S. P. station Wednesday morning.

C. L. Robinson, of Capitan, was a caller at this office last Saturday, and said business in all lines were very hopeful of a good revival after spring opens in our neighboring town.

Wm. J. Langston is in receipt of a letter from our old friend and former citizen, S. F. Miller, who now resides at Long Beach, California. He stated in his letter that Mrs. Miller, who has been ill and in a hospital for the major portion of the winter, is able to be at home and is improving nicely.

Glenneth English came home from the "U" at Albuquerque last Friday, accompanied by Jean Berry, of Fort Stanton, and Alfredo Lopez, of this place. They returned to their studies Monday.

Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Skinner came home last Friday from Las Vegas, accompanied by their grandson, Gordon, who made the trip for the purpose of bringing his grand-parents home. Gordon, who is "some driver," made the trip in double-quick time without causing the folks the least discomfort.

Mrs. Jake Caldwell, who has been here from her home in Hot Springs, N. M., for the past two weeks, visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Neighbour, will return the first of the coming week. The Caldwells were residents of Carrizozo for many years.

E. W. Frost, father of Mrs. Ray Hobbs, of Carrizozo, died at his home in Waldrip, Texas, last Saturday night, at the age of 74 years. Deceased had been in poor health for about two years. The funeral was held Sunday, and on account of the distance being so great Mrs. Hobbs was unable to attend.

Carl Scharff of Buffalo, N. Y., who had been visiting his brother, John Scharff, niece, Mrs. Laura Sullivan, and nephew, Albert Scharff, at White Oaks, for several weeks, left for home Saturday. He was very favorably impressed with this section of the State.

Noticeable among the visitors at the Carrizozo-Capitan basket ball game here last Saturday night were the Kooglers, Madsons, Brubakers, Lumpkins and Fergusons. From Fort Stanton, were Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hendren, and from Glencoe, the Tully Brothers, Gerald and K.

Albert Roberts of the U. S. Revenue Service spent yesterday in Carrizozo, assisting our local capitalists to prepare and file annual accountings with U. S. S. From all appearances he spent a very busy day and according to rumors, there were some who had to borrow money in order to pay interest on their debts. It is so nice of our government officials at Washington to send a man here to help us survey our enormous wealth.

Clark Hunt and son, Clayton, made a trip to Las Cruces last Sunday and returned Tuesday. They said the farmers were at work in clearing up their fields and getting ready for spring planting.

Mrs. T. G. James and Wm. McDonald made a trip to Lamy Wednesday with Uncle Billy Stevens, who was on his way to the Miners Home at Ratón. At Lamy he took the Santa Fe, and before this time he is registered among the other old miners who are enrolled in that institution.

Ladies' Silk Cats Pajamas—\$1.95 at the Outlook Art & Gift Shop.

John W. Harkey & Son have just finished installing a big storage tank for Ygnacio Olguin on his ranch at San Patricio. The tank is made of the heaviest galvanized iron and has a double strength concrete base. The tank has a capacity of 6,500 gallons. This is one of the many such drainage tanks which Harkey & Son have been installing on ranches over the county.

CHINESE ELM TREES

Sizes 5 to 8 feet. 25c to 50c each. For shipping at once.—Aguader Corporation, Box N., Alamogordo, N. M.

Voices of the Past

Below is a partial program of the Musical Entertainment to be given at the Crystal Theatre March 19, 1932, under the auspices of the High School Athletic Department and the Community Hall.

Orchestra Selections.
Voices of the Past—
Ballet Chorus, solos, singing, and dancing. This act will take about twenty minutes, and will be directed by Miss Dix Herring, of the High School. Karma Dean, of El Paso, has agreed to act as technical adviser. The dancers have been selected from the High School. This act dedicated to the old Carrizozo Entertainers.

The entire program will last from 90 to 120 minutes.

R. A. Walker has donated free of charge the use of the Theatre. The admission will be: Family tickets, \$1.00; adults, 50c; High School students, 15 and over, 25c; under 15, 15c.

The proceeds will be donated to the organizations named above.

Possibly a list of the old Carrizozo Entertainers would be interesting. It follows:

First and Second Organizations: J. Allen Applegate, H. V. Barnberger, E. M. Brickley, Ruth E. Brickley, Hilary Cooper, Louise H. Coe, Karma Deane, Bessie Dinwiddie, J. B. Dinwiddie, Geo. Ferguson, Don Finley, E. K. Jones, Lois Jones, Lewis Jones, Raymond Lackland, Maurice Lemon, Edwin McCarty, Audrey Miller, Juell Miller, R. C. Pitts, Otto Prehm, Chandler Prude, Carolyn Roberts, Lawrence Rowland, Jessale Rustin, Stacy Rustin, Charles Scott, Florence Spence, Helen Sterling, Leora Taylor.

Third, or Picture Show, Organization: E. M. Brickley, Ruth E. Brickley, Hilary Cooper, Henry Humphrey, Mrs. T. E. Kelley, Maurice Lemon, Boyd Loughrey, Mack Shaver, Jane Spencer.

64 other people wrote their names in the Entertainers' Golden Book, not including the 5th, 7th and 8th Grades of 1922, by helping stage one or more plays.

The audiences were responsive beyond compare. Below is what the Entertainers wrote in their Golden Book about the audiences: "To Carrizozo and Other Towns that contributed the best audiences green players ever bowed to, always. Memory will be on her knees to you." Each Entertainer and helper received a copy of the Book.

Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Gillespie and little daughter Daisy May, left the first of the week for Globe, Arizona, where Sam will have charge of the shops and engine crews for the Southern Pacific at that point. He was succeeded by L. T. Bacot, who was here for a number of years in the position of shop foreman, afterwards going to Alamogordo and thence to Tucumcari. We are sorry to lose the Gillespies, but at the same time extend the hand of welcome to Louie on his return to Carrizozo.

County School Notes

(Mrs. Alice M. French, County School Supt.)

Each room should be provided with the materials needed for efficient instruction in the grades assigned to that room. A set of maps or charts, at least three sets of supplementary readers, and in case of the lower grades, construction materials, should be the minimum equipment.

Continuity of work is a necessary characteristic of successful schools. Not only should teachers of merit be secured, but teachers of proven worth should be retained in the school system. A large annual turn-over in the teaching force will disqualify the school for the accredited list unless the school authorities are able to show the necessity for such changes.

The teaching load in the elementary schools must not be excessive. The number of recitations per teacher per day should not be in excess of sixteen.

The State Superintendent of Public Instruction and the State Board of Education shall approve all high schools for the purpose of budget allowance.

All teachers of high school subjects, whether originally employed as high school teachers or not, shall hold a New Mexico high school certificate.

High school work shall not be begun in any community, nor shall budget allowance be made for such high school work until the establishment of such high school has been approved by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and the State Board of Education.

A teacher is just as much responsible for putting in a full day's work as any other worker. There has been a tendency in the past for teachers to reach the school building just in time for classes to begin, and to leave the building as soon as classes are dismissed, though this is sometimes as early as 2:30 or 3:00 o'clock. Teachers should reach the school building one-half hour before the time for the taking up of school, and should not leave after dismissal of school until the time designated by the Superintendent and Principal.

Library and laboratory facilities shall be adequate for the needs of instruction in the subjects taught. Schools are to be guided in this respect by the recommendations contained in the high school courses of study. The tone and spirit of the school, the selection of courses offered, and the efficiency of instruction shall be paramount factors in determining the standing of the school. The tone and spirit of the school are indicated by the following: (a) Faculty interest in their work; (b) Cooperation between members of the faculty; (c) students quiet and orderly in behavior; (d) Community spirit as manifested by helpful interest in school activities.

A teacher to be eligible to teach in a four-year high school or senior high school must have a bachelor's degree, or its equivalent, from a recognized normal school, college or university. One hundred twenty-four semester hours or one hundred eighty-six term hours shall be considered the equivalent of the degree, provided the transcript shall (To be continued)

Ziegler Brothers

Spring Fabrics

Sources of our Fashions have predicted Prints, Prints, Prints.

In fact, it's Printed for Dresses, for Pyjamas, for Blouses, for everything almost.

They are conservative by day, dramatic by night.

Floral crepes, stylized designs, spaced designs on floral chiffons.

Get the home sewing habit at these Low Cotton Prices.

36 in. R. S. CAMBRIC	20c per yard.
36 in. CRAXFORD PERLALE	12c per yard.
36 in. GUARANTEED PRINT	30c per yard.
36 in. HOPE MUSLIN	15c per yard.
36 in. PLAIN and FAY VOILE	27c per yard.
72 in. PREMIUM SHEEPING	35c per yard.

Notions

It's the little things in life that count, we're told— Notion necessities of every description at

Ziegler Bros.

Extra Mattress Special

Your old mattress renovated and made new with new tick put on, \$2.50. New 45-pound Cotton Mattresses, \$3.50. Felts and Innerspring Mattresses, \$12.50 and up. Expert Rug Cleaners. All work guaranteed. Phone or write Roswell Mattress Co., 402 South Main Street, Phone 614, Roswell, N. M. 3-4-11

PLANTS

Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants, 100, 80c; 500, \$1.00; 1000, \$1.50. Postpaid. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

TEXAS PLANT FARM
WACO, TEXAS

Political Announcements

I wish to announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for the office of County Clerk, subject to decision of the coming Republican County Convention.
Ernest Key.

I wish to announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for the office of Sheriff of Lincoln County, subject to the decision of the coming Republican County Convention.
Peter E. Johnson.

Children's Silk Cat's Pajamas, \$1.45 at the Outlook Art & Gift Shop.

NOTICE

Whereas, Petition for the calling of an election in School Districts 5, 26, and 35 for the purpose of voting on consolidation in said districts, has been duly presented, and found to be in accordance with law;

Now, therefore, it is resolved that an election for said purpose shall be held in said districts on the 26th day of March, 1932.

Ayes: Melvin Franks, Vice-President.

Mrs. Alice M. French, Sec'y.
Mrs. R. D. Garner, Member.
Robert Brady, Member.
Nays: None.

Done this 18th day of February, 1932.

Lincoln County Board of Education.

By Alice M. French, Sec'y.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office

Feb. 17, 1932

Notice is hereby given that Abel Torres of Hondo, N. Mex., who, on February 17, 1922, made additional homestead entry No. 022452 for 2 1/4 NW 1/4, NE 1/4 SW 1/4, NW 1/4 SE 1/4 Section 26, Township 16 S, Range 17 E, N. M. B. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3 year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Eunice P. Hall, U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, N. Mex., on March 31, 1932.

Claimant names as witnesses: Alie Stover, Pedro Pina, Fabio Sainz, George Chavez, all of Hondo, N. Mex.
V. B. May, Register

Feb 26 March 25

NOTICE

The Motor vehicle department is issuing an appropriate container for the certificate of registration and requiring that the container be displayed on the instrument board of the car. To do this it is necessary to drill a hole in the instrument board. We will be glad to render this service to our patrons free of charge. Come in and let us serve you.

—Carrizozo Auto Company.

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