

LARGEST COUNTY CIRCULATION Official U. S. Land District Paper

Carrizozo Outlook

THE HOME PAPER Official Paper of Lincoln County 8 PAGES

VOL. XXI - NO. 22 GARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1932 PRICE \$2.00 THE YEAR

FORT STANTON NEWS

Jack (Scotty) Slater, who for long had been suffering from serious illness, passed away last Saturday morning at 4 o'clock.

Our two famous Bohemians, Dan Kustanovich, artist and painter and James Wilbur Smith, literary and author, motored in Dan's newly acquired roadster to the artistic city of Taos to visit colleagues in their respective fields and thus gather new impressions and inspirations for their work.

Miss Viola M. Chauvin has returned from her vacation trip to the Northwest. She reports a wonderful time and regretted very much having to come back.

Dr. G. M. Kunkel and brother-in-law were visitors here last Tuesday.

Harry Conner returned from a trip to his home in San Francisco last week.

Fred Hawkins left for San Francisco a few days ago.

Manuel Second, chief painter here, came close to extending his motor trip to the happy hunting grounds when his car ran off the embankment and overturned in El Canon del Diabolo the other day.

"Hello, Jerry!" Dance, Saturday, July 16

Be sure to attend the B-I-g dance at Lutz Hall Saturday night, July 16. Dancing will begin immediately after the picture show is out.

Attention, Legionnaires

There will be a special meeting of Benjamin I. Berry Post No. 11, American Legion, Carrizozo, on Wednesday evening, July 20th, at Community Hall.

Oddfellows Install

Installation of the new officers of Carrizozo Lodge No. 30, I. O. O. F., took place at the Odd Fellows Hall Tuesday night as follows - Noble Grand, L. H. Dow; Vice Grand, Prof. D. U. Groce; Secretary, Wm. Langston; Treasurer, R. A. Walker; R. S. N. G., John W. Harkey; E. S. N. G., B. Prior; Chaplain, F. L. Boughner; Conductor, E. L. Mendenhall; R. S. V. G., Fay Harkey; L. S. V. G., G. T. McQuillen; Inside Guardian, Paul Wilson; Outside Guardian, L. P. McClintock; Organist, Otto Prehm.

The "Jericho Club" held a meeting after the lodge had adjourned, and furthered plans for the big dance to be given at Lutz Hall Saturday (tomorrow night) July 16.

Dance with the Jerrys Saturday night at Lutz Hall.

ANCHO NOTES

W. R. Lovelace shipped four cars of wool from Elda this week.

The Eaker, Harkey and Brown families spent Sunday picnicking in the Jicarillas.

Mrs. J. M. Frame is spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. B. E. Penix at Corona.

Jess Vandervort went to Carrizozo Monday on business.

Mrs. Frank Able and sisters, Mrs. S. O. Sproles and Miss Lassie Ayers of El Paso spent Sunday in the Jicarillas.

Mrs. Allen Kile returned home Saturday from El Paso where she has been for treatment for the past few months. She will return to El Paso in August for further treatment.

The R. L. Hale family made a business trip to Lincoln Tuesday.

Ancho Bridge Club met with Mrs. S. J. Pruett Saturday evening. High score going to Mrs. G. F. Pruett. The honor guests were: Mrs. J. M. Frame, George Kirth and N. Beck. Refreshments were served at a late hour - everyone greatly enjoying the evening.

Marihuana Fiend Runs Amuck With Engine

At 8:55 Tuesday morning, a man crazed with dope supposed to be marihuana, drifted into the roundhouse unobserved by foreman L. T. Bacot and workmen, and before they were aware of the intruder, he had mounted engine No. 3659 and pulling the throttle nearly wide open, the engine started down the track toward the coal chute.

The wild engine with its strange occupant sped into the train, and all that saved a bad smash-up with perhaps loss of life was due to the fact that the engine had run but about 800 feet and consequently it had not gained velocity. Section foreman Davis and his crew were working in the yards and at the sight of the approaching engine, Salvador Morales jumped from a flat car and was slightly injured. The man gave his name as Rafael Hernandez and claimed to be from Chihuahua, Mexico. He was taken to jail, where he remained until immigration officers deported him to Mexico.

Attention, Masons!

Carrizozo Lodge No. 41, A. F. & A. M., will hold a Regular Communication Saturday night, July 16, for the purpose of business.

All Master Masons are cordially invited.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Stewart and son Hugh of Carlsbad were guests of the Beckett and Trimble families this week. Mrs. Stewart is a sister to Mr. Trimble and Mrs. Beckett.

NOTICE

Boards of Registration of Lincoln County, New Mexico

The Board of County Commissioners at the regular meeting July 5, 1932, appointed the following named persons members and alternates of the Boards of Registration for the various precincts and districts, and designated the places of meeting of said boards of registration as provided by law, as follows:

Pct. 1 Lincoln, Rep-Hilario Maes, chairman; Santiago Luna, member; L. W. Hulbert, Fred Pfingsten, alternates; meeting dates July 29 and 30, Dem-Mrs. Ruth Penfield, member; Frank Salazar, Mrs. E. H. Ramey, alternates; meeting dates Aug. 6, 13, 20, 27, 1932; meeting place schoolhouse.

Pct. 2 Hondo, R-Elfego Salas, chm; E F Gonzalez, mem; Bert Pfingsten, Sabina Salcido, alts; meeting dates July 29, 30; D-A S Bishop, mem; S G Hexter, W E Neeley, alts; meeting dates Aug. 6, 13, 20, 27, 1932; meeting place Hondo schoolhouse.

Pct. 3 Arabela, R-Dan Chavez, chm; Jose Analla, mem; Granville Richardson, Amarante Lucero, alts; meeting date July 29. D-Mabel Ortega, mem; Jose Archuleta, Mrs. Ben Dorsey, alts; meeting date Aug. 27, 1932; meeting place schoolhouse.

Pct. 4 Picacho, R-Elma Fresquez, chm; Inez Sandoval, mem; Victor Pineda, T J McKnight, alts; meeting dates July 29, 30. D-Mrs B D Garner, mem; Albert Pruitt, Charlotte Keil, alts; meeting dates Aug. 6, 13, 20, 27, 1932; meeting place schoolhouse.

Pct. 6 Rabenton, R-George Torres, chm; Ignacio Sedillo, mem; Dolores Luera, Reyes Marrujo, alts; meeting date July 29. D-F W Haskins, mem; J B Collier, Mrs F W Haskins, alts; meeting date Aug 27, 1932; meeting place schoolhouse.

Pct. 8 Encinosa, R-Apolonio Romero, chm; Macario Vigil, mem; Adonio Montoya, Maria Montoya, alts; meeting date July 29. D-Dorothy Merchant, mem; Mrs Loyd Taylor, Loyd Taylor, alts; meeting date Aug 27, 1932; meeting place schoolhouse.

Pct. 7 Jicarilla, R-Kate Bilbao, chm; Juan Chavez, mem; Pedro Nunez, W B Payne, alts; meeting date July 29. D-Eva Wilson, mem; Irene Strawbridge, A W Drake, alts; meeting date Aug 27, 1932; meeting place Bilbo store.

Pct. 8 White Oaks, R-D L Jackson, chm; Sam Wells, mem; Mrs Tom Welch, R W Banks, alts; meeting date July 29. D-Wayne Van Schoyck, mem; Percy Welch, Lillian Lane, alts; meeting date Aug 27, 1932; meeting place Van Schoyck store.

Pct. 9 Capitan, R-W H Sewler, chm; J A Brubaker, mem; Henry Silva, Jr., Victor Berna, alts; meeting dates July 29, 30. D-Vassar Thompson, mem; F H Hall, J L Gardenhire, alts; meeting dates Aug 6, 13, 20, 27, 1932; meeting place Brubaker's Garage.

Pct. 10 Ruidoso, R-J V Tully, chm; Julian Silva, mem; Angelina Gonzales, B J Bonnell, alts; meeting dates July 29, 30. D-Elliott Jones, mem; E E Miller, Fred Hensley, alts; meeting dates Aug 6, 13, 20, 27, 1932; meeting place Tully Store.

Boundaries of Pct. 10, Ruidoso Beginning at the northeast corner of Sec. 24, T. 18 S of R. 15 E, thence South along the Range line between Ranges 15 and 16 West to the Southeast corner of Twp. 10 S of R. 15 E, thence to the Northeast corner of T. 11 S of R. 15 E; thence South to the

LYRIC THEATRE

R. A. Walker, Owner

Friday-Saturday-Tim McCoy in 'Daring Danger,' 'Finger Prints' and 'Sea Soldiers' Sweeties.

Sunday - Monday - Tuesday - Lew Ayers and Mae Clark in 'Impatient Maiden,' Comedy, 'Dancing Daddies.'

Ferguson-Fritz

In the city of Las Vegas, on Tuesday of this week, Miss Louise Fritz and Wallace Ferguson, both of Capitan, were united in marriage. The bride is a sister of Mrs. Pete E. Johnson of Carrizozo. She taught at Hondo last term and is now attending the Normal at Vegas. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ferguson of Nogal. Wallace is employed at the City Garage in Capitan, where the newlyweds will make their home. The many friends of the young couple over the County will wish them the best of everything in their new life.

Dist. A, and that part of said Pct. 14, lying south and west of said dividing line to be known as Election Dist. B.

Pct. 15 Ocurra, R-C H Thornton, chm; Mrs R V Holloway, mem; Cora Crews, alt; meeting date July 29. D-J V Taylor, mem; Sam Ward, Mrs Maggie Brazol, alts; meeting date Aug 27, 1932; meeting place schoolhouse.

Pct. 16 Ancho, R-Pete Frame, chm; Ramon Mirabal, mem; John Dale, R E P Warden, alts; meeting date July 29. D-Mrs Bryan Hightowet, mem; Halley Hall, Cap Straley, alts; meeting date Aug 27, 1932; meeting place schoolhouse.

Pct. 17 Spindle, R-Graciano Yriart, chm; Lupe Debars, mem; Isidro Chavez, Rinaldo Fresquez, alts; meeting date July 29. D-Mrs G Yriart, mem; Lyman D Strickland, alt; meeting date Aug 27, 1932; meeting place Louisa ranch.

Pct. 18 Jonets, R-A P Alexander, chm; Clint Brooks, mem; Michael Nalda, Bud Harbert, alts; meeting date July 29. D-J E Mosley, mem; Ocie Holcomb, Lewis Johnston, alts; meeting date Aug 27, 1932; meeting place Jonets schoolhouse.

Pct. 19 White Mountain, R-A D Taylor, chm; W C Austry, mem; Pete Keck, R L Halliday, alts; meeting date July 29. D-Miss Selma Campbell, mem; Ike Wingfield, Bob Boyce, alts; meeting date Aug 27, 1932; meeting place Austry store.

Boundaries of Pct. 19, White Mountain Beginning at the Northeast corner of T 11 S of R 13 E; thence South along the range line between Ranges 13 and 14 E to the Southeast corner of T 11 S of R 13 E; thence West along the township line between Twp. 11 and 12 S, to the Southwest corner of T 11 S of R 13 E; thence North along the west line of said T 11 S of R 13 E to the Northwest corner of T 11 S of R 13 E; thence East along the Second Standard Parallel South, same being the township line between townships 10 and 11 South to the Northeast corner of T 11 S of R 13 E, place of beginning. This precinct embraces all T 11 S of R 13 East.

The Boards of Registration shall meet at 9 a. m. and remain in session until 6 p. m. and so long thereafter as there are persons present seeking registration, pursuant to Chapter 41, paragraph 205 of the 1929 Statutes.

Board of County Commissioners of Lincoln County, N. Mex. S. E. Graison, Clerk July 15-August 5

LOCAL MENTION

What is the Jericho Club? Come and see at Lutz Hall tomorrow night.

To State Tax Commission

Attorney E. M. Barber, wife and mother, left yesterday for Estancia; where after attending court they will go to Santa Fe, where Mr. Barber will meet with the State Tax Commission and return Sunday.

Carol Hines, New Manager

Raymond Lackland left for El Paso the latter part of last week and Carol Hines assumed charge of the filling station in the rear of the City Garage. See his ad on page 4 and give Carol a call.

Local Improvements

Mrs. Elizabeth Gallacher, the new owner of the Wetmore Apartments, is having the entire building re-painted and the structure presents a neat and tidy appearance. The City Garage was adorned this week with a new coat of paint on the front. Florencio Mirelex is building an addition to his home on the east side. Paint 'er up! Paint is like the proverbial stitch in time - it certainly preserves our buildings.

Carrizozo Business Men's Club

The Carrizozo Business Men's Club met at a 6 o'clock dinner in the dining room of the Carrizozo Eating House Wednesday evening with 18 members present and one visitor, Eddie Long of Capitan. Good roads and business conditions were discussed before adjournment.

Letter from O. L. Hinger

This office is in receipt of a nice letter from O. L. Hinger of Silver City, photographer, who has paid us regular visits in the past and his work was O. K. He now has the Photo Art Studio at Silver City and sends his best wishes to his Carrizozo friends.

Special Meeting

There will be a special called meeting of the Directors of the Woman's Club of Carrizozo at the Community Hall next Thursday night, July 21, at 7 o'clock. All members are urged to be present; also members of the Club are invited for any important business that may come before the meeting.

Zoe Glassmire, President

Attended Business Men's Club

Messrs. George Titworth and son-in-law, Eddie Long of the Titworth, Co., Inc., were here Wednesday and attended the Business Men's Club dinner at the Carrizozo Eating House.

Everyone Says:

Ain't the weather of the past few days been somethin' great?

Capitan Visitors

Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Gault were Carrizozo visitors from Capitan one day this week.

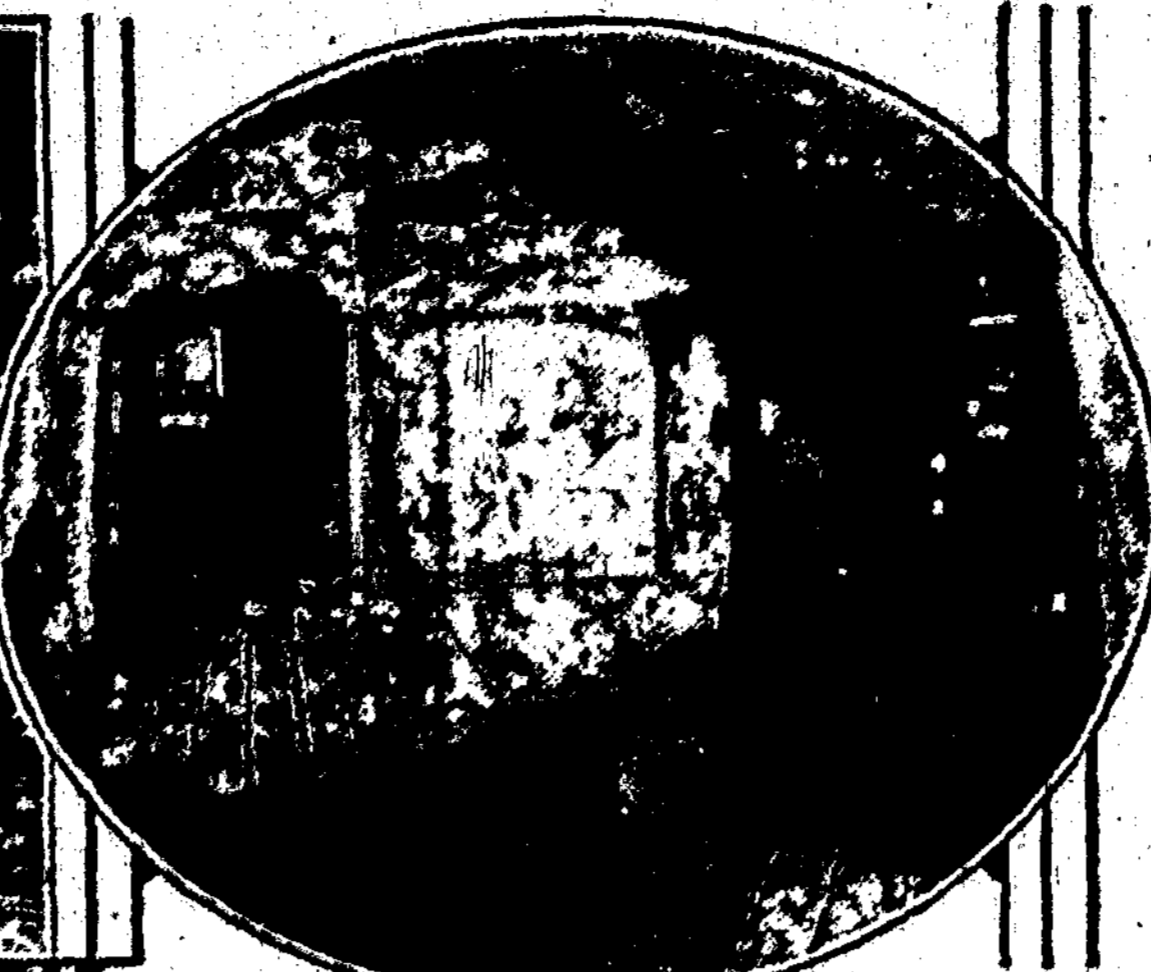
Who Remembers?

Who remembers the good old days when you could get a big schooner and a free lunch for the small sum of 5 cents.

"The Longest Siege on American Soil"



Historic Crater and Entrance to Federal Tunnel



Part of the Tunnel System at Petersburg

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

LAST month there gathered near Petersburg, Va., a great crowd of people to take part in the dedication of a new national military park. Among the public recreation areas set aside in this country by the federal government a national military park enjoys the distinction of having a double purpose. It is a memorial to the historic event which occurred there, a patriotic shrine to which Americans can come for renewed inspiration by standing upon the soil made sacred by the sacrifices of previous generations of Americans there; and it is a military classroom and an outdoor war laboratory where future defenders of the nation may study the lessons in military science which will help them in that defense.

The Petersburg national military park is the fifth and latest of such areas to be established but few of the others are more interesting from either point of view. It derives its historic interest from the fact that here occurred the dying struggle of the Confederacy, for when the Union army broke through the Confederate lines at Fort Gregg on April 2, 1865, this victory ended 9 months and 12 days of siege, "the longest siege on American soil," and it spelled death to the Confederate cause. Richmond, the heart of the Confederacy, was cut off from the rest of the South when Petersburg, the head of navigable tidewater and the focus of the various railroads and highways which brought supplies and reinforcements to the capital, fell. After that Lee's surrender to Grant at Appomattox was inevitable, even though it was delayed seven days.

As a field for the military student the Petersburg area is important because it has in a fine state of preservation more than 25 miles of fortification with thousands of feet of tunnels still intact. But the most important fact is the similarity between this campaign of more than half a century ago and the principal campaign in the more recent World War. For United States army officers are the authority for the statement that "the military operations connected with the siege of Petersburg contained every feature of strategy and tactics that began in the race from the Marne to the English Channel between the Allied armies and the forces of the Central Powers, each seeking to outflank the other and ending when the Allies burst through the German lines in the Argonne forest just as the Federals crumpled the Confederate lines at Petersburg."

But to the average American, unfamiliar with the intricacies of military science, the principal appeal of the new national military park, now comprising some 201 acres with the possibility of later having a total area of 510 acres, lies in the numerous "human interest" angles to the story of this siege and the battles which preceded and followed it, in the tales of heroism on the part of both the men who wore the blue and those who wore the gray which are conjured up by a visit to this historic place.

Early in 1864 Grant, in every attempt to defeat Lee north of the Confederate capital and thus make good the war-cry of "On to Richmond," which had been raised in the earliest days of the war, decided to swing around, cross the James river and strike Richmond from the south. But Petersburg, "the back door of the Confederacy" stood in the way.

The first battle in the fighting around Petersburg, although it was little more than a skirmish, furnishes one of the cherished traditions of the last cause and supplied an incident in which all Americans can take pride. At that time Petersburg was garrisoned by Wise's veteran brigade but with it stood the Petersburg Home Guard, composed of every old man and young boy who was able to lift a musket and squeeze a trigger, and it was to this little group less than 200 strong that the glory of June 9, 1864 goes.

On that date one of Grant's subordinates, Gen. D. F. Butler, sent General Gillmore with 8,000 infantry and General Kautz with 1,500 cavalry to "capture Petersburg and destroy the Appomattox Bridge." The cavalry led the advance and immediately struck a stiff resistance from the Home Guard. For some time the 200 held the 1,500 at bay, then with half their force dead or disabled the Home Guard was forced back upon the advancing Confederate regulars. But they had held up Kautz's advance long enough to save Petersburg.

Again a week later the city might have been taken but for blundering upon the part of the Union generals which resulted in a fearful loss of their men and led to the prolonged siege of nine months instead of precipitating a running fight between Lee, retreating to the west, and Grant in hot pursuit. During the nine months when Petersburg was invested skirmishes occurred almost daily, involving some 150 minor engagements. The most famous of these was the spectacular explosion of the Crater, one of the most dramatic incidents of the whole war. The following account of it is taken from a history of the operations around Petersburg prepared by Capt. Jacky Montague of the United States army:

"There was a regiment of Pennsylvania in Burnside's corps, the Forty-eighth Infantry, mostly seal miners, and their commander, a



Ceremonies at Federal Fort Stedman



Confederate Fortification Battery 5

mining engineer, Lieut. Col. Henry Pleasants, in the latter part of June thought it would start something if it could make a breach in the Confederate line about 130 yards in front of him, by mining Elliott's salient and blowing it up. The idea went forward through channels, received Meade's and Grant's approval, and Burnside got orders to put it into effect and exploit the opening. Grant thought enough troops could be poured through the crasse to capture Petersburg.

"Ferro's negro division was being trained by Burnside to lead the assault through the breach to be caused by the mine, but Meade and Grant disapproved this and Burnside had the storm division chosen by 'drawing straws.' The lot fell to Gen. James H. Ledlie, commanding the First division of Burnside's corps. This, it turned out, foredoomed the enterprise to what Grant in his Memoirs called a 'stupendous failure.'

"It was brought out then and by a congressional investigation later, that Ledlie's 'bad habits' and consequent unreliability were well known in the Union army. It was disclosed that Ledlie stayed behind in a dug-out 'drinking' throughout the Crater action and could not be induced to go out and try to extricate the remnants of his division from the deathtrap in which they were being torn to shreds piecemeal.

"Ferro, following with the negro division, joined Ledlie in the 'bomb proof' while his troops hurried on, soon to be huddling with Ledlie's in the Creaswept Crater until all that could of both divisions recoiled before the rushing Confederate counter-charge which reestablished their line.

"Pleasants commenced work at 12 noon, June 23, 1864, in the ravine between the hostile lines, with improvised tools and materials and on July 17 the main tunnel, 5108 feet in length, was completed. Sounds of Confederate counter-mining caused Pleasants to stop. Work upon the right lateral gallery at the end of the tunnel was begun at 5 p. m. July 18, regardless of audible enemy counter-mining, and work on both right and left laterals was rushed to completion July 23. A total of 15,000 cubic feet of earth was excavated.

"Four tons of powder were placed in the laterals July 27 and the miners' tamping was completed July 28. Pleasants was ordered to explode the mine at 8:30 a. m. July 30, and lighted the fuse at 8:15 a. m.

"The mine failed to explode. Lieut. Jacob Desty and Sergt. Henry Rees, who volunteered to go in and see why, found the fuse had stopped where fuse lengths had been tied together. They spliced fresh ends, lighted the fuse again, and at 16 minutes before 5 a. m. the 230 kegs, containing 25 pounds each, blew up.

"Witnesses felt the earth quake but heard nothing beyond a dull detonation. What they saw, however, was enough. The air above the spot was filled with a mounting cloud of earth, men, guns, planks and fragments. Confederates near the Crater ran in every direction, the waiting Union legions shrank back, to escape the shower of debris. Both sides passed astounded, appalled. A great hole appeared in the ground, 200 feet long, 65 feet wide, 25 feet deep, smoking, dust-aroused, horrible.

"Union artillerymen recoiled back. Almost immediately they began laying down a heavy barrage on both sides of the breach. Five minutes later, blue soldiers in rows, trees and

groups could be seen running towards the smoking Crater. Burnside and Ledlie had failed to clear their own defense obstacles and to prepare passages out of and over their own deep trenches and their storm troops were disordered and delayed accordingly. Not a shot was fired from the Confederate side at first, but by the time the Crater was filled by a huddled mob of foremost men, the Confederate rifles were cracking from flanks and front, hostile guns were throwing gusts of canister, and it was fatal to go beyond that scene of hideous death.

"Two hundred and seventy-six Confederates, officers and men, were killed by the explosion of Pleasants' mine. Gallant officers of the Union 'Dye' sprang out of the death pit and led a few of their bravest men as far as 100 yards beyond the Crater's lips, but forward of that none went and nothing could live. Survivors raced back for what shelter the pit could give them. There one after another fell, torn by rifle balls and shell fragments.

"Men started despairingly to dig a trench from the Crater back to the Union lines. Men in the lines began to dig a hasty ditch towards the Crater to save what life they could from certain death if the men remained there. Towards noon orders were gotten into the Crater for the men to withdraw the best they could. They dashed for their lines, suffering heavy loss. The 'fiasco' cost Grant 4,400 men. At about 2 p. m. the Confederates of Mahone's division held the Crater and all the horrors that lay in and about it."

After Grant's failure at the Crater, the siege of Petersburg dragged on through the fall and winter of 1864. Finally in the spring of 1865 came the climax in the tragedy of Petersburg and in the greater drama of the decline of the Confederacy. This act took place at Fort Stedman, the remains of which are one of the outstanding points of interest in the new national military park today. Captain Montague describes the action there and its results as follows:

"Fort Stedman was named for Col. Griffin A. Stedman of Hartford, Conn., commanding the Eleventh Connecticut Volunteer Infantry regiment, who had fallen in action August 5, 1864.

"Confederates pretending to be deserters overpowered the Union picket line in front of Stedman around 8 a. m., March 25, 1865, and were closely followed by the storming party, in three columns, one aimed straight at Stedman, the other two at its flanking batteries. The sleeping garrisons were captured or fled in a nightmare of dismay.

"Grant and Meade were at City Point to greet President Lincoln, who had come down to attend a grand review of the Army of the Potomac, or to be 'in at the death' as some thought at the time, and it devolved upon General Parke to take command. Parke ordered Tidball to concentrate artillery upon the breach, Willcox to recapture the last works and Hartranft to concentrate his division, in reserve, and support Willcox.

"Dawn was breaking. Fort Haskell began flank fire upon the Confederates. Hartranft led what formed troops he could find to check the enemy and gain time. Fort Haskell repulsed determined attacks. At 7:30 a. m. Hartranft received an order to take his assembling division and recapture Stedman, now swarming with the enemy. He had the charge sounded 15 minutes later and 'in no time,' as one writer put it, the Stars and Stripes were back upon Stedman's parapets. The Confederates were ordered to roll forward so more.

"Fifteen days later that happened which had to happen at Appomattox Court House."

Southwest News Items

At a point 67 miles west of Farmington, New Mexico, is the only place in the United States at which four states meet at right angles. A marker there is at an exact corner of New Mexico, Utah, Arizona and Colorado.

Governor Hunt has been advised by President Hoover that the department has taken over the Tucson municipal aviation field "for military purposes." The war department recently erected a \$53,000 hangar on the Old Pueblo airport.

Several mercantile concerns in Phoenix, Ariz., report the discovery in their tills of spurious 25-cent pieces that contain more silver than the government minted coins. At present silver prices the coins can be made for approximately 10 cents each.

All resident highway engineers in Arizona have been requested by the state highway department to make a close investigation of persons employed on construction work to see that contractors are abiding by the state law, providing only Arizona citizens be employed.

Grapefruit acreage in Arizona at the beginning of 1932 totaled nearly 13,000 acres, almost all of which was of the Marsh seedless variety. Of this acreage the Salt River Valley had 3,350 acres bearing and 8,144 acres non-bearing, and the Yuma district had 600 acres bearing and 600 acres non-bearing.

The board of regents has reduced the budget of the University of Arizona \$137,500. The notification to the commission is made in order that the tax levy be reduced. The reduction represented mostly salaries, although cuts were made in operation, capital investment, travel, repairs and replacements.

The Miami Bulletin, established 12 years ago by Jean Spear and the late Ed Harrington, has ceased publication. William A. Walsh, editor and manager, said economic conditions had forced suspension of the paper, which for the last year has been printed as a weekly. It had been a daily for 11 years.

A pipe line near Flagstaff, Ariz., running 3,000 feet from the rim of the Grand Canyon to Indian gardens below, soon will be supplying water to resorts for the first time in history. Installation of powerful electrically-driven pumps will be completed within a short time and the new system placed in operation.

Arizona has successfully invaded the California market for dairy products. During the past week one firm sold 70,000 pounds of Salt River valley butter and 2,500 pounds of cheese, made locally, in the Los Angeles market. This was the first sale of any considerable amount of manufactured dairy products from Arizona ever made on the Coast.

The Costilla Estates Development Company of Taos, N. M., has advised the State Game Department that in consideration for the stocking of that portion of Costilla creek flowing across their lands, and Latir creek and the Latir lakes, these waters would be left open to public fishing during the seasons of 1932, 1933 and 1934.

Pictures and cuts of industries in Colfax county, New Mexico, have been asked of the Raton Chamber of Commerce by the editor of the New Mexico magazine, so that they will appear in a future issue of the magazine. A section will be devoted to New Mexico industries and the Chamber of Commerce has been asked to especially send pictures of livestock, mining and timber.

A very noticeable increase in the volume of tourist travel is reported at Winslow, Ariz., by local camp grounds, apartment and rooming houses and restaurants. Several of the overnight places have been filled to capacity and in several instances have had to turn tourists away, while the restaurants have noted an equally appreciable increase in their volume of business.

It is confidently expected that the part of the entertainment of the Colorado Federation of Women's Clubs which Montezuma county, New Mexico, will furnish will be the main feature of the big three-day convention. On Saturday, July 16, the members and delegates from all the clubs of the state will take in Mesa Verde National Park and Montezuma county will greet them.

The work of completely mapping and photographing Cliff Palace and Spruce Tree House, the latest of the hundreds of notable pre-historic ruins found in Mesa Verde National Park in New Mexico, has practically been completed by experts who spent the winter in the park. The data thus obtained will constitute an invaluable addition to the government's records and be of much interest to students of archeology, according to Horace M. Albright, director of the national park service.

The number of irrigated farms in New Mexico increased from 11,390 in 1920 to 14,347 in 1928, according to report of the Bureau of Census.

Senator Ashurst of Arizona is sponsoring an amendment in Congress to permit the Reconstruction Corporation to lead to Indians on reservations against their wools or blankets as security. Ashurst notified his colleagues that "45,000 Arizona and New Mexico Indians have always been self-supporting, but now it is impossible for them to find a market for their blankets."

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago; (C. 1912, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for July 17

THE PASSOVER

LESSON TEXT—Exodus 11:1-12:36. GOLDEN TEXT—Purge out therefore the old leaven, that ye may be a new lump, as ye are unleavened. For even Christ our passover is sacrificed for us.—1 Corinthians 5:7.

PRIMARY TOPIC—God Saving His People.

JUNIOR TOPIC—The First Passover, INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Memorial Feast.

TOPIC FOR YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULTS—Leader, Liberator and Law-giver.

1. The Passover instituted (vv. 1-23).
1. The date (v. 2). With the institution of the Passover came a change in the order of time. The common year was rolling on as usual, but with reference to God's chosen people, the order was interrupted and everything was made to date from this event. The time of one's salvation is the real beginning of time and life for the one redeemed.

2. The lamb set apart (vv. 3-5). This lamb must be a male without blemish, indicating that it must be both representative and perfect.

3. The lamb was killed by the whole congregation (v. 6). This shows that it was not for the individual only, but for the entire assembly. The setting apart of the lamb was not sufficient—it must be killed, for "without the shedding of blood there is no remission of sins."

4. The blood of the slain lamb was to be placed upon the side posts and lintels of the door (v. 7). When the destroying angel went through the land he passed over the houses where the door posts were sprinkled with blood (v. 33). The blood on the posts and lintels was the ground of peace.

5. Israel feeding upon the lamb (vv. 8-10). This denotes fellowship. Judgment preceded feasting. The lamb roasted signified the action of fire in God's judgment at the cross. The head, the legs, and purtance thereof show that in the substitutionary sacrifice the understanding, the will, and all that pertains thereto are involved. This shows that the atonement of Jesus Christ involved his obedience to law as well as his suffering in the stead of his own. The eating of unleavened bread signifies that no sin can enter into fellowship with Christ. Leaven signifies corruption (1 Cor. 5:7, 8). The bitter herbs suggest the bitterness of Christ's sufferings. His sufferings were not mainly physical, but moral and spiritual.

6. They ate the passover ready for action (v. 11). They went forth with a staff in hand, shoes on their feet, and with girded loins. The girding of the loins betokened separation from sin and preparation and readiness for service. The fact of being shod indicated their willingness and readiness to march out of Egypt. The staff in hand indicated their nature as pilgrims, leaning upon a support outside of themselves. They were to leave behind them the place of death and darkness and march to the promised land.

7. The uncircumcised denied participation in the feast (vv. 43-45). Circumcision was typical of regeneration. The significance of the requirement is that only those who have become new creatures by the power of the cross have a right to sit at the Passover feast. Only the regenerated have fellowship with Christ.

8. The Significance of the Passover (vv. 24-25).
It was a memorial institution calling to mind the deliverance of the Israelites from Egyptian bondage.

9. The Awful Judgment (vv. 23, 30).
At midnight the Lord smote all the firstborn in the land from the firstborn of Pharaoh that sat on his throne unto the firstborn of the captive that was in bondage, even the firstborn of the cattle. There was death that night in every home throughout Egypt where the blood was not found. A great and awful cry went up from the Egyptians. This is typical of the coming day of God's wrath when all who are not resting under the shadow of the blood of Christ shall perish.

10. The Great Deliverance (vv. 31-36).
"So mighty was this stroke that Pharaoh called for Moses in the night and requested him to be gone with his flocks and herds. The Israelites made ready for their journey. They demanded of the Egyptians jewels of silver, and gold, and raiment. The word 'borrow' in verse 25 means 'demand' instead of the sense in which we use it today. It was just on the part of the Israelites, who had served the Egyptians so long, to demand now some compensation.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

God's never goes out of style.

The Cross is final, or it is futile.—Zwemer.

The Gospel is not good advice; it is good news.—Trumbull.

Reputation is what men and women think of us; character is what God and angels know of us.—Thomas Paine.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT



DEMOCRATS PUT ON ROARING SHOW AT CONVENTION

Picked Roosevelt and Garner as Standard Bearers for National Race.

By WRIGHT A. PATTERSON

Chicago.—The democracy of America met in national convention in this city, and, at the end of six days and two nights of strenuous labor, had selected Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York as its candidate for President; Speaker John N. Garner of Texas as its candidate for vice president; adopted a platform, one plank of which provides for repeal of the Eighteenth amendment and the immediate modification of the Volstead act to permit the sale of beer and light wines; listened to the speech of acceptance by its candidate for President, and adjourned.

The above paragraph tells the news of the Democratic convention. It tells what was presumably done in the convention hall, but no news paragraph can give the reader a picture of a national political gathering, nor can that picture be painted with only the ingredients found in a convention hall.

Both national conventions of this year consisted of a gathering of 2,308 delegates and alternates; men and women from every state in the Union and from every outlying possession. Quite naturally they felt they were at Chicago representing the sovereign will of their party members in their respective districts, and sat in the convention, in the glare of the spotlights, for that purpose. But of that 2,308 men and women less than one-fourth actually had a voice in deciding what would be done, and the one-fourth diplomatically or sometimes brutally, told the other 1,500 what they would do. A goodly percentage of the 2,308 delegates and alternates did not know just what it was all about.

On the floor of the convention about 90 per cent of the activities was bunk and ballyhoo, noise and hysteria, a useless effort to create sentiment for or against this, that or the other policy, or this that or the other candidate. The other 10 per cent consisted of the ratification of what had been accomplished by the leaders behind closed doors in committee meetings held in hotel rooms. If it were not done in that way a convention would never end, and party government in America would be impossible. Conventions Much Alike.

That, in brief, is a picture of any national political convention, and it was as true of the Democratic convention as of any other, with the exception that the committees were in no sense unanimous, and there were minority reports presented from practically every one of them on practically every question of policy. In the end, however, the wishes of the majority of each committee were ratified by the majority on the floor.

The ballyhoo of the convention was particularly noticeable, as it always has been, at the time of presenting the names of candidates to the convention. It began shortly before two o'clock Thursday afternoon, continued until the adjournment at six, began again at nine that night and continued without a break until four-thirty Friday morning.

For nominating speeches, of which there were nine—Roosevelt, Smith, Ritchie, Traylor, Garner, White, Byrd, Reed and Murray—20 minutes each was allowed. For seconding speeches, of which there were more than 30, five minutes each was allowed. Following each nominating speech came periods of carefully staged hilarity which was supposed to represent enthusiasm, but which in the majority of cases represented noise, produced by the pipe

organist with the aid of all the loud pedals on the instrument.

Gallery Always in Evidence. The exceptions were the demonstrations for Governor Smith and Governor Ritchie. In these demonstrations the unruly gallery gods took a hand and supplemented the noise made by the pipe organ. To the gallery gods these two candidates represented beer, and beer to the galleries was the most important subject before the convention. The demonstration for Roosevelt lasted 45 minutes. Then followed that for Speaker Garner, participated in by the "Gray Mare band" of Dallas and a goodly number of Texans imported for the purpose. Then came the naming of Governor Smith, and pandemonium broke loose in the galleries, as well as with the Smith delegations. They kept it up for one hour and two minutes, the record for the convention. That ended the afternoon. Four hours gone and three of the nine names before the convention.

It began again at nine and through the long weary hours of an all-night session there was speech and ballyhoo, speech and ballyhoo, until four-thirty Friday morning when that part of the job was completed and the roll was called on the first ballot for the party's candidate for President. The result was: Roosevelt, 606 1/2; Smith, 20 1/2; Garner, 92 1/2; White, 52; Traylor, 42 1/2; Byrd, 25; Reed, 24; Murray, 23; Ritchie, 21; Baker, 8 1/2. Mr. Roosevelt lacked 103 1/2 of the needed two-thirds to secure a nomination. Two more ballots were taken without material change in the result, and then, at eight-thirty in the morning the weary crowd quit until eight-thirty Friday night.

Roosevelt Wins. Trades were made during Friday. Speaker John Garner was assured of second place on the ticket if his delegates threw their votes to Roosevelt, and the nomination was made on the first ballot taken at the Friday night session, the fourth ballot of the convention, Roosevelt receiving 645 votes, Smith 100 1/2, with 12 1/2 votes scattered between Ritchie, Baker, White and Cox.

The Smith delegations stood loyally by their champion to the end, and there was no motion to make the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt unanimous.

At the Saturday session Speaker John N. Garner was chosen as the party's candidate for vice president. At that session Mr. Roosevelt, who had reached Chicago by plane, was present and was received with tumultuous enthusiasm. He was officially notified of his nomination and made his speech of acceptance.

The convention opened at 12:45—forty-five minutes late—on Monday. The stars of the first performance were National Chairman Raskob, making his last appearance; Commander Evangeline Booth, of the Salvation Army, and Senator Barkley, temporary chairman. In his opening address the subtle wit of the national chairman was just a bit over the heads of his audience and did not produce the rip-sporting hilarity characteristic of a Democratic convention. Senator Barkley was more to the liking of the delegates and the audience, and his slaps at the Republicans brought down the house and created the noisy demonstrations that made it look and sound like a Democratic gathering.

The crowd on the opening day was not up to expectations. Chicago did not treat their Democratic guests any better than they had treated the Republicans, and a third of the seats in the Stadium were vacant. But Chicago knew the fireworks would not start the first day. "Scraps" Not in Evidence. With the opening of the Tuesday session at 12:50—fifty minutes late—Chicago was all set to witness a real Democratic shindig. There was the promise of a scrap over contested delegations from Louisiana and Minnesota; another over the permanent chairmanship, Walsh vs. Shouse; and a third promised over the two-thirds rule.

But the big Chicago audience that filled every available seat was disappointed. The session did not develop on the surface—any fight but all the evidence of a Democratic love feast, except for Senator Huey Long's castigation of the "bunch of outlaws" that were contesting the seats of the senator's group of delegates.

To be sure it had not been possible for the committees on credentials and on permanent organization to arrive at unanimous opinions and there were minority reports from both committees brought to the floor of the convention, the vote of the various members of the committees indicating very clearly just where the strength or weakness of the leading candidate lay. In the committees with one vote from each state it was very evident that Governor Roosevelt could control the majority reports of these committees.

The first test came on the seating of the Long delegation from Louisiana, which was instructed for Roosevelt, the contesting delegation being uninstructed.

Long won. The minority report, the adoption of which would have unseated his delegates, was defeated by a vote of 638 1/2 to 514 1/2.

At the suggestion of Senator Barkley the oratory had been confined to the Louisiana contest and he also suggested that the convention dispose of that case before the delegates had "perpetrated" upon them the oratory in the Minnesota contest. The speech making in the Minnesota case consisted largely in the orators, and there were several, telling of the virtues of all Minnesota Democrats; only some had more virtues than others, depending upon which delegation they belonged to. The contestants were quite willing to be satisfied with half the honors, and proposed that both delegations be seated, each delegate having half a vote. In the end the contestants were defeated by a vote of 658 1/2 to 492 1/2.

Walsh Wields Gavel. The settling of these contests was followed by what the chairman referred to as the "controversy" over the selection of the permanent chair.



JOHN N. GARNER

man. The Roosevelt majority wanted Senator Walsh, the Smith, Ritchie, Reed, White, Murray, etc., etc., minority wanted Jettett Shouse, of Kansas. That "controversy" was productive of eloquent oratory. Ralph C. O'Neill, of Kansas, eulogized Walsh while talking for Shouse, and J. F. Burns, of South Carolina, eulogized Shouse while talking for Walsh. Then came the former Democratic standard bearer, John W. Davis, who eulogized both Shouse and Walsh, though presumably talking for Shouse. On the roll call Walsh was elected by a vote of 626 to 523. To complete the love feast the elected and the defeated candidates had their pictures taken together on the speakers' platform.

The expected fight over the rules did not materialize. Governor Roosevelt had called a halt on the effort to change the century-old rule of a two-thirds vote to nominate.

Altogether it was a mild affair. No rip-sporting, roaring, Democratic demonstrations; no fistic arguments; no real entertainment for the Chicago audience that had purchased season tickets at prices up to \$50; nothing to indicate that it was a Democratic National convention in session.

Wet Chicago went to the convention Wednesday night to help the wet Democratic majority put over its wet plank. It was a roaring, howling, good-natured mob that crashed the gates of the Stadium to the extent of thousands and finally forced the closing of the doors to the exclusion of large numbers who held legitimate tickets of admission.

Genuine Ovation for "Al." The one outstanding note of Wednesday night's tumultuous session was the reception accorded Governor Smith when he took the platform to speak for the majority liquor plank. He was the hero of the convention, and, regardless of the fact that he will not get their votes, the idol of nine-tenths of the delegates. Despite every effort of the chairman to restore order that the business of the convention might be expedited, the roaring, howling, marching demonstration for "Al" lasted fifteen minutes.

The dregs had a hard time. The gallery gods did not want to hear them, and made that fact evident. Despite every possible effort on the part of Senator Walsh, and all of the biting sarcasms he could put into his denunciation of the behavior of the mob, nobody was permitted to hear the speakers supporting the plank presented by the minority. But all of the oratory, whether heard or not, did not change a single delegate vote, and the "dripping wet" plank was adopted by a vote of 584 1/2 to 218 1/2.

The House of the Three Ganders

By Irving Bacheller

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SYNOPSIS

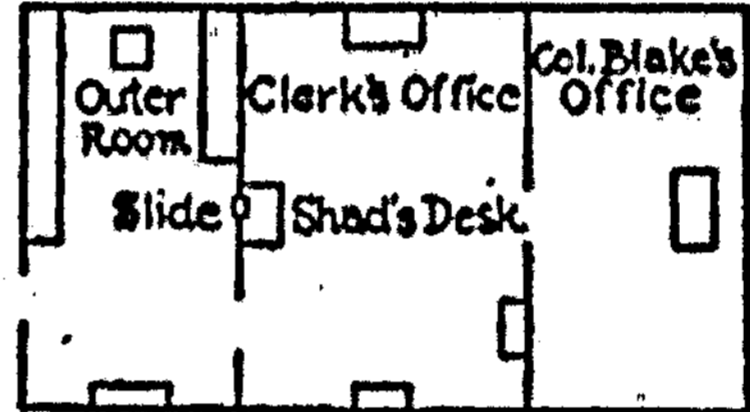
Ragged, and starving, a boy of about sixteen is found in the woods by a sampling party, having fled from his brutal father, Pat Morryson, Fed, and his wife, the boy's mother (Sheridan) is sent to Canton with a letter to Colonel Blake. The colonel, his wife, and their young daughter Ruth, are impressed by the boy's manner. He goes to work in Amity Dam, and becomes friendly with a youth of his age, "Bony" and Bumpy Brown, tinkers, village character. Pat Morryson, some, determined to take his son back to his own dissolute life. He is overruled by Colonel Blake, the district attorney, and his father passes out of Shad's life. A girl, young and pretty, comes to Brown's shack, inquiring for him. Shad applies himself diligently to his registered education. Love for Ruth Blake takes a strong hold on his heart. In an attack made on the Perry family, Oscar Perry, the father, is fatally shot, and his daughter, Mrs. Deolittle, wife of Cyrus Deolittle, prominent citizen, seriously wounded. Circumstantial points to Bumpy Brown as the assailant. He is arrested. The friendship between Shad and Ruth Blake kindles into love. Colonel Blake arranges for the youth to take up the study of law, under his guidance. New evidence points to Robert Royce as the possible murderer of Perry.

CHAPTER VII

The Mysterious Arm.

Colonel Blake's offices were up one flight from the main street of the village in the rear of a brick building. It is necessary to the understanding of a singular event in the case of the People against Brown, that the reader should have a clear perception of a part of the structure of these offices and the points at which the help employed near their entrance was stationed.

There was an outer room in which a young typist received all comers. The typist opened a panel in an oak partition and gave their names and the nature of their business to a clerk who sat at a table inside the partition and against it. Shad was immediately trained for this latter task.



The evening train for the south was almost an hour late. Shad ate his supper with a small bag in his lap and got aboard the train arriving at the county seat about eight-thirty. There were not more than half a dozen people in the streets.

He went to the office. The ante-room was dark. The colonel's key was in the door that opened from it to the large room occupied, in business hours, by clerks and stenographers. The colonel was at work in his private room the door of which was open. Shad put the bag on his desk and removed his overcoat and mauler. The lawyer came out and greeted him. They stood a moment talking together. Colonel Blake stood facing the door.

In the middle of a sentence he stopped suddenly. He was looking at a man's arm which had been thrust through the open slide in the oak partition. Its hand seized the little leather bag on Shad's desk. Before the colonel had quite recovered from his astonishment it vanished with the bag. The lawyer ran to the door. It would not open. It was locked. The thief had turned the key on its farther side. The bag was gone with the man who had seized it, and they were helpless. The colonel ran to the telephone and called the sheriff. With two minutes the latter, with his deputies, was out on the streets.

Colonel Blake returned from the telephone. "The Devil and Tom Walker" he exclaimed.

"This kind of thing is well enough in fiction, but when it jumps into real life it's going too far. That was the arm of the murderer or an accomplice. He may have followed you on the train. If I had not been here he might have erasme you with violence. We are getting close to the guilty man. He is scared. He is desperate. He thinks that the revolver is a vital part of our case. He doesn't know that it is so well known that it is no longer needed. Its evidence is on record."

"My old slouch hat was in that bag with the revolver," said Shad.

Colonel Blake went to the telephone and called the home of Judge Swift in Ashfield.

"I have reason to believe that the man who killed Oscar Perry is in or near this village. Please go quickly and see if Robert Royce is in Ashfield. It's important. Let me know at my office as soon as possible," the colonel requested.

The sheriff came and unlocked the door. "We've scoured the town," he said. "We have seen no stranger." I learn that a team hitched to a buggy stood in front of your door a few minutes ago. It faced toward the river. A woman sat in the buggy." The lawyer told what had happened in the office. Sheriff Colewell said: "The thief, whoever he is, got into that buggy with the bag and was a mile out of town when you called me." The telephone bell rang. Colonel Blake answered it. He was aston-

claimed, looking downward in a thoughtful manner. "Boys, to tell ye the dead honest truth, ol' Brown has been a fool himself. If there's anything that fools hate it's competition. Folks used to say that Brown was quite a feller. I thought so myself but I've turned ag'in him. Well, boys, let's not get excited. You've worked up some wood. Lay's skirmish around for some happiness."

He began to prepare a venison roast for the oven. He turned to the boys and said: "Boys, it'll be a kind of a grindstun for yer appetites if ye keep on with the wood job till I git dinner ready."

They went to the ravine and resumed their work with Bumpy's ax and buck-saw. In an hour or so the old man came out and shouted to them: "Don't tear down the woods. Can't ye see when ye've gone fur enough? Come in to dinner."

As they came he added: "I don't dare let ye git too hungry. I want nuthin' to eat myself. Go an' wash yer hands."

They sat down to their dinner of venison and baked potatoes and bis-



Its Hand Seized the Little Leather Bag on Shad's Desk.

cuits and coffee. Bumpy was happy again.

Their dinner eaten, Bony asked him to tell about his life in jail. "I don't want to think of it," said the old man. "This mornin' I got into the sheriff's bathtub an' washed it all off me."

The boys helped with the dishes. As they sat by the fire Bony drew three Amity Dam cigars from his pocket and generously passed them.

"No, I'm too tired. The pipe fer me," said Bony. "I don't like Eph's cigars. They're kind of quick-tempered. I want peace tonight. Cigars are like Indians, hostile an' friendly."

"I'll take a chance," Shad resolved as he and Bony lighted up.

The boys sucked hard but could get no smoke. Bumpy got a piece of wire. "Ram that through 'em," he suggested. "Then maybe they'll behave. Learn 'em who's master."

The obstinacy of the two cigars was overcome by the wire, but the boys spat frequently and seemed to be getting the worst of it.

"I think that Eph's cigars are made to keep boys good," said Bumpy with a laugh.

"They have gizzards in 'em," said Bony with a sad look. "They're as hard to kill as a cat."

Simultaneously the boys gave up, having decided that as an aid to happiness the cigars were a failure.

"I ought to have known better," said Shad. "I haven't smoked since I quarreled with a cigar named Eph's Best in Bony's room one night after Miss Spearlow had gone to bed. It almost crippled me. How do you get along with that woman?"

"Name as ever," said Bony. "Sniffs an' looks me over every night when I come in. Sometimes she makes me go an' take a bath 'fore I go to bed. It's awful."

"How is the Home for the Friendless?"

"Gosh! She's bringin' me up fer the Home. Miss Benson has made her chairman of the infants' committee. She's terrible strict now."

Bumpy got out his fiddle, tuned it up and played while the bird sang. It was time to light the lamps when Bony left. Shad and Bumpy were going up to the Dam in the morning to get kerosene, saleratus and other needed supplies.

"I'll see you tomorrow," said Bony as he went away.

Bumpy lighted the lamps. He had strung a clothes line and put out a lot of bed clothes to air in the breeze. Mattresses, sheets, covers and pillows were now brought in and heaped on chairs around the stove.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Mankind Yet May Have Weather Made to Order

The rainmaker is no longer the only dispenser of tailor-made weather, according to the St. Paul Pioneer Press. Counterpart of the gentry who once roamed the prairies in dry years, and bombarded the heavens for moisture, at the behest and after the payment of drought-stricken communities, is the Porto Rican tornado buster. The theory is that a shell exploded in a tornado will break it up. The theory sounds just as plausible as the rainmaker's conviction that a similar operation would jolt the sky into surrendering a thunder shower.

The Porto Rico Progress, only English periodical on the island, presents

the tornado-busting theories of a contributor who has even more ingenious plans for working the wind. He proposes a system of underground conduits with occasional upright air shafts. A tornado, striking such a shaft, in his opinion, would suck into itself a volume of air that would destroy the vacuum of which tornadoes are made and immediately deflate the storm.

Deep Staff

Diplomacy sometimes is a matter of repudiating the interview, and both sides taking back what was said.—Tele. Blade.

THE OUTLOOK

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EDITORIAL COLUMN

A Square Deal

Magdalena News:

The present hubbub in political circles need not excite us too much. Most of it is wind - hot air - and very little else.

In the second election of Woodrow Wilson, Democrats became so abusive to some voters that they literally drove them into the Hughes camp.

It was a "militant campaign" all right; but was it wise? The fuss and noise being heard on every hand right now is very similar. It is being made by persons always opposed to the president; some of them now assert that they voted for him. Maybe they did; but if they did, it was probably because they were opposed to their own candidate, and not because they were Republicans.

Now that the nominations have been made and the smoke and dust of the hurlyburly days are past, the candidates and the issues, if any, will be seen in the true perspective, and we can all "get back to normalcy" in things political, and will doubtless vote, most of us, very much as we've voted in the past.

The American people are too good sports to turn down the president merely because he has four years of the toughest sledging of any president this country has ever had, unless it was Abe Lincoln.

The American people have always been fair-minded and inclined to give a man a square deal. When the time comes it will be seen that they are still of the same mind, and are ready to give the president a square deal, even if circumstances which he could not control, they could not control, and no other man or group of men could control, have all been against him.

There never has been a man in the White House who tried harder to be of service in a time when service cost sweat and travail, than President Hoover; everyone knows this well, and in the final analysis, we shall all be willing to admit it. Nor is it recognized as good policy to "trade horses in the middle of the stream."

This country is not only right out in the middle of the stream now, but the stream is a raging

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Where To, Democrats?

The Democratic national convention has adopted a platform committing the party to repeal of the 18th amendment.

The prohibition plank while declaring against the return of the saloon is meaningless, as no safeguards are recommended in the event of repeal.

The plan is dripping wet. Repeal of the 18th amendment would legalize the liquor traffic and the saloons would return. No plan has been offered for anything to take their place.

A mere call upon the states to co-operate against the saloon as the platform contains, would be idle and foolish.

Dry states would be left to shift as best they could, with no protection against the flow of liquor from the wet states into their territory.

The old-time saloon keepers have largely passed on. The bootleggers and speakeasy proprietors would be the logical ones to carry on the legalized saloon business.

Where there was some vestige of honor in some of the old-time saloon element, there would be none in the new element in control of the liquor business.

Grouping about for an issue to win upon, when the economic issues are so vital, the Democrats have played all their cards on repeal of prohibition, and given little time or thought to the serious issues before the country. -Albuquerque Journal.

torrent.

To put a new man in command of the equipment at such a time would be sheer folly - especially a man who has so far never had the guts to look the Tammany Tiger in the eye.

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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.

Down With The High Cost of Living!

We serve excellent Regular Dinners for 40 cents.

Milk, per glass 5c
Apple Pie, per cut 5c

We serve one Special Meal every day, including drinks, for 35c.

\$5.50 Meal Tickets for \$4.50

STAR CAFE
Thomas Niles, Prop.

JILTED WOMAN IS PAID FOR LOSS OF RICH MAN'S LOVE

Damages Awarded in Heart Balm Suit Largest of Kind on Record.

Detroit.—Wearing a blue-checked gingham apron, Bertha B. Cleavenger went about cooking breakfast for a family of four just as usual—with a check for \$85,000 in her apron pocket. And so ends Michigan's most famous breach of promise case. Just two years ago in the court of Judge Homer Ferguson, Miss Cleavenger was awarded \$450,000 damages in her heart balm suit against John A. Castle, wealthy realtor.

The largest award of its kind ever given in the United States, Judge Ferguson cut it to \$150,000. The check given to Miss Cleavenger by her attorney, William Henry Gallagher, came from the Southern Surety company, with whom Castle had filed a \$301,000 bond, is part of the total which will be paid Miss Cleavenger by March 15.

Much More to Come. Another \$30,000 is due Miss Cleavenger shortly and the final payment, plus \$18,000 interest, on March 15, will complete the award; and, although cut to one-third its original size, it still remains the largest of its kind ever to be made.

"So it's over at last," said Miss Cleavenger, as she stood in the kitchen where she has worked as housekeeper for the past four years. She turned up the gas under the oatmeal and set the eggs to boil as she talked.

"It's four years since I left the Book-Cadillac hotel suite and started to scrub and cook for a living. Happy? I'm neither happy nor sad. I am glad this is settled at last, of course. But it has been so long and I have suffered so much that I can't seem to feel anything at all.

"However, it is a pleasant holiday present. I haven't minded working. My friends here—for they have been good friends to me through my trouble—have been kind and thoughtful. It was pleasant to work for them and care for their child.

Plans to Take Rest. "What am I going to do? Get this breakfast on the table, the first thing. Afterward—I mean in a few weeks—I'm going to California for a rest. I'll be back by March 15 for that last check. Then, I don't know. Some day I'd like to buy a farm and settle down here in Michigan, for this is my home now."

Miss Cleavenger's principal trouble is warding off people who want to invest her money for her. She had a hard time getting the "dualing" done for answering the doorbell and telephone.

Pigeon Mutilated by Kidnapers Is Back Home

Cincinnati.—Ziggle, of whom you probably never heard, is not only a world's champion, but also is the disabled hero of an abduction plot. Ziggle is a pigeon. It flew 1,000 miles in three days once to win the championship. Back in May, 1929, Ziggle was stolen from Vincent Pennefeather of Kenosha, Wis.

The thief knew how to keep the bird. He cut off Ziggle's feet. A pigeon thus mutilated will not return to its home.

Ziggle, however, escaped and got as far as Blue Ash, Ohio, where, exhausted, it joined the loft of Charles E. Lay. Lay searched pigeon records and finally identified the pigeon. Ziggle was returned to Pennefeather.

Woman Dies as Brother Neglects Call for Help

New Haven, Conn.—For many years Miss Harriet Culver, who lived alone at Montwese, near here, and had no telephone, rang a cowbell at her door to call her brother, William, who lived nearby. One day Mr. Culver went to see why she had not rung the bell lately and found her on the floor, where she had fallen. She died later in Grace hospital of her injuries. Then Mr. Culver remembered that he had heard the bell the day before, but had been too busy to answer it.

Daring Burglar Robs Office in Court House

Boston.—If a certain burglar is ever captured he'll be strangled within a few feet of the scene of his crime. Climbing a water spout he entered the clerk's office in Roxbury Municipal courthouse and cracked and ransacked a wall safe. Then he went to the probation department and knocked off the combination of another safe.

Forger Is Happy When He Gets Life in Prison

Lansing, Mich.—When Clyde H. Marsh, forty-two, was sentenced to life imprisonment as a fourth offender he was in a jovial mood. "I won't have to worry about my bread and butter for the rest of my life, anyway," he said, "and that is something in these times." Marsh was sentenced on a forgery charge.

Alarms on Ice Box

Boston.—A burglar alarm has been rigged on ice boxes at Boston City hospital because of the nocturnal depredations of nurses and physicians.

Male's Kick Fatal

North Fork, W. Va.—Ollis Thompson, forty-two, was killed when kicked in the face by a mule.

"REMEMBER We Give a CHANCE on the CHEVROLET CAR or FORD CAR with each \$1.00 Cash Sale. Our Prices are Low."

The Car will be given away Saturday, Sept. 3, 1932, at 2:30 p. m.

Very truly yours, 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

"KWITCHERKIKIN"

It takes money to run a town; what town are you for?

1 1/2-lb. Loaf of Bread 10c
1-lb. Loaf 8c; 2 for 15c

Special Prices on Party Orders CARRIZO BAKERY

Phone 60 Carrizozo, N. M.

UNITED STATES Department of the Interior General Land Office District Land Office Las Cruces, N. M., May 26, 1932

Notice is hereby given that the State of New Mexico has filed in this office its Indemnity School Land Selection list No. 9653, Serial No. 046188, for the following land:

NE 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec 25, T. 11 S., R. 19 E.

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

V. B. May, Register. J17 July 15

FOR SALE—A few head of choice dairy cows — one Jersey male; five shoats, one brood sow (will farrow soon), one full blood Poland-China boar.—Mrs. Edwards, Three Rivers, N. M., June 24-July 15

FOR SALE — One Battery Radio, just the thing for ranches and homes where there is no electricity, fully equipped with tubes and batteries. Bargain on a quick sale. — Inquire at this office.

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

—at the— Outlook Office.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR General Land Office District Land Office Las Cruces, N. M., May 26, 1932

Notice is hereby given that the State of New Mexico has filed in this office its Indemnity School Land Selection list 9669, serial 046200, for the following land—

NE1-4 NE1-4, S1-2 NE1-4, NW1-4 NW1-4, SE1-4 NW1-4, E1-2 SW1-4, NW1-4 SE1-4 Sec. 22, and N1-2 SW1-4, Sec. 25, T. 7 S., R. 10 E.

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

V. B. May, Register. J17 July 15

CARRIZOZO to Los Angeles

by TELEPHONE

2.75

After 8:30 P. M. Only

1.50

Station-to-Station rates. Plus Federal Tax on amounts over 50c

Telephone

UNITED STATES Department of the Interior General Land Office District Land Office Las Cruces, N. M., May 27, 1932

Notice is hereby given that the State of New Mexico has filed in this office its Indemnity School Land Selection list 9667, serial No. 046221, for the following land:

NE 1/4 SE 1/4 NW 1/4 NE 1/4 Sec. 18, T. 12 S., R. 18 E. E 1/4 NW 1/4 S 1/4 NE 1/4 N 1/4 SE 1/4 SE 1/4 SE 1/4 & NE 1/4 Sec. 33, T. 12 S., R. 17 E.

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

V. B. May, Register. J17 July 15

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

Notice is hereby given that the State of New Mexico has filed in this office its selection list No. 212, act of March 31, 1932, serial No. 046352, for the following land:

Lots 5, 6, NW 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec. 18, T. 9 S., R. 11 E.

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

V. B. May, Register. J1-29

Repossessed Piano Bargain

We have one Piano in the vicinity of Carrizozo that is being repossessed on account of owner moving away; almost half paid for; will turn over to a responsible party who will agree to continue the payments, rather than return to factory. Piano almost new; splendid tone; unusual bargain. Write A. A. Jones, Representative Kimball Pianos, 103 S. El Paso St.

Lode and Placer Mining Location Blanks and Proofs of Labor on Mining Claims on sale at this office.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office Las Cruces, New Mexico June 29, 1932

Notice is hereby given that Frank E. Norton, heir of Arnold H. Norton of 6407 Richmond Ave., Dallas, Tex., who on February 17, 1927, made Add'l. Homestead Entry No. 032094 for S 1/2 Sec. 10, NW 1/4 Section 11, Township 4 S, Range 18 E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3 year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Frank J. Sager, U.S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. Mex., on August 12, 1932.

Claimant names as witnesses: John E. Wilson, Elbert Strawberry, L. P. Hall, Alix Fambrough, of Ancho, N. Mex. J8A5 V. B. May, Register.

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.

I hereby wish to announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for County Treasurer of Lincoln County, subject to the action of the Republican County Convention.

R. E. Fresquet.

DANCE
Extraordinary
Lutz Hall
CARRIZOZO
Saturday
July 16
Given by the
Jericho Club
Music by
"The Revelers"
Refreshments will be FREE!

Something New Under the Sun



ADVANCE fashion information indicates that bathing suits will be scarcer than ever this year—more wispy compared with the billowy garments worn on the beaches only a few years ago. Pictured above are two of the very latest styles in bathing suits which suggest that coats of tan will be more extensive this summer. And, in these modern days, of course, while enjoying the sunshine between swims, both men and women bathers will be reaching for cigarettes and inhaling the toasted smokes that are as kind to their throats as these 1932 bathing suits are to the eyes. The modern garments however are not only ornamental. Fashion experts say that the 1932 bathing suits are designed with an eye to utility as well as to beauty.

For example, Miss Dorothy Shaver, vice president of Lord and Taylor, one of New York's greatest department stores, and an acknowledged authority on styles, says, "The modern woman wants to swim when she goes to the beach and she can't do much swimming if she is burdened with yards and yards of cloth. The 1932 suits, therefore, are swimming suits. The new strap back design illustrates this. Solid colors will be popular this year, as usual, although the new suits offer many striking color combinations."

Just as soon as the weather gets a little warmer, the new styles in swimming suits will be making their appearance on sun-kissed beaches from the Atlantic to the Pacific and it looks as if it would be an interesting summer.

For Sale

YEARLING HERFORD BULLS, at Reasonable Prices. The Titsworth Co., Inc., Capitan, N. M.

DAIRY PRODUCTS Milk—Cream—Eggs Butter—Buttermilk

LUCKEY'S DAIRY Phone 65

Birthday Cards

—FOR—

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

Outlook Art & Gift Shop

BEDTIME STORY FOR CHILDREN

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

AN EXCITING MINUTE

THE LONGEST lives whose wits work fast, Nor stop until the danger's past.

Everyone of the Little People on the Green Meadows, in the Green Forest, and around the Smiling Pool knows that this is true. It is those with the quickest wits who have the longest lives. Almost every day everyone of them has to depend on his wits to get him out of danger, unexpected danger. There isn't time for thinking. He must act first and do this thinking later. Such times may come to you and to me, but they are not likely to come often. We go days and days and days without meeting any real danger. But with the Little People it is different. Right when they think themselves safest they are likely to have to use their wits and to use them quickly to save their lives. That is one reason why we should do all we can to help them and protect them and never give them reason to fear us.

Now it didn't seem possible that there was the least bit of danger for anyone, as Buster Bear swam about in the pond of Paddy the Beaver that hot summer afternoon. It was as quiet



Buster Bear Was Splashing Through the Rushes on the Other Side of the Pond and the Air Was Filled With Ducks.

and peaceful there as a place could possibly be. Then along came a mischievous Little Breeze and carried the smell of Farmer Brown's Boy to Buster Bear swimming out there in the pond. That doesn't seem like much for Farmer Brown's Boy couldn't possibly have hurt Buster Bear if he had wanted to, and he didn't want to do anything of the kind. But when Buster Bear was a very little cub he was taught that man is not to be trusted and is a creature to be feared, the only one, in fact, to be afraid of. Buster never had got over that fear.

So the instant Buster caught the faint smell of Farmer Brown's Boy, his wits said: "Get away from here as quickly as you can! This is no place for you! That is the dreadful man-smell. Get ashore at the nearest place and run!"

Buster didn't stop to think. He turned and made for the shore right where Paddy the Beaver and the Quack family were hiding among the rushes. Now they knew perfectly well that Buster Bear wasn't coming on purpose to hurt them. They knew he didn't know that they were there. But that wouldn't help any if one of his

big feet landed on one of them. Buster Bear was frightened, and now they in their turn were frightened. Buster's fright was needless and foolish, but theirs was not. You see, they knew by the way he was coming that he wasn't going to be polite and ask them to get out of his way. No sir, Buster was too frightened to be polite; he was in too much of a hurry.

The wits of Paddy the Beaver worked quickly. They always do. He didn't have to stop to think to dive. He just dived without any thinking, and by the time he could do any thinking he was safely out of the way of Buster Bear. At the first splash Buster made, as he headed for the shore, the Quack family started to swim out of the way. But Buster Bear was coming too fast for them to get out of his way in that manner. Mr. Quack's wits just opened his wings and sent him up into the air like a rocket. He didn't stop to think to fly; he simply flew. Mrs. Quack did the same thing, and the ten young Quacks, now almost as big as their parents, like dutiful children, followed.

It all happened in just a little minute, it seemed to Farmer Brown's Boy. One minute everything was as quiet and peaceful as could be, and the next Buster Bear was splashing through the rushes on the other side of the pond, and the air was filled with ducks flying in all directions and quacking with fright. It was a very exciting minute, and just to add to the excitement, Farmer Brown's Boy stood up and yelled. That yell seemed to double Buster Bear's speed. The mud and water flew as he dashed through the rushes to the shore and disappeared in the Green Forest, running as if he never would stop. In no time he was quite out of sight, but Farmer Brown's Boy could still hear him crashing his way through the Green Forest. Then once more everything became quiet and peaceful. Farmer Brown's Boy washed the mud from his face and neck. Then he hid and waited patiently. Presently Mr. Quack came on whistling wings and flew twice around the pond. Seeing no one, he dropped down on the water with a splash and then quacked loudly. At once Mrs. Quack and the young Quacks appeared, and soon they were busy talking it all over.

(© 1932, by T. W. Burgess.)—WNU Service.

For Summer Sports



This new hat of stitched linen or pique and with a brim is especially designed for sports wear. The frock is of heavy striped linen.

Civil War Literature The celebrated Beadle series of dime novels began in 1850 and had an enormous vogue and sale among the soldiers in the Civil war.

Detroit's Depression Restaurant



THE Penny Pantry of Detroit, a philanthropic restaurant venture where a full meal is served for ten cents or less, is proving its popularity by serving thousands every day. Except for a few meat items, which are two cents, everything on the menu; which includes bread, vegetables, coffee, etc., sells for one cent. Backers of the venture, refusing to divulge their names, say the enterprise is entirely non-profit taking. They want to feed the needy without attaching the stigma of charity.

SOME DINNER DISHES

THESE recipes have been gathered from various sources; some will like to try them as they are not common:

Salmon With Sauce Piquant. Take three-quarter-inch-slices of salmon, place in a saucepan with hot fish broth, adding a touch of fruit juice or vinegar. Simmer fifteen minutes. Remove from the broth, wipe dry, place on a hot platter and serve with the sauce prepared as follows: Melt a quantity of butter, flavor to taste with tarragon vinegar, pepper, mustard, tennel and any spices liked. Stir over the heat until cooked, move to the back of the range and add the yolk of an egg to thicken. Serve at once.

Bisque of Herbs. Chop together a handful of lettuce, sorrel, spinach, a small onion, a little celery and and chervil and cook with two tablespoonfuls of butter until soft, stirring constantly. Add three tablespoonfuls of flour with four cupfuls of cauliflower water; add a beaten egg and serve with croutons.

Fresh Perch. Prepare six fresh perch and marinate them in two tablespoonfuls of olive oil, a sprig of parsley, a little pepper and salt, all-spice, bayleaf and other spices. Keep the fish in the marinade for an hour. Remove, roll in

KITTY MCKAY

By Nina Wilcox Putnam



The girl-friend says she's thankful for all the lovely things in the world, and will be more thankful if she can get hold of some of them.

(© 1932, Bell Syndicate.)—WNU Service.

BONERS



In the Olympic games they ran races, jumped, hurled the biscuits and threw the Java. The reward to the victor was a coral wreath.

BONERS are actual humorous tidbits found in examination papers, essays, etc., by teachers.

The sun sets in the west and hurries round to the east to be in time to rise the next morning.

Three kinds of blood vessels are arteries, veins and caterpillars.

Man is the only animal who can strike a light.

Joan of Arc was cannonised by Bernard Shaw.

A conjunction is a place where two railway lines meet.

Where are the kings of England crowned? On their heads.

The different kinds of senses are commonness and nonsense.

crumbs which have been seasoned with spices and cook until a golden brown. Serve with a butter sauce.

Stuffed Egg Plant. Cut egg plant into halves lengthwise, remove the inside and make of this a stuffing by chopping fine and adding chopped parsley and onion. Stuff the egg plant with the mixture and place in a casserole with plenty of melted butter. Simmer over a slow fire until all is well cooked. Cover the top with bread crumbs, add a little melted butter and keep hot until served.

(© 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

Terrace and Save Soil, Says Expert

Losses by Heavy Rains Can Thus Be Reduced to Minimum.

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

Washing away of fertile top soil from cultivated soils in north central Missouri by heavy rains is reduced to a remarkable minimum when the land is terraced properly, says A. T. Holman, of the bureau of agricultural engineering, United States Department of Agriculture, who has charge of the experiments at the federal erosion experiment farm at Bethany, Mo. His statement is based upon accurate measurements of soil losses at the farm in 1931 from terraced land planted in corn.

Measurements were made on both level and graded terraces planted to corn, during a period when the rainfall was from 50 to 90 per cent in excess of the normal for northern Missouri. The data so far obtained indicate that level terraces or those with small grades are more desirable in this region than terraces with 6 inches fall in 100 feet. The measurements show comparatively little soil loss from sheet erosion and no formation of gullies.

Soil losses from unterraced areas on the farm planted to corn averaged 140 tons an acre—50 to 100 times as great as the losses from terraced land. The average loss from terraced land in three corn fields, land varying in slope from 8 to 16 feet in a hundred, was 2.5 tons an acre. The smallest loss was little more than one ton an acre. It occurred on land with an average slope of 15 feet in a hundred, protected by level terraces.

On a steep, rough hillside planted in corn, with terraces having 2 inches fall in 100 feet and corn rows parallel to the terrace lines, the soil carried away was only 85 pounds more than one ton per acre. These experiments show that even when steep land is planted to corn and even in a year when the seasonal rains are both numerous and heavy, erosion losses are almost negligible if the land is protected properly with terraces.

On terraces that had grades of 6 inches in 100 feet, more than twice as much soil was lost as on level terraces. According to measurements, 1,00 tons of soil an acre was lost with level terraces as compared with 2.72 tons an acre with terraces having 6-inch grades.

Blister Rust Spreading; More States Affected

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

Blister rust, a serious disease of white-pine trees, has been found in five states heretofore believed free of the disease, the United States Department of Agriculture reports. The states are Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, and Iowa. These bring the total of eastern states in which the rust is found to 17.

Blister rust is spread by the wind and lives not only on white pines but also on currant and gooseberry plants (Ribes). It is very destructive to white pine. The chief method of control is the eradication of currants and gooseberries within 900 feet of stands of pine.

The rust spread from Pennsylvania into Maryland, Virginia, and West Virginia. In Maryland it was found on European black currants, wild gooseberries, and white pine, while in Virginia and West Virginia it was found only on wild gooseberries. In Ohio the rust was found on European black currants and wild gooseberries, while in Iowa it was found on northern white pine.

Agricultural Notes

In eggs the presence of an air cell at the large end is an indication of quality. When eggs are placed in the egg case with the large end down, a jar will cause this air cell to break.

Work corn ground well before planting, then cultivation can be delayed until the corn is high enough to cultivate easily. Kill the weeds before rather than after planting.

Every chick that comes from an incubator is not a desirable—there are usually several undesirables in every hatch. These latter should be destroyed.

Gas ant colonies by pouring carbon bisulphide into the hill or nest. These busy creatures are a nuisance in the garden, because of their habit of colonizing aphides upon plants.

Curculio winters in hedge rows, woody and grassy spots and trash left around the orchard. Burning over these wintering places is a good plan and will catch a good many of the adults.

More varieties of native grapes have been found in the United States than in all the rest of the world combined, experts of the Department of Agriculture report. Altogether in the 13 grape-growing sections of the country there are to be found 93 varieties of grapes.

Some birds will eat 100 or more insects at a meal and, if the insects are small, may devour several thousand. Bird refuges on farms attract and protect the birds, which in turn help to destroy the insect pests.

Modern Contract Bridge

The Factor of Distribution in Rebidding

PLAYING with a reliable partner who can be depended upon to interpret the message of a rebid, never shy at a sound raise because you cannot see game in your own hand. Even though your suit is a minor, when well within the margin of safety of one sound additional trick (a total of 5 playing tricks) a rebid should usually be made after partner has raised once. From an advanced score of 60 points, it is an easy step to game.

As a rule, though having started with a minor suit bid, and received a raise from partner, if your additional rebidding value is in honors, rather than suit length, a shift to another biddable suit or to no trumps will prove more profitable than a rebid.

This shift to a no trump is also a better alternative than a rebid when you have opened with a four-card major suit in a balanced hand which shows honors in at least three suits.

Having opened with a suit bid, against which the opponents have put up some opposition, even though your partner has passed, you may sometimes be justified in a rebid. The inference from your partner's pass is that he holds not more than three supporting tricks and that he is probably quite deficient in honor-tricks, otherwise he would have raised or made an independent bid.

The Rule of "Two and Three" At the same time your partner may have some supporting value. As you are really in the dark concerning his holding, it is best to be governed by the safety margin in such a position. In the majority of cases you may gamble; on two supporting tricks if vulnerable; on three supporting tricks if not vulnerable.

Trump Strength Required for an Unassisted Rebid

A rebid of your suit which partner has passed requires powerful trump strength, at least 4 playing-tricks in trumps. As your partner's failure to respond may indicate lack of trumps as well as lack of honor-tricks, the playing-tricks for end-cards which you have previously counted in your trump suit must be discounted one half. For example, assuming that you have opened this hand with one heart:

5-2 H-AKQ2 D-EQ5 C-K743 the next player has bid one spade, and your partner and the second opponent have passed. Discounting original valuation of 4 playing tricks in hearts, you would have left but 3 1/2 playing-tricks in that suit, and could not possibly rebid it. Your only recourse is to show that your hand was stronger than originally indicated would be a take-out double. In short, if your partner refuses to help you, never rebid a four-card suit, or even a five-card suit unless it is headed by exceptionally strong honors. A six-card suit may usually be rebid if it has at least 1 1/2 honor-tricks at the top.

When not vulnerable, an unassisted rebid shows at least 5 playing-tricks of which 4 are trump tricks. No less than 6 playing tricks, with the same trump strength, is the requirement when vulnerable.

Naturally, if your hand is a two-suiter, the better course will almost always lie in showing your second suit. With a hand of uncommon general strength a take-out double is usually advisable, rather than the rebid of a suit which partner has refused to assist.

Instead of assisting your bid or passing, your partner may make a take-out in another suit or at no trump. Such a contingency calls for an entire reevaluation of your hand. Rebidding in this situation will be treated in an article to follow the analysis of playing tricks in the assisting hand. For, very often, the re-appraisal of your original bidding hand must be made on its value as an assisting hand to your partner.

(© 1932, by Lela Hatterley.)—WNU Service.

Libi-Divi One of the best tanning materials is made from libi-divi, the bean pods of a tree which is native to South America, the Antilles and Mexico. The pods, which are generally bent or curled up, are about 1 inch broad and 3 inches long and are of a pale brown color tinged with yellow. In addition to their use for tanning purposes they are widely used in producing black and dark shades for calico printing.

Spring Found in Ocean Two and a half miles off shore and nine miles south of the old City of St. Augustine, Fla., a swirling at the surface of the water and a strong odor similar to that of the sulphur springs of Florida marks the presence of a spring of fresh mineral water rising from the sea bottom at a depth of 55 feet. It is said that if the outlet of this spring were on land it would probably resemble a geyser more than a spring.

Sure of the Signs Scotty—I haven't seen my brother for 20 years. Ronald—Would you know him if you were to meet him? Scotty—Sure. He wears a blue-striped shirt and a brown necktie.

Even the Great City Has Its Old Swimming Hole



YOUTHFUL New Yorkers take advantage of the cooling waters of the Hudson river to offset the mid-summer heat and are shown here enjoying the free bathing facilities at 181st and Riverside drive, just above the George Washington bridge.

LIFE IS A FIRE

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

LIFE is a fire, and memory the embers, If it be joy or pain that one remembers.

A little while the fire flames and flashes; It shall be long before it all is ashes. We would not care if care would soon be over;

Aha, the world has many a weary rover Within whose heart, if going or returning, Some ancient hurt keeps on forever burning.

Yet love was ours, and home, and happy faces, Yea, joy was ours in other times and places.

Love quickly flames, and nothing flames so brightly, Or fades so soon, if love has loved too lightly.

We can't forget that some old vow was broken— Let us recall at least the vow was spoken.

The hand of time in time the hurt would soften— Perhaps we stir the fires of hate too often.

Life is a fire, and memory the embers, If it be joy or pain that one remembers.

If it be pain, then leave the past to perish, If it be joy, rekindle and cherish. Life is a fire, and mortals must rebuild it.

Not with the pain but with the joy that shed it, The coals of hate are not the coals for blowing.

But keep your hope, your faith, forever glowing.

(© 1932, Douglas Malloch.)—WNU Service.

The Fame of Bengal



What the Well-Dressed Lady Wears in Darjeeling.

(Prepared by National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)—WNU Service.

BENGAL province, India, fearing extinction of its rhinoceroses, due to wholesale shooting, has made killing or injuring of these animals illegal except in cases of self-defense.

Bengal, straddling the northernmost point of the Bay of Bengal, and stretching northward to the foothills of the Himalayas, owes much of its fame to an animal—the Bengal tiger which inhabits most large zoos.

The province is one of the most thickly inhabited areas of the world. It is nearly equal in area to the state of Kansas and as many people live within its borders as inhabit New York state, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio, Texas and Michigan. More than eighty different languages are spoken, not to mention the many dialects.

The narrow northern extremity of Bengal resembles that of Idaho. Like Idaho, the province spreads out as it stretches southward. But after leaving that extremity, no one could charge Idaho with having such deformity of shape, for the border line of Bengal zigzags in all directions.

Bengal's gateway is its most home-like feature. The water that surrounds the coast is laden with silt, brought down from the north by the Ganges and a labyrinth of rivers and creeks that pierce the coast line. Water-logged jungles, infested with tigers and other wild animals, lie between these channels. These wilds and the swampy lowlands immediately north of them are called the Sundarbans.

When the Ganges goes on its annual rampage and overflows its banks for 200 miles from its mouth, the Sundarbans are submerged. The less flooded area is planted in rice and it is an interesting sight to see "row boat farmers" tending their submersed crops. When the water subsides, it leaves a fertile layer of earth that causes jute, rice and wheat, and many other products to thrive in this region.

Nearly all Bengal is a flat, fertile plain from the Sundarbans to the foot of the Himalayas which is reached after a day and night of rough train riding. A narrow gauge railroad is then taken to reach Bengal's roof, Darjeeling. The snake-like course of the railroad passes thousands of acres of tea plants that, from a distance, resemble fields of boxwood hedge. Some of the plants grow six feet tall in Bengal, and are stripped of their leaves five times a year.

Calcutta, the capital of the province, is one of the most progressive cities of the East, with all the modern devices to handle its tremendous commerce and entertain its native and foreign population. In less than 250 years it has become the largest city in India and second only to London in the British Empire.

To the traveler who approaches Calcutta by water, its growth is a mystery. At the mouth of the Hooghly, the Indigo blue water of the Bay of Bengal turns to a dirty brown. For much of the 80-mile trip mud flats and water-logged forests form the river-side scenery with no evidence of civilization save for the commercial craft plying the river. Only the most skilled pilot can steer a vessel up the shifty channel.

When almost within sight of Calcutta, the smoke stack of a jute mill and here and there groups of native-thatched huts break the monotony of the journey and then, rounding a bend, the great Indian port appears.

Hindus at the Bath.

Bathing ghats on both banks now are filled with Hindus. One of the popular ghats is at the botanical gardens, where grows the famous Calcutta banyan tree. It covers nearly two acres and has about 250 trunks. A short distance beyond, perspiring natives loading and unloading ocean-going vessels solve the secret of Calcutta's development—commerce. Small boats resembling the Chinese sampans clustered about the wharves or floating leisurely to and from Howrah, Calcutta's manufacturing district on the other side of the Hooghly, handle much of the local mail freight.

Like most large cities, Calcutta has its shams with aqueduct houses of mud and thatch, and sometimes brick, bordering narrow, dirty streets and in-

habited by half-starved, unkempt natives.

Dalhousie square, a few blocks from the Hooghly is an attractive parkway. The post office, which faces its lake bears a tablet designating the vicinity of the famous Calcutta "Black Hole" episode.

The Mall, Calcutta's "Mall," with its race track, cricket fields and gardens, is the rendezvous for sport lovers and promenaders. In the evening the "who's who" of Calcutta are there. Colorful Indian rajahs with their servants in native costume, wealthy natives and government officials, both British and Indian, rub elbows on the walks or swiftly pass in their foreign cars with chauffeurs whose costumes and uniforms represent myriad styles and colors of the East and West.

Fort William occupies much of the river side of the Mall. Nearby are the Eden gardens. In the southeast corner Queen Victoria has been memorialized by a magnificent building in Italian Renaissance. Its central dome of pure white marble came from the same quarries from which the marble for the Taj Mahal was hewn. The white marble palace of the governor of Bengal, overlooking the Mall from the north, was the residence of the Viceroy before the capital was removed to Delhi in 1912. This and the palatial residences, clubs and public buildings along the Mall's eastern side, gave to Calcutta the name "The City of Palaces."

Darjeeling, nestling among the foothills of the Himalayas, is Bengal's summer resort. Like Simla, 700 miles farther west, and Srinagar in Kashmir, Darjeeling is a godsend to perspiring Europeans who must spend the hot period in India. But it is more than a cool retreat: it is a matchless observation post, when the clouds permit, for the mightiest mountain scenery that the world affords. Forty-five miles to the northward, across deep chasms and beyond tier after tier of foothills, rises Kanchenjunga, a 28,160 feet high, buttressed by half a dozen peaks from 20,000 to 24,000 feet in altitude.

Perched on a Ridge.

Darjeeling stands on a sort of stage before and above which sweep the amphitheater slopes of Himalayan heights. The town is perched on and astride a steep ridge that rises about 7,000 feet from the Bengal plains. On the side toward the mountains the ridge drops away for approximately 6,000 feet, forming what might, in American terminology, be called "the Grand Canyon of the Ranjit;" but whose heavily forested slopes and tropically luxuriant floor earns in India the more poetic name of "Vale of Ranjit."

Darjeeling has characteristics unlike those of most towns. It can hardly be said to have streets. Most of the buildings face on paths or walks which run along the main ridge and out on to its minor spurs, or work their way by serpentine routes to other paths that cling to the steep sides of the slopes. Steps, too, serve in place of roads, connecting terraces that rise one above the other. One of the few carriage roads is a driveway that skirts the lower end of the main ridge and leads below to the suburb Lebong and its barracks for British soldiers.

The villas, bungalows, shops, government buildings, hospitals, churches, schools, barracks and native huts that make up Darjeeling and its suburb form pendant communities, like giant saddle-bags thrown over the ridge. Dwellings are scattered down the slopes for a thousand feet, the ground floors of one tier on a level with the roofs of the next tier below. If one must cover much space in Darjeeling he rides on pony back or is carried in a litter by four servants.

The center of Darjeeling is Observatory Hill, a knoll on the crest of the ridge. Topping the knoll is a Buddhist monument and surrounding it is a small forest of staves from which prayer flags flutter their supplications. From the benches near the monument one may sit, when mist and clouds do not interfere, and take advantage of Darjeeling's best view of mighty Kanchenjunga and its fellows. But often the vigil is fruitless. It is only for relatively brief periods during the spring and early winter that one may be sure of long, uninterrupted views of the towering granite and ice walls and snowy slopes to the north.

POULTRY

SAVE THE POULTRY BY KILLING MITES

Simple Treatments to Get Rid of Lice.

(By O. C. UFFORD, Extension Poultryman, Colorado Agricultural College—WNU Service.)

Many Colorado farmers and poultrymen save money and cut costs of production simply by preventing their poultry and poultry houses from becoming infested with lice and mites.

Lice and mite infestations affect the health, growth and production of poultry. These pests can be easily controlled by proper action. Lice, which live on the birds and are known as biting parasites, may be controlled by smearing a small amount of blue ointment mixed with an equal amount of petroleum jelly, lard or vaseline, around the vent. This treatment should never be used on small chicks. Dusting powders such as sodium fluoride may be placed in the feathers on different parts of the body to control lice.

When large flocks are to be treated for lice, nicotine sulphate may be applied with a brush or oil can to perches before the birds go to roost. Fumes from the nicotine destroy the parasites. This fluid will also kill mites if they come into contact with it. Badly infested flocks should be treated a second time in about ten days.

Mites live around perches and roosting places, gradually spreading over poultry houses and farm buildings when not controlled. Stock dips, formaldehyde or carbolic acid are some of the common materials used for spraying roosts and houses. An effective home remedy can be made by using one gallon of crude crank case oil, one-half pint of stock dip or crude carbolic acid, and, if necessary, this may be thinned with one to two quarts of kerosene. The easiest time to control mites and lice is in the spring, before they become too numerous.

Flock Will Respond to Well-Balanced Ration

Eggs from chickens fed a ration full of vitamins A and D are better food than eggs from chickens fed rations less rich in these vitamins, according to the results of recent research available to the department of poultry husbandry at the Ohio State university.

Recent experiments indicate, says the department, that the amount of vitamin A and D supplied to the birds is directly reflected in the vitamin content of the eggs produced. Thus, in feeding his hens to maintain their health, the poultryman is feeding for eggs of better quality and more worth.

A ration for hens rich in vitamins would contain yellow corn, alfalfa leaf meal, or a high grade cod liver oil. Vitamin D prevents rickets and assists with the building of bone. Vitamin A builds resistance to disease and infections.

Early and Late Chicks

Chicks hatched early have many advantages over those hatched late. As a general rule they are more vigorous; the mortality is less; the cockerels may be sold for better prices, and the pullets will mature in time to lay high-priced eggs next fall.

Just why the early chick is more vigorous is hard to explain. That less mortality is experienced is probably due to the fact that coccidia and parasites, such as worms and mites, are less active before the onset of hot weather. It is true that more trouble from these pests is experienced later in the season.

Poultry for Income

Science has placed the rate of mortality among chicken flocks so low that it is now no longer a major risk. As an income source, both from meat and eggs, poultry offers returns measured fairly accurately by the number of chicks to be used. The initial investment in equipment is offered today at most attractive prices and since the life of equipment extends over a long period of years, the annual investment may be considered very low.

Select Vigorous Chicks

Vigorous baby chicks have full bright eyes, downy fluff, are plump and have well rounded shanks. Other points to look for in selecting chicks include the following: Freedom from bacillary white diarrhea, weight of eight pounds per 100 chicks at 24 hours of age, well healed body openings at which yolk was absorbed and richly pigmented shanks and beaks. Chicks from healthy breeding flocks and from birds high in egg production are always preferable.—Nebraska Farmer.

Diarrhoea in Fowls

Diarrhoea may be caused by feeding spoiled food of some kind and garbage should be pretty carefully inspected before being fed. It may easily contain spoiled bits of meat or moldy food of some kind. A dose of spoon salts, one pound dissolved in the drinking water of 100 fowls, or dissolved in a little water and mixed with a wet mash, so distributed that all can get their share, may be given to clean out the digestive organs of the birds.—Rural New-Yorker.

ROGERS' GROUP OF CASTS IN DEMAND

Once Popular Statuettes Sought by Dealers.

The scene changes rapidly in these United States of America. Modern buildings are erected with the consciousness that their span of existence will not exceed 50 years. Since this nation was established our people have accomplished in decades more transitions than many European races have experienced in centuries. The same speed which characterizes our present-day mode of living has rapidly accumulated for us a past and a history.

In all this time we have not always been able to maintain a discriminating sense of values. When we abandon one phase we do it thoroughly. We do not stop to think why certain material objects were considered useful, artistic or decorative. We only know that suddenly they have become "old-fashioned," that we must be rid of them as quickly as possible. Decades pass, and as suddenly we realize that we have destroyed treasures.

This is why there has been a renaissance of interest in those putty-colored plaster statuettes known to our grandparents as Rogers' group, once given the place of honor on the marble-topped table in the parlor bay window. Today antique dealers are searching madly for these groups, though they despair of ever obtaining a complete collection.

There are several logical reasons why these productions of the Yankee sculptor, John Rogers, were not saved in many households. Made of plaster, they chipped easily in the hands of housewives who no longer held them precious. They were large and bulky—anywhere from 8 to 24 inches in height—and took "up" too much room when families began to be content with smaller living quarters. In color they were drab and dull, not too cheerful to have around.

But more may be said for their present rank as collectors' items. John Rogers, working in the Chicago city surveyor's office in 1833 after his return from studying sculpture in Rome, used his leisure to model clay figures and cast them in plaster. In Italy he had learned to make gelatin models for the plaster casts, a process which was to expedite his work in later years. Just after the Mexican war, in 1850, the newly formed United States sanitary commission, forerunner of the American Red Cross, campaigned for funds. John Rogers donated a plaster group called "Checkers" for sale at a fair to benefit the commission. "Checkers" became enormously popular.

Then Rogers made "The Slave Auction," which stirred northern emotions as much in its way as "Uncle Tom's Cabin" had done. The Civil war broke out. Rogers, with a flair for the dramatic and the appealing, modeled groups of Union soldiers, of "The Council of War," showing Stanton, Grand and Lincoln. Incidentally, the likeness of Lincoln, seated, studying a map, is said by the Lincoln family to be the best ever made of him. In "The Fugitive's Appeal" Whittier, Beecher and Garrison are portrayed listening to the slave woman.

After the war Rogers illustrated plays and stories, many with historical subjects. Joseph Jefferson as Bob Acres, "Fighting Bob," is one of the best in this series. Then came the third set, with homely sub-

jects closely touching the life of the people. "Weighing the Baby," "The Favored Scholar" and "Coming to the Parson" are examples in this development.

Probably no other nation has ever had an era more faithfully, more completely or more graphically set forth than has America for the years between 1800 and 1890. John Rogers was born in Salem, Mass., October 30, 1829, and died July 20, 1904. But his productive years were between the Civil and Spanish-American wars. After that the tide of favor turned. Children were allowed to play with groups, to apply garish decorations from their paint boxes for the burnt umber figures. Most of the groups were destroyed or given to junk dealers.—Detroit Free Press.

Find Crustaceans

Discovery of five species of small crustaceans hitherto unknown to science, almost microscopic in size, inhabiting Chesapeake bay, is announced by Dr. Charles B. Wilson of a Smithsonian Institution report. They are copepod crustaceans, distant relatives of the crab and the lobster, and constitute the chief supply of many fish eaten by man. These discoveries resulted from a biological survey of the bay conducted under the direction of the bureau of fisheries. Vast multitudes of the small creatures were found to swarm the bay waters.

Hereditary

A caller was entertaining herself with little Muriel, age four, and the baby sister while waiting for their mother to appear.

Repeated efforts failed to get the baby, who was just beginning to talk, to say a word.

Muriel watched the visitor's attempts for a while and then remarked soberly:

"It's no use; Jane's awful 'rary; that's the daddy part 'of her."

As Einstein Remembers Us

Land at Rotterdam, Professor Einstein remarked: "Ach, nice people, those Americans. . . . When some one dies, he doesn't exist any more. No one talks about him. Ancestor worship, it is not there. Sometimes the Americans are like children. . . . flocking to see me, as if I were a miraculous animal."

Authoritative Art

"Do you enjoy politics?" "Yes," answered Miss Cayenne. "Only I think some of our statesmen would be more entertaining and industrial if they would imitate Pad-crawski and learn to play the piano."—Washington Star.

Hardly

"Did you notice the situation in China?" "No; is it worth applying for?"

Men should practice chivalry; and women should admire it.

KILLS ANTS

PETERMAN'S ANT FOOD

Peterman's Ant Food is sure death to ants. Sprinkle it about the floor, window sills, shelves, etc. Effective 24 hours. Inexpensive. Safe. Guaranteed. More than 1,000,000 cans sold last year. At your druggist's.

SOME FACTS ABOUT A CUTICURA SOAP PERFECT SKIN

From childhood the perfect skin has been thoroughly and regularly cleaned by a pure soap and one that contains medicinal properties which soothe, heal and protect against skin troubles.

Found that Cuticura Soap meets just these requirements and have been using it to keep the skin in healthy condition.

Price 25c.

Proprietors: Peter Drug & Chemical Corp., Malden, Mass.

City Liberal in Charity
During the winter the city of Budapest distributed to the poor 10,000,000 dinners, plates of soup, 2,200,000 pounds of bread, 500,000 food coupons, and 30 wagonloads of food packages. Two thousand babies were provided with complete outfits and 10,000 suits were distributed among school children.—London Times.

Women said:
You can't get CLOTHES CLEAN without rubbing
But they hadn't discovered the new Oxydol

The soap that makes 50% more suds—richer, longer-lasting suds that soak clothes evenly while without rubbing, without harm to hands or delicate things. Never boils up, rinses clean, softens water. Great for dishes, too.

Mercollized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Get an even and unblemished complexion from the use of Mercollized Wax. It is a new skin cream, rich in vitamins, that keeps the skin soft and supple. It is the only skin cream that keeps the skin young and beautiful.

Thoughtful Editor
"I really think my poem should be published in your paper."
"Why so?"
"Because I am an old subscriber."
"My dear friend, we have a number of other old subscribers. Their feelings must be considered."

This Man Had Faith Lost 24 Pounds

"Last November I weighed 192 lbs. Today, (February 5th, 1932) I am down to 168 lbs. and full of pep all day long—since using Kruschen I have not had to use the laxative that was customary."—Theo. A. C. LaFleur, Providence, R. I.

What do you think of this—you men who doubt—you stay fat—because you want to think that nature made you that way.
You're all wrong—most fat men were made fat because of their ability to handle a knife and fork in a business like manner.

Be frank with yourself. Are you too timid to take a safe, harmless conditioner that not only takes off surplus fat but is so helpful that it makes you feel years younger?

To reduce safely take one-half teaspoonful of Kruschen in a glass of hot water before breakfast every morning—cut down on fatty meats, potatoes and sweets. Kruschen is sold by druggists the world over. A jar that costs but a trifle will last four weeks—but be sure you get Kruschen—your health comes first.

Swarming Time
"All these delegates for me?"
"Those are candidates, friend."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Flying Into a Temper

Touchy... Irritable! Everything upsets her. She needs Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to soothe her nerves and build up her health by its tonic action.

The girl who doesn't cure for ailments must be stone blind.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
Floreston Shampoo

RUPTURE

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING

The advertisements you find in your newspaper bring you important news. News in regard to quality and prices. Just as the "ads" bring you news on how to buy advantageously... so do, the "ads" offer the merchant the opportunity of increasing his sales at small expense.

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 28-1922.

Failed Again

Movie Actress—Did you explain to that newspaper editor that I detest publicity?
Her Press Agent—Yes, and even that failed to make him give you any space.

OXYDOL

THE COMPLETE HOUSEHOLD SOAP

HEARD ABOUT TOWN

Jim Lufa was here from Lincoln Saturday on some business and while here, had announcements made for a big dance at San Patricio on July 25 and also one at Lincoln on the night of the 26th. Pat Gabaldon and his orchestra of Albuquerque will furnish the music for both affairs.

"OUR CITY" Stationery

Printed Letterheads and Envelopes
10 and 25c per Package
With Cellophane wrappers
Outlook Art & Gift Shop.

Isaac Marquez of Tucumcari was a week-end visitor at the Saturnino Chavez home. Mrs. Chavez, daughter Bertha, sons Manuel and Esequiel motored to Tucumcari Tuesday to spend a week with relatives. They will return tomorrow or Sunday.

FOR SALE—Furniture, Bed Springs, Mattress, Oil Range, Gas Lamps, Oil Lamps, Two Rockers and Ice Box. — Inquire of Mrs. R. E. Lennon.

Last Monday at about the hour of midnight, John Reddin, whose home adjoins that of Charlie Smith in the highlands, arrived home and as he alighted from his car to open the gate two unknown men overpowered him, beat him all over the face and got away with what money he had in his pockets and also his watch. The culprits are still at large, as no clue could be found that would lead to their identity.

Save Money on Your Kodak Finishing

Trial Offer: Send 30c in coin and any size 6 or 8 exposure roll of film. We will develop the film, make six or eight good prints and mail your order back to you postpaid. With the order we will send our latest price list.

Ridenour Studio
Belen, New Mexico

Ben C. Sanchez, son Leo, Sat Chavez, sons Sat, Jr., and Reuben were Alamogordo visitors last Sunday, and incidentally playing a little golf on the Alamogordo course.

IF YOU want to sell your Ranch, Home or Business at a price comparable with financial conditions, list it with D. L. Groce, Real Estate, Carrizozo, N. Mex.

Mrs. Elizabeth Gumm, local postmistress, is convalescing at the Laws Sanitorium in El Paso from a temporary illness; she will remain for the remainder of this month before returning to her duties at the local postoffice.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Johnson and son of Austin, Texas, are here this week for a visit with Mrs. Johnson's father, J. R. Adams, sister, Mrs. Erva Claunch and children and brother, Louis Adams. Mrs. Johnson will be better remembered as the former Miss Claire Adams in her girlhood days in Carrizozo.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Stimmler were visitors at the Jicarilla mining camps Wednesday of this week.

Mrs. Sam Wells of White Oaks and daughter, Mrs. L. E. Hunt and sons Eugene and Raymond Hunt were in Carrizozo last Saturday, after having spent the 4th at the mountain resorts and Fort Stanton. Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Hunt came down and witnessed the ball game between Tularosa and Carrizozo. "Nice game," they said.

Carrizozo 9; Tularosa 4

Manager Harry Miller of the Carrizozo Ball Team had his doubts as to whom he would send in to pitch against Tularosa last Sunday, and finally arrived at his decision by sending a dark horse to the hill in the person of one Alfredo Lopez, who turned in one of the niftiest pitching performances seen in the local park for many moons. The manager so shifted his line-up for this crucial game, that there was no room for the most critical fan but to give praise to Harry for this piece of strategy. With Andres Luera behind the bat, Bill Gallacher on third and Frank Windham in left, the team worked as smooth as a Singer Sewing Machine. To go back to our pitcher, he made the Tularosa crew eat out of his hand; striking out several men and at other times made them fly out in front of the plate. The score was 9 to 4 in favor of Carrizozo.

Windham and Chavez made difficult running catches in the outfield. Garrison covered first in pretty shape. In fact, the team as a whole played a fine, winning brand of ball.

The team travels to Mountainair next Sunday, while the East-Siders will go to Alamogordo to play a return game. Alfredo is slated to do mound duty against Alamo and St. John will be on the receiving end. Umpires last Sunday were: Jolly and Flores.

MID-SUMMER SALE!

We have too many Ladies' Shoes and Sandals and are selling them all at—**REDUCED PRICES!**
Lot of \$4, 3.50 and 3.00 Shoes at

\$2.00 a pair

Lot of \$3.75, 3.50 and 3.00 Shoes

\$1.50 a pair

Latest Style Sandals and Summer Shoes at Reduced Prices! Bargains in all Departments
DOERING'S

Ray Trimble and Anna Mae Carmaley were guests of the Carrizozo Bakery folks last Sunday. Ray is a brother to Mrs. Beckett and Mr. Trimble.

Mrs. Dorothy Daffer of Lubbock, Tex., who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. John Cleg-horn for two weeks, left Sunday evening for her home. Like others from Lubbock who have visited here, she likes our part of the state very well.

Mr. and Mrs. Joaquin Ortiz and family arrived Wednesday from Arizona for a visit with the Dan Ortiz family here and Mrs. Joaquin Ortiz' parents at Tularosa.

David Luera, youngest brother of Andres Luera, Sr., arrived here this week from Colorado to visit relatives here and at Rabenton.

The Lincoln baseball team defeated Alamogordo's first team last Sunday by a 9 to 5 score, we understand.

Mrs. C. O. Garrison returned last Saturday evening from Arizona, where she had been visiting relatives and friends at different places over the state.

Mrs. L. P. McClintock will leave shortly for Texas to pay a visit to her parents and other relatives. She plans to be absent for about one month.

The Misses Louise and Jean Baoot are here from Silver City visiting their father, L.T. Baoot, foreman of the S. P. roundhouse and other relatives. A party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gallacher Tuesday evening in honor of their niece's visit.

Notice of Appointment of Administratrix

State of New Mexico } ss. County of Lincoln }
In the Probate Court
In the Matter of the Estate of Albert Stroope, deceased.
No. 335

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, was, at the July, 1932, term appointed administratrix of the estate of Albert Stroope, deceased, by the Probate Court of Lincoln County, New Mexico, and having qualified as such administratrix, all persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are hereby notified and required to present the same to the undersigned in the manner and within the time prescribed by law.

Florence Stroope, Administratrix,
Postoffice address: Corona, N.M.
July 15-August 5

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Frame and small grandson Billy Frame of Ancho were Carrizozo visitors on Saturday of last week.

Vernon Mosier, who has been seriously ill of late, is now back at his duties as bookkeeper at the enterprising Carrizozo Auto Company.

Chas. H. Thornton of Oscura was a business visitor here Tuesday of this week.

Rev. E. Smith, popular pastor of Fort Stanton, was a Carrizozo visitor on Wednesday of this week.

Mesdames Ed and Charles Pfingsten were here from the Nogal - Mesa Wednesday, doing some shopping and returned home in the evening.

Mrs. Morgan Lovelace entertained the Carrizozo Bridge Club at her home yesterday.

Mrs. Mary L. Barber, mother of Attorney E. M. Barber, was the guest at the ranch home of Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Taylor Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Peaker of White Oaks were Carrizozo business visitors Wednesday, returning home in the afternoon. They reported some nice rains in their locality at different times this week.

Chas. Jordan received word Monday from Brackenridge, Tex., to the effect that his mother had died at that place at 8:30 that morning. He left as quickly as possible after receiving the message, accompanied by Mrs. Jordan and son Johnny.

W. H. Broadus, Optical Specialist, will be in Carrizozo Monday, July 25, at the office of Dr. Shaver. Glasses fitted.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Ziegler, Mrs. Chas. Coplin and sons were guests at the J. V. Taylor ranch home last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Withers of Artesia passed through here Wednesday on their way to visit at the Withers ranch across the Malpais for a week. During their brief stay here, they paid a visit to their old friends and former neighbors, the Trimble and Beckett families of the Carrizozo Bakery.

Mrs. Cecil Ash, wife of the new meat cutter at the Burnett Cash Grocery & Meat Market, came in from Clouderoft last Sunday evening to join her husband and make Carrizozo her home. We welcome the newcomers to our town; we are certain that they'll like it; we do.

"Hello, Jerry" dance Saturday night at Lutz Hall.

Mrs. R. W. Dosier and daughter Dorothy spent Sunday with friends in Tucumcari, returning Monday.

Methodist Church

Preaching service at Capitan next Sunday morning; at Angus at 2 p. m.; in Carrizozo in the evening.

Thoughts about the Depression—Blessed are the poor who have no credit. They pay cash, and have no 'easy payments' to torment them.

Those who long for the good old days of the past may in the future long for these days.

"All the days of the afflicted are evil; but he that is of a merry heart hath a continual feast. Better is little with fear of the Lord, than great treasure and trouble therewith. Better is a dinner of herbs, where love is, than a stalled ox and hatred therewith."—Proverbs of Solomon.

The meetings in the Spanish Methodist Church will continue every night this week, starting at 8 o'clock. Friday night subject is: "Is the Pentecostal way Biblical?" Saturday: "Divine Healing." Sunday: "The Coming of our Savior." All are welcome.—Mrs. Clarence Jack, Speaker; Mrs. LaRue and Burkett, assistants.

Mrs. J. E. Farley came up from Alamogordo Wednesday evening, spent yesterday with her daughter, Mrs. Elsa Charles of the local postoffice, grandchildren Frances and Virginia, returning home last evening.

Ziegler Bros.

ANNOUNCING---

A New, Lowest Price on

Kayser Hose

75c a pair

The lowest price of all time on this favorite brand of Hosiery—Full-fashioned Chiffon and Service Weight—Kayser's usual Dependable Quality.

We have all the new Summertime shades in Kayser Hosiery at the new, low price of—

75c a pair

Ziegler Bros.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO, AS MADE TO THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS JUNE 30, 1932.

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans and Discounts	\$89,137.15	Capital Stock	\$ 25,000.00
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	1,000.00	Surplus	15,000.00
Bank Bldg., and Lot	1.00	Undivided Profits	1,281.50
Quick Assets		Deposits	278,340.12
U. S. Bonds	78,200.00		
Other Bonds	3,000.00		
Purchased Paper	20,373.77		
Cash and Sight	62,359.70		
Exc.,			
Total	\$319,571.62	Total	\$319,571.62

I certify that the above statement is correct,
E. M. BRICKLEY, Cashier.

We pay interest on Savings Accounts

"TRY FIRST NATIONAL SERVICE"

FREE! The car will be given away Saturday, Sept. 3, '32, at 2:30 p. m. **FREE!**

Your Choice of a new CHEVROLET or FORD ROADSTER

Without any extra cost to you. The undersigned Merchants and Business Men of Capitan are giving away Free one of the above cars at a date to be announced later.

This is being done for the purpose of educating the people of Capitan's trade territory that Capitan has more inducements to offer the trade than any town, and to create a spirit of Buy-at-Home. With every purchase of \$1.00 you get one ticket.

Pay Cash and get a chance on this valuable Prize!

No one in the employ of the firms will be allowed to win (nor their wives or children).

We will appoint a committee of disinterested people from different towns to do the drawing in public.

**Beuna Vista Hotel
Capitan Cash Store Co.
Capitan Mercantile Co.
Liberty Garage**

**City Garage
F. H. Hall,
Drug Store
Titsworth Co.
INC.**

THE HOLDER of Winning Ticket must be present, or drawing will continue till someone wins.