

CORONA GLEANINGS

Louis Nalda was here Monday enroute to Escondido from his ranch near Carrizozo.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Boydston of El Paso were here for a few hours Saturday. Mrs. Boydston is the former Miss Dolly McAdams of Corona.

Dr. Fred Stone and his mother stopped over Friday night for a short visit with Mrs. Nan Stone. Dr. Stone is enroute to a new location in France and will sail shortly.

The Groce Stores Co. sold their business interests here to the Roberts Merc. Co. The new owners took possession Saturday.

Mrs. Nannie Stone spent the week-end with her mother who is very ill at her home in Farwell, Texas. A sister, Bertha Butler, who is teaching at Escondido, met Mrs. Stone at Vaughn and made the trip with her.

The Farnham filling station at Torrance was broken into Friday and a considerable amount of candy and tobacco was taken. The thieves were found and most of the merchandise was returned. The boys were then released and it was not until later that Mr. Farnham discovered that his gold watch was also missing.

D. U. Groce came up from Carrizozo Friday evening to transact some business.

H. H. Smith, Inspector in the U. S. Postal Service, was in Corona last week, investigating possibilities for the establishment of a rural route and post-offices at Antelope and Torrance. The cold weather and snow made him cut short his stay. Mr. Smith went on to Tucumcari and will finish his work here later in the spring.

Dr. L. H. Barry, former surgeon for the Phelps-Dodge Mining Corporation in Mexico, is now located in Corona. He has his office in the Green residence.

Mrs. Corda Green has as her guests her sister, Mrs. Mary Renton and niece, Miss Maxine Gillespie of Dallas, Texas.

Miss Zanta DuBois spent last week in Vaughn, going up for the district basketball tournament and remaining over for a visit with friends.

Roy Brown made a short business trip to Santa Fe last week.

A. W. Varney came over from Albuquerque Saturday to look after his interests here. He returned Sunday.

Archie Perkins of Albuquerque spent the week-end with his mother here.

Jewel Jones has opened an up-to-date laundry and cleaning establishment in the Angel building. We wish him success.

Mr. Hamilton of the Great Western Life Insurance Co., with headquarters at Albuquerque, spent several days last week on Company business here.

Mrs. O. M. Downing returned Sunday from El Paso where she spent the week-end with her son Oren, who is a Senior at State College.

Max Fenix is driving a Marmon-8 Sedan, we notice.

G. C. Brown is erecting a new stone building on his property in the business section of town.

Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Atkinson attended the meeting of the State Cattlemen's Association at Carlsbad. They returned driving one of the new Chevrolets.

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Clements

ANCHO NOTES

Mrs. R. E. P. Warden, who has been seriously ill in Carrizozo the past two weeks, is expected home in a few days.

R. D. Bloss is relieving J. M. Frame as agent at the depot, during Mr. Frame's absence in San Francisco. Mrs. Bloss accompanied her husband here.

A number of the members of the Woman's club met at the home of Mrs. L. L. Peters for an all-day 'sew.' Much work was accomplished and a delightful luncheon was served by the hostess.

The regular meeting of the Woman's Club was held at the home of the Secretary, Mrs. J. E. Frame. Due to the protracted snowstorm and bad roads, the out-of-town members were unable to be present and the attendance was smaller than usual. In the absence of Mrs. Drake, Mrs. Hightower acted as president pro tem. After a short business session, the members busied themselves with preparations for the Colonial Tea to be given at the schoolhouse Saturday afternoon, March 19. Mrs. Bloss was special guest for the afternoon. Delicious refreshments were served. Next regular meeting will be with Mrs. Hightower, March 26.

Mrs. Barney Wilson was reported ill last week.

The Bridge Club will be entertained by Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Frame Wednesday night, the 23rd instead of the 16th.

Republican Primary

The Republicans of this precinct held their primary last Saturday night at the Court House and the same was well attended. As this meeting was held for the purpose of selecting 26 delegates to the convention to be held at Capitan tomorrow, March 19, a committee of 6 was appointed by the chair on motion of Judge Chavez, and having retired, brought in the following list which was unanimously elected by the meeting:

A. L. Burke, J. B. French, Elerdo Chavez, Sam Farmer, R. A. Duran, Juan Baca, Bone Zamora, Joe Romero, Clayton Hunt, Mrs. C. D. Mayer, Mrs. R. E. Blaney, Mrs. M. J. Barnett, Porfirio Chavez, Jr., Andy Padilla, Ben Tellez, John E. Wright, C. F. Grey, Fred Baldonado, Lucille Crenshaw, Mrs. R. E. Lemon, Mrs. Josefa S. Vega, Henry Lutz, Mrs. J. V. Hobbie, Roy Shafer, A. J. McBrayer, Peter E. Johnson.

A. L. Burke, Precinct Committeeman, was chosen as chairman of the above meeting and John E. Wright served as Secretary.

Attention, Masons!

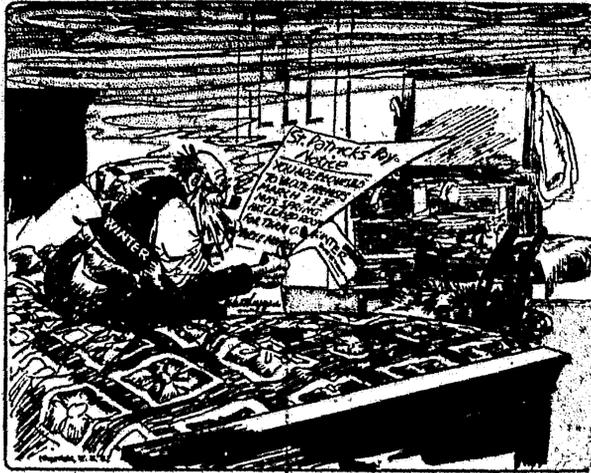
There will be a Regular Communication of Carrizozo Lodge No. 41, A. F. & A. M., on Saturday night, Mar. 19, for the purpose of business. Matters of interest to come up. Good attendance requested. Delegates to Grand Lodge at Las Cruces which opens Monday morning, March 21, will leave Sunday.

All Master Masons are cordially invited.

F. L. Boughner, W. M., R. E. Lemon, Secretary.

entertained a large group of friends with an all-night dance Friday at their ranch home north of town.

Four Day Notice to Move



Sister Mary Bernadette

The above named estimable lady, who passed on at the Johnson Hospital Thursday of last week, after this paper had gone to last press, preparatory to mailing out Friday morning, was Principal of the Santa Rita School, Superior of the convent and leader of the pioneer band of Sisters of Mercy, which organization opened the Santa Rita School.

Sister Mary Bernadette's illness was of short duration, having lasted but four days. At the hospital, Dr. Johnson and the nurses did everything in their power to aid her recovery, but to no avail. In their efforts, they have the appreciation of Father Mitchell and the Sisters of Mercy.

The solemn Requiem Mass took place on Saturday with Father Mitchell being celebrant of the same, with Father Augustine Pozos, Deacon and Father Albert Braun, Sub-Deacon. In deference to the wishes of the deceased sister, interment was made in the local cemetery.

Sister was a wonderful lady; possessed of a kind, motherly disposition, and those who met her during her stay among us, were impressed with her many accomplishments and charming personality. She will be sadly missed by the many friends she made in our locality.

Big I.O.O.F. Meeting

Neither wind storms, sandstorms, snow storms or anything else prevents the local lodge of OddFellows from having large gatherings every Tuesday night - and they are growing in attendance rapidly. OddFellows' Hall was filled Tuesday night at which meeting, four candidates received the Second Degree of the order. Aside from this activity, five more applications are in the hands of the committees and more are constantly coming in.

The Degree Team will meet next Sunday afternoon to rehearse the work of the Third and Initiatory Degrees which will be conferred next Tuesday night.

Revival Services to Begin at Baptist Church

Revival services will begin at the Baptist Church next Sunday morning, and will continue for ten days or two weeks. The pastor will preach Sunday morning and evening, and it is expected that Rev. Ben Rowland, for several years a missionary in China, but now in this country, will arrive Monday, and will do the

S. P. Re-establishes Cent-a-Mile Fares

Designed to stimulate Easter travel throughout all parts of the West, the Southern Pacific Company will re-establish cent-a-mile roundtrip fares for the March 27 week-end, according to announcements today by C.P. Huppertz, local agent for the company.

Under arrangements perfected, Mr. Huppertz stated, trips on the low-fare basis may be started Thursday, Friday, Saturday or Sunday, Mar. 24, 25, 26, 27, with a final return limit on all tickets of 'midnight Tuesday, April 5.

Record travel over the Easter week-end is expected to result in the territory from Portland to El Paso and from San Francisco to Ogden, Salt Lake City included.

Tree Planting

Every day, you may see young trees at the local station coming in from the various nurseries over the southwest and from as south as Winchester, Tenn. The trees are mostly Chinese Elms which do so well in this particular soil.

At the High School, they planted 26 Chinese Elms on Wednesday. The Woman's Club of Carrizozo donated the trees and the High School students did the planting.

Prof. Groce will supervise the care of the young trees. There also are a lot of fine Chinese Elms around the Community Hall, on the side facing the Court House recently planted.

preaching for the rest of the meeting.

Mr. Rowland comes to Carrizozo with very high recommendations from pastors of churches in New Mexico, where he has held revival meetings during the past few months. He recently held a meeting in Alamogordo, and is now engaged in one at Hot Springs which will close Sunday night, after which he will come to Carrizozo. Mrs. Rowland is accompanying him, and will hold services of interest to the women of the town, especially to the members of the Missionary Society.

A welcome awaits you, regardless of the church to which you belong. And if you are not a member of any church, a welcome awaits you. So, come along and hear some old-fashioned gospel sermons. Mr. Rowland is not one of those spectacular, fire-eating evangelists, but is a strong gospel preacher, and will bring a worth-while message at every service.

LYRIC THEATRE

R. A. Walker, Owner

Friday—"Merely Mary Ann." Also serial, "Spell of the Circus."

Saturday—Musical Entertainment, presented by local talent for the benefit of the H. S. Athletic Department and Community Hall. Come!

Sunday - Monday - Tuesday—"Frankenstein."

Battling the Depression

The war on depression, which is now being waged by the American Legion, is being successful at the rate of 10,000 jobs per day being given to unemployed persons throughout the United States.—(From National Commander Stevens' speech at Denver, Monday night.)

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Hobbs and children returned Monday from Mountainair, where they attended the funeral of Mrs. W. H. Hobbs, who died at the ranch home near that place, and the interment took place Sunday. Ray has lately moved to his ranch near Ancho and finds his stock wintering over nicely.

Mrs. D. X. LaVallee entertained the Wednesday Bridge Club at her home this week.

Sat Chavez, Sr., was absent one day this week from his duties at Ziegler Brothers on account of illness, his son Manuel relieving him.

Operator Joe Devine came in Monday from Lordsburg, where he is holding a trick at the local station. He left again for that place yesterday morning.

J. S. Ross left this morning for El Paso for further treatment of his illness which we hope will be greatly beneficial to him.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dale who were married in Oklahoma Feb. 27, are now located at the Dale ranch near Ancho, and since bringing his bride to our part of the state, the young couple have been recipients of many becoming presents from the old friends of the family. Their neighbors have been entertaining them with parties at the different ranches and in every way, seeking to make the new Mrs. Dale feel at home among us. They were here one day this week doing some shopping.

Murphy & White, the new owners of the Wells ranch at White Oaks, are from Midland, Texas, the old home of Mr. and Mrs. Dewey Stokes. These people come down occasionally from the ranch and transact business with our merchants. Being newcomers in our neighborhood, we wish to extend to them the glad hand of welcome. The more often you visit Carrizozo, the better we'll become acquainted, so motor down as often as you can.

Attorney J. E. Hall left Tuesday for Albuquerque, accompanied by Sherwood Corn and after transacting some professional business, returned home Tuesday evening.

Rev. Ed Smith of Fort Stanton was a Carrizozo visitor yesterday in the interest of church matters and while here, made this office a friendly call.

LOCAL MENTION

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Fagan, daughter Virginia, Mrs. W. C. Hendren of Fort Stanton, and Miss Lydia Ruth Penfield of Lincoln were Carrizozo visitors Tuesday and made the Outlook a pleasant call. From Mr. Fagan we learned that at a meeting held three weeks ago at Lincoln, plans were laid for a combined observance of Mothers' Day which will be held at Lincoln on May 8. At this meeting, people from Fort Stanton and other neighboring places will hold sacred services and they expect even a larger attendance than they had at a similar meeting one-year ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Jimmy Lee are spending the week at El Paso, visiting relatives and friends.

Mrs. Elsa Charles, who has been seriously ill for the past week at Johnson's Hospital, is now on the road to recovery, according to the latest word from the hospital.

Mrs. T. A. Spencer and Miss Helen Rolland are spending the week-end at Albuquerque, visiting the Misses Jane Spencer and Margie Rolland.

Mrs. Morgan Lovelace, who has been ill for a few days this week, is now improving.

The Misses Rhea and Beatrix Boughner spent Thursday of this week in El Paso.

Dr. T. H. Williams, Dentist, will be in Carrizozo Thursday, March 24, for a few days.

Miss Ella Bell of the First National Bank returned Sunday from El Paso where she spent five days with her parents, Engineer and Mrs. Earl Bell.

Miss Louise Sweet and Mrs. Bryce Duggar were El Paso visitors last Sunday.

Miss Evelyn Grumbles left Monday for Tucson, Ariz., where she will visit for a short time with relatives.

The Capitan Basketball team passed through here yesterday on their way to participate in the State basketball tournament at Albuquerque.

County School Superintendent Mrs. Alice M. French attended a meeting at Santa Fe the latter part of last week, wherein all the superintendents of the counties over the state with the exception of three, were present.

Chas. E. Jordan left Sunday morning for Springville, Ariz., and returned Tuesday evening, accompanied by Mrs. Jordan and daughter, Margaret Elizabeth, who had been visiting Mrs. Jordan's oldest daughter, Mrs. J. C. Turner for three weeks, during which time it snowed every day—no wonder, the altitude being 8,800 feet.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Cleghorn were down from their ranch near White Oaks Tuesday, attending to some matters of business.

Mrs. Estella Smith of this place received word of an accident to Prof. J. M. Helm at Los Angeles Sunday, Mar. 6. An automobile ran into him. It is not known just how serious his injuries are.—Alamogordo News.

KIDNAPING OF LINDBERGH BABY STIRS WHOLE WORLD

No Crime in Modern History Has Aroused Such Universal Indignation—Tops Long List of Abductions.

No crime in recent history so aroused the entire American public as the kidnaping of the young son of Col. and Mrs. Charles A. Lindbergh, Little Charles Augustus, Jr., is the nation's baby. He is a national character and has been since the day he was born. His abduction was a dastardly crime resented by every red-blooded American, grown-ups and children alike.

Every parent grieved with the stricken father and mother. They knew the anguish they endured. They could feel the heart throbs and the immeasurable grief. They could realize what the finding of that empty crib meant to the grief-stricken parents. They know the darkness that settled over Colonel and Mrs. Lindbergh as they viewed the dirty footprints left by the villains, and the ladder on the lawn outside the window, that told so vividly the fate that had befallen their young son. It is one great American heart that grieved with those grief-stricken parents.

A little delicate child, only twenty months of age, had been dragged from the affectionate embrace of his parents, from the tender care with which he had been surrounded, and spirited away into the foul hands of the most detestable type of criminals. There was no more touching incident of the whole dastardly affair than the pathetic appeal of the mother to the kidnappers to feed her sick baby properly. It was addressed by Mrs. Lindbergh to the

been struck American motherhood, not one of them but suffered the keenest of all agonies—fear for the safety and life of the child she had borne, and not one of them but said in her heart "What if it had been MY baby?"

It is no exaggeration to say that 100,000,000 Americans immediately formed themselves into a searching party, in spirit if not in body, with the sole purpose of restoring the Lindbergh baby in safety as soon as possible to his mother's arms. From the highest to the most lowly, news of the Lindbergh kidnaping was the all-important topic.

It is not often that a President of the United States puts from his mind even for a little while momentous affairs of state because of concern over what has happened to some individual. But that is exactly what happened in this case. Herbert Hoover, in the midst of pondering over the solution of pressing national and international problems, forgot for the moment that he was Chief Executive of a nation and remembered only that he was an American father. So he gave orders that he was to be kept informed of the latest developments in the case no matter at what hour of the night the news should arrive at the White House.

What was true of the President was true of other high government officials, both state and national. The first activity in trying to run to earth

New York and Philadelphia, were instructed to be on the lookout for suspicious characters. Between these two offices the states of New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, New Jersey and Connecticut, were immediately covered with a network of investigation by the most skillful agents in the service of the United States.

Although kidnaping is a state rather than a federal offense, the United States government officials had justification for entering the case because of the possibility that the kidnapers might have violated some other federal statute. But one immediate result of this abduction was to cause a widespread demand for speeding action on bills then before congress making kidnaping a federal offense.

One of them by Senator Roscoe C. Patterson of Missouri makes the transportation of a kidnaped person across a state boundary an offense punishable by death. Another, by Representative John J. Cochran of Missouri makes kidnaping a federal offense if state boundaries are crossed and still a third bill makes use of the mails in kidnaping cases a federal crime punishable by a maximum of 20 years imprisonment. Not only was legislation to curb this crime the chief topic in the national legislative hall, but state legislatures began taking measures to increase the state penalties for abduction.

But more striking than the immediate action taken by the constituted authorities of the law for dealing with the criminals who had stolen away the Lindbergh baby was the instantaneous reaction of private individuals everywhere to the crime. It is doubtful if ever before in the history of America have so many millions of her citizens felt the personal obligation to aid in a gigantic manhunt—in spirit if not in reality.

Aviators, who had been buddies of the famous flying colonel, immediately placed themselves and their planes at his disposal to aid in the search. Thousands of amateur detectives were busily engaged in watching for "clues" which might aid the authorities in catching the malefactors. In New York the clergy of three religious denominations joined in broadcasting a prayer for the safe and speedy return of the Lindbergh baby—a prayer which found an echo in the hearts of millions.

Nor was the excitement over the case confined to the borders of the United States. In far-off Chile, the kidnaping was told in big headlines alongside the news of the Chinese defeat on the Chapel-Woosung battlefield. The French press, to which Colonel Lindbergh has been a hero since his conquest of the Atlantic in 1920, was filled with the story of the crime. Germany forgot for a moment its heated political atmosphere arising from the presidential election campaign and was swept by a wave of sympathy for the parents of the lost baby. All Berlin newspapers published the kidnaping on their front pages, along with numerous photographs, an extraordinary occurrence in that country, where political issues invariably occupy all available front-page space, even when an election campaign is not in progress.

England's anxiety over the fate of the little boy was nearly as keen as America's. The news of the abduction caused a sensation in Mexico

where the baby's grandfather, the late Dwight Morrow, had been ambassador from the United States. A stream of telegrams was sent to the Lindberghs from their many friends in Mexico. President Ortiz Rubio, Foreign Secretary Manuel G. Teles and J. Ruben Clark, who succeeded the late Senator Dwight Morrow as ambassador, asked to be kept closely informed of any developments in the search for the kidnapers.

The abduction was brought home to Mexicans all the more vividly because of the fact that it had occurred on the third anniversary of Colonel Lindbergh's arrival in the Mexican capital on the visit before his last trip to Mexico. In the days when he was courting Anne Morrow in the romantic atmosphere of Cuernavaca. Just as the news of the kidnaping of the Lindbergh baby circled the globe within a few hours after it had occurred, so had the news of the birth of this baby been an item of worldwide interest. Charles Augustus Lindbergh, Jr., was born June 22, 1920, which also was the anniversary of the birth of his mother, the former Anne Morrow, daughter of the late Senator Dwight W. Morrow of New Jersey. She was twenty-four years old the day her son was born. The baby was born in the Morrow home in New Jersey, in which his parents were married May 27, 1920.

The first "official" announcement of the baby's arrival came from the late ambassador, who, an hour after the child was born, told a friend, "I'm a grandfather, and it's a boy! But don't you tell any one."

His secret could not long be kept however, for many friends had been aware of the preparations made at the Morrow home.

One whole wing had been turned into hospital-like quarters, and two nurses from a New York registry, with Miss Marie Cummins, the Morrow family nurse, were in attendance to aid doctors.

And so, within a few moments after Ambassador Morrow had informed his friend, the news was given to the world through press associations.

In Lindbergh's usual taciturn fashion, only the mere fact that his son and heir had arrived was announced. But from more talkative attendants these important facts came on that first day:

He weighed seven and one-half pounds. His hair was blond and curly. He looked "just like his father."

In the four days interval between June 22 and the day the birth certificate was filed members of the Morrow and Lindbergh family participated in an amicable discussion as to what the infant would be named.

That question was settled when the birth certificate disclosed he was to be "Junior." And it was understood to have been Mrs. Lindbergh's choice all along. It was reported, too, that Lindbergh had favored calling his son after his father-in-law, but that for the first time since he hopped the Atlantic three years before he was turned back from his goal.

During his first few months of life, when his parents were making occasional short jaunts by airplane it frequently was reported that Charles Jr. was to accompany them. They did not take the infant on any of these trips, however, though the reports were so prevalent that they gave rise to the impression that Charles Jr. would be brought up from earliest youth with the idea of making an aviator out of him.

So widely was this conviction held that his reluctant father declared in an interview, which was printed in October, 1920, in the Pictorial Review, that Charles Jr.'s future was in his own hands.

"Our son," Colonel Lindbergh was quoted as saying, "has hardly reached the age to have his future determined for him, and, in any case, it is a question that he can decide for himself when the time comes."

"Personally, I do not want him to be anything or do anything that he himself has no taste or aptitude for. I believe that everybody should have complete freedom in the choice of his life's work."

When word of the birth of Charles A. Lindbergh Jr. went around the world—and even before it was announced, gifts began to arrive at the Morrow home for him in such profusion that they soon became an embarrassment. His parents were quoted as saying that the boy would have to remain an infant for ten years at least merely to wear out the baby clothes which had been sent to him.

When Charles, Jr., then just past the age of six months, goggled at his first Christmas tree in the home of his parents in Englewood, N. J., the gift most prominent by its frequent duplication was the toy airplane. He divided his time pretty evenly for the first year of his life between the home of his grandparents at North Haven, Maine, and that of his parents in Englewood, near Princeton, N. J. In Maine, as at Englewood, extraordinary precautions were taken to guard the baby. Rumors that special watchmen had been assigned were confirmed when it became known that Colonel Lindbergh, as the result of threats from "cranks," had taken such steps to protect his son.

Similar care was taken after the parents returned from the Orient and took their son to their Hopewell, N. J., home.

But all of these precautions apparently could not prevent the perpetration of the dastardly crime that so stirred the world. Early in the case it became apparent that ransom was the motive for the kidnaping for the fortune on which the kidnapers of the Lindbergh baby apparently hoped to lay hands in one of the largest in New Jersey.

Southwest News Items

Taos, show place of New Mexico and mecca for artists and tourists, pays the highest prices for electricity of any towns yet mentioned in surveys of electric light prices in New Mexico. The rate there is 25 cents a k. w. h. for the first 25 k. w. h.

The New Mexico Public Service Co. recently asked the town board to suspend temporarily that part of the electric service ordinance referring to inspection charges, until economic conditions change, so as not to work a hardship on poor families who move their place of residence.

Governor Arthur Seligman of New Mexico, has ordered an investigation into the disappearance of Henry P. Taylor, well-known western New Mexico stockman, it was learned here Wednesday. Taylor left Aztec Jan. 27 for old Mexico to inspect mining property. A group of men he was to have met near the border never saw him.

J. A. Reich, who has visited the Holbrook territory for the past six years in the interests of Armour & Co., maintaining his headquarters in Gallup, has made his last trip to this city. Mr. Reich has been promoted to the position of manager of the Colorado Springs branch of Armour & Co., as a reward for his good work in this region during the past years.

In a running gun battle with an alleged holdup at Miami, Ariz. Sheriff Byrne was shot twice, one bullet entering his left hand and the other his right thigh. Despite the fact that he was wounded Sheriff Byrne with the aid of Undersheriff Elmo Owen, continued the battle until he "got his right thigh. Despite the fact Van Meter, who was shot through both legs.

Phil Schenck, San Juan county's largest apple grower, who has made his brand of apples, famous over the southwest, has returned from a fifteen day visit to Arizona and California where he made a careful study of fruit marketing conditions. He was successful in making a contract with a large fruit wholesale house in Arizona to handle his next crop of apples.

T. Inouye, Japanese of Torrance, California, recognized among his people as an agricultural expert, has arrived in Deming and expects to make his home here. He is planting seeds of mixed vegetables in hot beds at the Nick Vocile farm on the Lordsburg road. When these plants are ready for transplanting to a larger area about a dozen other Japanese families are coming here to locate.

Appointment of the Relief Commission for New Mexico by Governor Arthur Seligman, a group made up of Jan Van Houten of Raton, J. O. Beth of Santa Fe, and Guy Rogers of Albuquerque with Levi A. Hughes of Santa Fe, as consultant, has been followed with prompt action to obtain from the federal government all benefits possible for the state under the new congressional legislation.

The Inter-term opens at the New Mexico Normal University at Las Vegas on April 15. Since so many schools are closing with a seven months term, the Normal is offering a complete list of beginning courses at this Inter-term. Some fifty subjects have been chosen from the following departments: Education, English, Speech, Physical Education, Fine Arts, Psychology, Social Science, and Vocational Education.

Superintendent S. F. Stacher of the Navajo reservation estimates that the Indians lost a total of 25 per cent of all their sheep in the great snows and blizzards which devastated that section of the state a few weeks ago. To begin with, the Indians owned 150,532 head of the animals, Stacher says, and his estimate of losses was made following a survey during which Mr. Stacher and A. C. Cooley, a director of agricultural extension work among the Indians, visited many points on the reservation.

The entire New Mexico congressional delegation is working for the proposed Thomas-Crown Point-Pueblo Bonito-Otis camp highway to be constructed by the Indian Bureau and National Park Service. Letters received by the Farmington chamber of commerce from Senators Sam Bratton and Bronson Cutting and Representative Dennis Chavez were read at a C. of C. meeting recently and show that all three men strongly favor the project and are making determined efforts to put it across.

"The dominating factor in the agricultural outlook for 1932 is the general business situation and the general price level." This is the opening statement made in the Agricultural Outlook for New Mexico, prepared by the New Mexico Agricultural College for the year 1932 which continues as follows: "While individual commodities will be affected by the production and supplies of these commodities, and farmers should make it a point to study the situation regarding each commodity which they might produce, little relief can be expected for agriculture until the general business situation improves."

Recently the State Department of Education of New Mexico sent more than twelve thousand books in equal units to county superintendents for the establishment of circulating libraries in their schools. Since many counties have some library facilities, the State Department made no attempt to superimpose any system of cataloging and distributing these books. County superintendents are free to handle the books in ways most convenient and helpful to the various rural schools under their supervision.



Latest Photo of Lindbergh Baby

kidnapers of her son and broadcast through the press of the nation. In it she said:

"To the kidnaper of the Lindbergh baby:

"Here is a heartbroken appeal direct from the mother of the child you stole.

"The baby has been sick and its recovery may depend on the treatment it gets from you. You must be especially careful about the diet.

"Mrs. Lindbergh issued to the press today the strict diet she has been following since the baby fell ill. She did this in the hope you might read this story and that there was some spark of humanity even in the heart of a baby thief.

"Here is the diet, accompanied by the fervent prayer of a grieving mother:

"One quart of milk during the day.

"Three tablespoons of cooked cereal morning and night.

"One yolk of egg daily.

"One baked potato or rice once a day.

"Two tablespoons of stewed fruit daily.

"Half a cup of orange juice on waking.

"Half a cup of prune juice after the afternoon nap.

"And fourteen drops of medicine called vicerol during the day.

"That's all, kidnaper of the Lindbergh baby. That's what the baby's mother wants you to give the boy. Follow her request and you may in some small part redeem yourself in the eyes of a contemptuous world."

The fathers of the nation in spirit tramped with Colonel Lindbergh the woods about the large estate, searching with him for clues that would lead to the recovery of the stolen child. In spirit they repeated his prayers and his curses. To the members of the nation the abduction was a real, a personal tragedy. Not one of those but felt with Anne Morrow Lindbergh the devastating blow that had

the criminals was, of course, on the part of local police near the Lindbergh home in New Jersey.

Through the agency of the teletype the alarm reached the police of New York, Newark, Jersey City, Elizabeth, Camden, and Philadelphia within a few minutes of the receipt of the first news at Trenton. All of them quickly swung into action, as did the New York and Pennsylvania state police.

Orders were flashed to every precinct by the police teletype system to be on the alert for suspicious cars, while the new police radio station WJEG flashed word to the short wave station of the patrolling detective cars to join in the watch.

Similar steps, though on a smaller scale, were being repeated simultaneously in every city for many miles around the Lindbergh home. Posses of motorcycle and bandit squad policemen from Philadelphia, Pa., and New Jersey state troopers, clamped down a heavy guard on every bridge over the Delaware river.

But the circle of activity soon widened beyond state borders. Within a few hours the news reached Washington, the full co-operation of the federal government in hunting down the kidnapers was offered to the New Jersey state authorities. Attorney-General William D. Mitchell hurried to the White House for a conference with President Hoover and immediately afterwards the Department of Justice announced that every agency of the department would cooperate to the utmost with the state authorities.

Following a second conference between the President and his attorney-general, it was announced that the government had placed its prohibition enforcement officers as well as all of the other department of justice agents on the case. All agents in the eastern section of the country, acting under direct orders from the President, transmitted through the justice department's bureau of investigation in

FAMOUS KIDNAPINGS

- 1874—Charlie Ross, stolen in Germantown, Pa., never recovered and supposed to have been killed.
- 1900—Edward Cudahy was kidnaped by Pat Crowe, who served a prison sentence. Cudahy was returned.
- 1909—Billy Whittle, Sharon, Pa., recovered after \$10,000 ransom was paid. Kidnapers imprisoned.
- 1911—Baby Hencke, Chicago. Believed slain. Abductors in Joliet prison.
- 1911—Lloyd Trezke, Cleveland. Found in California after fifteen years.
- 1913—Catherine Winters, kidnaped in Newcastle, Ind.; never found.
- 1915—Jimmy Glass, Jersey City, still missing and believed slain.
- 1917—Baby Lloyd Keet, Springfield, Mo., slain.
- 1919—Billy Dansey, kidnaped in New Jersey. Body found in swamp months later.
- 1924—Roy North, kidnaped by morn in Chicago. Found unharmed after a week.
- 1924—Bobby Franks, kidnaped and slain in Chicago by Richard Loeb and Nathan Leopold, who are serving life sentences in prison.
- 1927—Marian Parker, twelve years old, Los Angeles, kidnaped and slain by William Hickman, who was captured and executed.
- 1927—Billy Gaffney, four years old, Brooklyn, kidnaped for ransom and never found. Believed to have been slain.
- 1928—Billy Ranieri, ten years old, kidnaped but later restored to parents. Two kidnapers sentenced to 30 years in prison.
- 1930—Adolphus Bush Orth, well, thirteen years old, grandson of William Brewster, kidnaped from home near St. Louis but released 30 hours later. Kidnapers sentenced to prison.
- 1931—Marian McLean, six years old, Cincinnati, kidnaped and executed, and later found dead in basement. Mayor captured and confessed.



Made specially for BABIES and CHILDREN

Physicians tell us that one condition is nearly always present when a child has a digestive upset, a starting cold or other little ailment. Constipation. The first step towards relief is to rid the body of impure wastes. And for this nothing is better than genuine Castoria! Castoria is a pure vegetable preparation made specially for babies and children. This means it is mild and gentle; that it contains no harsh drugs, no narcotics. Yet it always gets results! You never have to coax children to take Castoria. Real Castoria always bears the name!



Saved by Phone Call
How a man was saved from death by a telephone call was told at the inquest into the explosion which caused the death of 45 miners at the Bentley colliery, near Doncaster, England. A colliery worker named Swift said that he left the pit a few minutes before the blast, owing to an urgent private message he received over the telephone.

ADVISES HEAT OF RED PEPPERS FOR RHEUMATISM

Brings Almost Instant Relief
When the intolerable pains of rheumatism or arthritic or lumbago drive you nearly mad... don't forget the marvelous heat Nature put into red peppers. For it is this penetrating heat that relieves all pain as it soothes and gets down under the skin, seeming to clear up inflammation instantly. It is this genuine red pepper's heat that is now contained in an ointment called *Rowley's Red Pepper Rub*. As you rub it in you can feel relief come. There's nothing better for breaking up a dangerous chest cold, either. All druggists sell *Rowley's Red Pepper Rub* in convenient jars.

Nice Bit of Work
Prim Old Aunt—Edith, the way you flirted with that young man was terrible.
Pretty Niece—Why, auntie, I'm sure he thought I did it very well.
Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 60 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels—Adv.
Baron's "knickers" were also of the all-day kind.



Dinner Dialogue
"They're going to put a sales tax on motor cars."
"Then, John, we'd better buy ours this week."

Boys with adenoids should be attended to; if they are not, they will grow up to be snoring husbands.

Easy to darken GRAY HAIR this quick way

SO naturally nobody'll know
Now without using dangerous dyes you can darken gray hair naturally, quickly restore its original shade by the world's finest, safe way which is now keeping millions of heads young looking. Benefits the hair as it darkens it to the shade you want. As simple as brushing. Try it. Pay drug-gist 75c for a large bottle of WYETH'S SAGE & SULPHUR and just follow easy directions.

SEED
HARRY KENNEDY'S SEEDS...
PATENTS
W. N. U. DENVER, NO. 11-1922.

A Candle in the Wilderness

A Tale of the Beginning of New England

by Irving Bacheller

WNU Service Copyright by Irving Bacheller

CHAPTER XI—Continued

Amos touched the shoulder of his young friend with a curious tenderness in his big rough hand, as he said: "It's a hell of a fuss over a small matter. I'll go to Boston myself and swear that I done it. All the wives and old maids and young maids would be sayin' that they always knew I was a devil with the gals."

"Robert is the man to go," said Rosewell.

Amos answered: "I can tell ye that he will not go."

"I prefer that he speak for himself. If he refuses to go with me there will be no longer any doubt of his guilt."

"When I go to Boston I shall choose my own time and company," said Robert.

He went to the house to get his coat, for a cold blast was blowing down the lake.

"Cat's foot!" Amos exclaimed. "Ye say that the people o' Boston think that Robert is guilty. I reckon there's one who don't think so."

"Who is that?" Rosewell demanded.

"Peggy Weld. I'll bet my head on it I am right."

Amos had been whittling as he spoke. He rested his knife and looked at the newcomer, who said:

"I am not authorized to express Miss Weld's opinions."

"Yes, I know," said Amos. "Ye haven't thought 'bout yerself a minute. Ye're so interested in justice and right that ye've app'nted yerself to look into the facts, and ye've traveled three hundred leagues in doin' it. I declare, Rosewell, ye're one o' the saints o' God. O' course ye'll tell Peggy that ye didn't know any more 'bout Robert when ye left here than ye did when ye come."

"What I say to anyone will depend wholly on my own judgment and conscience," Rosewell answered.

Robert returned from the house. He brought the puzzle-locket which Peggy had loaned to him when he left her.

"How long do you stay with us?" he asked.

Rosewell answered: "Only a few minutes. My ship will be leaving New Amsterdam in nine days. I shall have to hurry to make it. Before I go I have a question to ask you. The truth involves no peril to you. Being beyond the jurisdiction of the court you can safely go to the Dutch town and take a ship for Holland. The happiness of your friend depends on your answer. Are you the man whom the constable found with Mabel Hartley in a thicket the night you left Dostea?"

"You have no right to ask me that question, and I refuse to answer it," said Robert.

With perfect composure Rosewell answered:

"Then my work is finished, and we will return to the fort. We shall lodge tonight at a Dutch trading post twelve miles south of here. If you change your mind, as I hope you may, you can find us there until eight o'clock tomorrow morning."

"I have this little trinket that belongs to Peggy Weld," said Robert. "She let me take it the night I left you and her and others at the governor's house. I expected to return it the next day when we were to see each other. As I may never see her again, will you have the kindness to take it back to her? It is an old keepsake of her family, and I am sure that she will want to have it."

"I shall see that she gets it," Rosewell answered cordily.

Fortwith he and the Dutch officer set out on their journey to the south.

"He didn't like that," said Amos with a chuckle and a flirt of his foot.

"There's pages o' history behind this Journey o' his. Peggy has turned cold on his hands. She stands for ye agin' the whole town. He knows that she is in love with ye. He come here to show her that he's a better man than ye be. He'll make out that ye confessed to him, but Peggy is no fool. She'll grig him good."

The Dutchman swore when they told him of the visit of the Iroquois hunters.

"If I had been here they would have been more careful of their behavior. They are like animals, quick to see it if you are a little scared of them. Then they'll walk on your face. They know that the fort is behind me. They call me the 'Son of Thunder' and I treat them like a lot of school boys."

They helped the Dutchman with his packing. Next morning in good weather they left the trading post with the Dutchman and his men, the casks, bedding and kitchen utensils lashed upon sleds. After four days of hard travel they reached the fort on a hill overlooking the North river and a stretch of cleared lands west of it. At a little inn they learned that Rosewell had left some days before in a sleigh. For a week the river had been thinly iced. They could only wait for it to be well covered.

"Let yer lungs rest," the old pioneer said to Robert. "Ye trust to Amos. His mazard has done a little contrivance. He'll shoot ye down to open water comfortable and as fast as

ye want to ride. All we need is ice without too much snow on it. I reckon this north wind will put a stout roof on that river in two or three days."

The reckoning of Amos was not far wrong. Within a week laden sleighs drawn by horses were crossing the river, and the young folks sped over the glimmering ice planes on their skates. Meanwhile Amos had made friends with the village carpenter. The two had built a sled, with a beam of unusual width, and stout enough to carry a short mast. Robert found them at work in the shop.

"What is that?" he asked.

"Well, sir, she looks like a Dutch dog, but she's an iceboat," said his friend. "All she needs now is a sail and a pair o' sharp iron shoes that'll grab hold o' the ice. She'll be rigged proper, tonight. I don't know how ye feel, but Amos has nary a cloud in his sky."

"I am as happy as a caged squirrel," Robert answered. "When do we start?"

"Tomorrow at sunrise and with a small tent and a store of beef, bread and billed eggs. If the wind keeps up we'll do a lot o' slipping afore dark—ye set yer mind a chawin' that cud."

They sped away at daybreak with a stiff cold wind blowing down the river valley, their goods and provisions lashed to the deck and Amos on the stern where he could manage the steering lever and the rope. They went in long tacks even faster than the wind at times.

"I'm like a man on a horse that's runnin' away," said Amos with a laugh. "She's got the bit in her teeth, and I don't know how to stop her."

They were cold and hungry when at a bend in the ice plane Amos steered his curious craft in the lee of a high shore and skidded her into rough ice hard by the bank.

"Now, old mare, you stand there a while," said Amos. "Don't be so crazy to go. You'd starve us to death—you busy old bird. We're goin' to build a fire and warm up and get a fresh hold on happiness."

They went ashore and gathered wood. With flint and tinder and a pinch of gunpowder Amos got his fire going. Near it they sat on a rug of hemlock boughs and ate their food, with a bottle of good wine to help it on its way.

"That dinner has improved the look o' the world," said the pioneer as he arose and gathered up the remnants. "Amos has no fault to find. We'll shove her out into the wind and get aboard. The old mare will be as busy as a scared pismire in about a minute."

Soon they raced into a deep, shadowed vale between high mountains. Its crystal paving, sheltered from the wind, had a thin covering of hard snow. Here they made slower headway and had to do some hauling.

Rounding a bend as night was falling, they saw ahead of them on a long, wide, natural terrace the glimmering windows of a cabin. It was the home of a Dutch shepherd and tobacco grower. He and his family received them with joy and gave them food and lodging.

Snow fell in a windless night. So much of it that the iceboat was no longer of any use to the travelers. They gave it to the Dutchman, who took them many miles down the long ice way with his team and farm sled. A booby-but had been fastened to the sled and the three men sat in it. Their host left them under the high rock cliffs on the west shore, that being as far as he thought it prudent to go with the weight of horses. From there Amos and Robert shouldered their packs and went on foot. They carried letters from the Dutchman to the Dominie Bogardus and to Francis Molemaker who ran the Horse Mill.

The afternoon was far spent when they came to the lofty river wall, the top of which was some two hundred feet above the ice planes on the north-western corner of the island. On its summit was an Indian camp and a number of warriors and their chief, in his feathered head-dress, looking down upon them. Beyond this elevated tableland was a wooded wilderness with high rock ridges, inland, denuded by fire. They came soon to a low shore and sand hills made, no doubt, by strong west winds blowing over the strand at low water. Far southward they saw the smoke of a house rising above the forest and soon a rude roadway, bridged from the ice, over which sleighs and horses had lately traveled. They took this path in the snow and came before long to a log house in a large clearing. There they learned from farmer Van Dincklagen that they had come to "The Bouwerie in the Forest" and that New Amsterdam was less than two miles below. The farmer told them how to reach the Indian path which led southward to the city gate. They crossed Bestaver's brook and came to a high hill commanding the lower end of the island. The could see many roofs, the fort and its windmill and masts and rigging in the harbor.

"There we be at last!" Amos exclaimed. "The place where ye take water from this heathen land! Now

silence and a prayer to God! I eye it as a piece o' Providence."

Descending the hill they crossed a boggy flat and came soon to a lake with a small island in the midst of it. At the "top of the town" was a wooden palisade of strong pickets driven into the ground. The gate, beyond a rude roadway called the Indian path, was wide enough to admit a team of horses abreast. A watchman halted them at the gate. Amos showed his letters and in Dutch dispelled all doubt of their good intentions. It was now quite dark, and the windows of the big warehouse of the West India company and in many small dwellings were aglow.

They went with their letter to the house of Dominie Bogardus on Pearl street, to which some children had directed them. The good man received them warmly and listened to their plans. Amos told him that they were Puritans who had been captured by the Indians. He told of their escape and of the Dutch trader through whose friendly offices they had arrived at Fort Orange. He spoke also of their deep sense of obligation to the Dutch which his young friend—a man of ample means—wished to signalize with a gift to the parish, and of their desire to take the first ship to Holland.

"You may have to wait long before you can get a ship," said the dominie. "Meanwhile I am sure that the director general will make you comfortable. Come with me. We will go to his house."

CHAPTER XII

How the Night in New Amsterdam Changed Their Plans

They went along the strand to the fort which stood near the water's edge. Within the enclosure of the fort they were admitted to the house of the director general, Mr. Wouter Van Twiller, who sat drinking with



"If That Is Not Enough He Will Hire a Fiddler and a Wit to Keep You Merry."

a jolly burghomaster. Amos describes the latter in his diary as "a proper lusty man, with a brain like a cork and a body like a sponge." The director general smoked silently as the dominie said: "Here are two worthy men just arrived from Fort Orange to take a ship for Holland. They are Protestants of substance and good manners, who have come down on the ice. They will be glad to pay for entertainment while they stay here."

The jolly burghomaster spoke for his friend, so preoccupied with his pipe, his beer and his thoughts.

"God give you peace," he said as he shook their hands. "The governor will give you his best room and his best slave to serve you. If that is not enough he will hire a fiddler and a wit to keep you merry and a lady to curl your hair and tell you love stories."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Tempting Dog's Appetite

Nursing a sick dog, especially when it is in the convalescent stage, is not an easy task, as any dog owner who has been through it knows. One owner was having great difficulty in getting his dog to eat. He mentioned the matter to another dog owner, an old-timer who has been through much of it. Said he: "I got this from an old lady when I was a kid and I'm no spring chicken. You might think it's an old-fashioned notion, but I've tried it and never knew it to fail. Try the dog on a little smoked herring, just enough to get him started. It's great as an appetizer."

The owner followed the suggestion, and sure enough the dog ate the smoked herring, with relish, and then turned to a few other things. After a few days, with an occasional taste of smoked herring, the dog's appetite came back. Old-fashioned or not, the treatment was successful. Broken tabernacles.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. F. B. FETZWEGER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.) (© 1912, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for March 20

JESUS DIES ON THE CROSS

LESSON TEXT—John 19:17-25; 26-30. GOLDEN TEXT—For I delivered unto you first of all that which I also received, how that Christ died for our sins according to the scriptures.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus Gives His Life for Us.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Jesus Gives His Life for Us.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Jesus Dies for Us.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Why Christ Died.

This lesson presents the greatest tragedy of all time. No record in the annals of history approaches it. It is in a real sense the climax of all history. Though unique in its blackness, from it flows streams of life and liberty for all the world. It is highly important that every teacher have the personal experience of Christ's death for himself and then endeavor to get his pupils to see that Christ's death was instead of their own death. We escape judgment because the judgment we merited fell upon Christ.

I. The Place (v. 17).

It was on a hill called in Latin "Calvary" and in Hebrew "Golgotha," which in shape resembled a skull. This hill is a few yards outside Jerusalem. This is a most significant name for the place where man's redemption was accomplished. The skull is an apt picture of man's condition as a result of sin—life and intelligence gone, leaving only the dark empty cavern.

II. His Companions (v. 18, cf. Luke 23:33).

Two malefactors were crucified with him. Their names are not given. This was in fulfillment of Isaiah 53:12, "He was numbered with the transgressors." He was guiltless, but became sin for us.

III. The Inscription over Him (vv. 19, 20).

It was customary to place an inscription over the cross, stating the crime for which the victim suffered. Although Pilate did this in bitter irony and contempt, he uttered a great truth, affirming more than he intended.

IV. Gambling for the Garments of Jesus (vv. 23, 24).

This was a fulfillment of the scripture, "They part my garments among them, and cast lots upon my vesture" (Ps. 22:18). This is an exhibition of how men's hearts may be so calloused as to plan an act for present gain under the shadow of the cross of Christ.

V. Utterances from the Cross (vv. 25-30).

1. "Behold thy son"—"Behold thy mother" (vv. 25, 26). In this crucial hour he forgot his own bitter anguish and interested himself in those he loved. This is a fine example of human sympathy, and especially of filial love at its best.

2. "I thirst" (v. 29). As the sinner's representative, he suffered not only untold agony of mind, but of body as well.

3. "It is finished" (v. 30). While no one can fathom the depth of meaning in these words, they no doubt indicate a. That the epimurms and indignities heaped upon him were at an end. His trial was grossly illegal. False witnesses were employed to incriminate him.

b. His awful sufferings were at an end. The penalty of the unnamable and indescribable sins of the world were resting upon him, wringing from him the pathetic cry, "My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?"

c. The fulfillment of every type and prophecy.

d. His life of perfect obedience.

e. The great work of redemption. "Finished" means more than ended. It means "accomplished." All that he started out to do was now completed.

f. The judgment of the world and the casting out of Satan. (See John 12:31.)

"From this point on there was no more humiliation, insult, or outrage. From the moment when the spear-thrust made it certain that he was actually dead, no cherished infant form could be more tenderly taken in arms, wrapped in clean linen with aromatic spices, and laid at rest in a faultlessly clean chamber. Neither was he ever again seen by an unfriendly eye. Truly, as to all sorrow and suffering and vicarious agony, it was finished."

VI. His Death (v. 30, cf. Luke 23:44, 45).

His death was voluntary. It was unlike any other death in all history. By an act of sovereign will he dismissed his spirit. No one took his life from him. He had power to lay it down and power to take it up again. So shocking was the crime that nature herself threw around the Son of God a shroud to hide him from the godless crowd. Darkness was upon the land at noonday.

SOLEMN THOUGHTS

Tact comes as much from goodness of heart as from fineness of taste.—Eugénion.

Reserve is the truest expression of respect toward those who are its objects.—De Quincy.

"As time passes, the sinner will center in self and become more selfish, and a Christian's life will center in God and become more Christ-like."

Who Was Who?

By Louise M. Comstock

MR. DOLLEY AND MR. HENNESSY

NIGHT after night Finley Peter Dunno used to while away down in James McGarry's saloon on Dearborn street in Chicago. Week after week there came from his pen those humorous conversations between Mr. Dooley and Mr. Hennessy which, throughout the late nineties and the early nineteen hundreds carried a half comic, half philosophical commentary on the news of the day which proved a common sense and healthful influence on the thought of the entire country.

Mr. Dooley was supposedly patterned on James McGarry himself, as far at least as his rich brogue was concerned; in thought and word he was undoubtedly his author, Finley Peter Dunno. Mr. "Hennessy" was John J. McKenna, veteran politician of "Archie road," today chief inspector of Illinois employment agencies, and for half a century the newspaper man's best source of information upon interesting events in Chicago's history.

Mr. Hennessy's sharp in the conversations was merely to supply just the obvious commonplace remark needed to set Mr. Dooley's easy tongue wagging, seemingly inspired, in long expostions of current events, with a wisdom that served to set the opinion of many readers and a humor that served to smooth over much of the bitter partisanship of a day when party politics needed just such treatment. "The Lord save us from harm," Mr. Hennessy would plausibly remark, and Mr. Dooley would offer: "Ye ought to know the history by platforms. . . . Years ago, Mr. Hennessy, many years ago, they was a race between th' 'illuminer' an' th' raypublicans . . ."

WILD BILL

THEY called him "Wild Bill" Hicok, but his name wasn't William, at all, and instead of being wild, he was—most of the time—one of the quietest, softest-spoken men in the whole history of the frontier. His real name was James Butler Hicok, a native of Illinois, who served as a spy for the Union army in Missouri during the Civil war and later as an Overland stage driver and a scout for United States army troops in the Indian wars in the West.

The name "Wild Bill" was tacked on to him because of a desperate hand-to-hand battle he was supposed to have fought with the "McCandless gang" while he was employed by the stage company. The only trouble with the story is that such a fight as has been described by many writers never took place. Official records in the Nebraska Historical society show that Hicok killed one man named McCandless, a peaceful settler, and the manner of the killing was such as to reflect little if any credit upon Hicok.

Later as a marshal in various Kansas towns, Hicok made a brilliant record as a peace officer, being noted for the deadliness of his aim with a pistol and the lightning-like rapidity with which he disposed of various bad men. This enhanced his reputation as "Wild Bill," but it also led to his downfall. Eventually a would-be bad man, who dared not face Hicok and shoot it out, slipped up behind him as he sat at a game of cards in Deadwood, S. D., one day in 1876 and shot him down.

UNCLE TOM

A LONG-forgotten tombstone, cleared of accumulated rubbish and vegetation recently by a government weed inspector working near Dresden, Ontario, Canada, revealed the final resting place of Rev. Josiah Henson, regarded as the original of Uncle Tom, hero of Harriet Beecher Stowe's "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

The tombstone is in an old cemetery just five miles off the main automobile highway east of Chatham, during Civil war days a great gathering place for run-away slaves who had come up from the South via the underground railway. In Canada they were safe from the dread fugitive slave laws which facilitated their capture and return in the states. On the tombstone is the inscription:

"In memory of Rev. Josiah Henson Died May 6, 1833. Born July 16, 1789. Age 93 years, 10 months and 5 days."

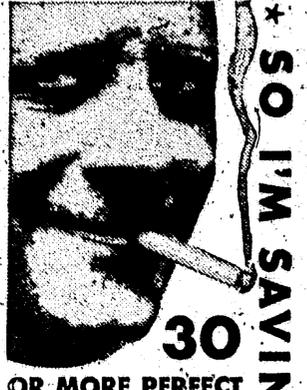
It was in 1850, when Tom was in Boston on his way to Canada, that Mrs. Stowe saw him. She was so impressed, so go the reports, by his story of the brutality of certain slave owners, and by his description of the way in which his own father was beaten to death, that she resolved then and there to put him into print as the embodiment of her protest against the whole system of slavery.

(© 1912, Western Newspaper Union.)

Good is Silence

It doesn't pay to hold disrespect for others, no matter how they may impress one. To dispute endlessly with other people is a mild way of showing contempt for their opinions. The resentment which this course engenders is not to be incurred lightly, nor with out good and sufficient reason. It is better to keep one's mouth shut. But who can do it?—Exchange.

"PAY CUT



SO I'M SAVING 50¢ A WEEK ON MY SMOKE!

30 OR MORE PERFECT CIGARETTES FOR 10¢

"WHEN my pay was cut I had to think of ways to save. My pal told me about Target and I tried it. Now you couldn't get me to smoke any other kind of cigarette, but the ones I roll from Target, Target's a real cigarette tobacco and with those gummy papers you get free, it doesn't take a magician to roll a cigarette that looks just like a ready-made. Think of it, gents! Savin' half a buck a week and smokes better than ever."

MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE

For 30 ready-made smokes you pay 6¢ federal tax (plus a state tax in some states). With Target you pay only 1¢. And your dealer offers you a money-back guarantee if you don't say Target is better than any other cigarette tobacco you have ever rolled.

WRAPPED IN MOISTUREPROOF CELLOPHANE



Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corp. Louisville, Ky. ©1912

Haul for Firemen

Every time the San Francisco firemen go out on a fire they come home with a haul of trout. Fire Chief Brennan says the fish come through the fire mains, sometimes clogging up the lines. The trouble is caused by trout spawn slipping through screens over the intake to the fire hydrant mains and later growing up to be good sized fish.

How One Man Lost 22 Pounds

Mr. Herman Runkis of Detroit writes: "A few lines of thanks from a rheumatism sufferer—my first bottle of Kruschen Salts took all the aches and swellings out of my joints—with my first bottle I went on a diet and lost 22 pounds and now I feel like a new man."

To lose fat SAFELY and quickly take one half teaspoonful of Kruschen Salts in a glass of hot water in the morning before breakfast.

For your health's sake ask for and get Kruschen—the cost for a bottle that lasts 4 weeks is but a trifle at any drugstore in the world and if after the first bottle you are not joyfully satisfied with results—money back. All good druggists will be glad to supply you.

New York Led

New York state had the most men in the "World war, approximately 459,609.

You can't take a trick with the tramp of fame.

Charity rides the rich man's gold of its cross.

Mothers... Watch Children's COLDS

COMMON head colds often "settle" in throat and chest where they may become dangerous. Don't take a chance—at the first sniffle rub on Children's Mustrorle once every hour for five hours.

Children's Mustrorle is just good old Mustrorle, you have known so long, in milder form.

This famous blend of oil of mustard, camphor, menthol and other ingredients brings relief naturally. Mustrorle acts because it is a scientific "counter-irritant"—not just a salve—it penetrates and stimulates blood circulation, helps to draw out infection and pain. Keep full strength Mustrorle on hand. For adults and the milder—Children's Mustrorle for little ones. All druggists.



THE OUTLOOK

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A. L. BURKE, Editor and Publisher

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EDITORIAL COLUMN

The "Why" of Depression

In a recent copyright article appearing in the San Francisco Chronicle, Leonard P. Ayer, Vice-President of the Cleveland Trust Co., held that rigid economy is the only cure for the depression.

He pointed out that the war cost the participating nations \$200,000,000,000—a sum equal to about \$200 a minute from the time of Julius Caesar to that of Herbert Hoover! Most of this money was raised by borrowing against the future.

After the war, all nations decided to make the modern improvements the war had made them desire. This was accomplished by borrowing more billions. The result was a period of expanding indebtedness—which produced a kind of artificial prosperity. Now the trend is the other way. We have been forced into debt contraction, and our economic troubles have resulted. In past years we mortgaged our future income and the time for paying the piper has come.

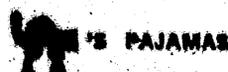
Individuals, families, businesses and governments must balance their budgets in order to bring order out of chaos. Waste and extravagance must be eliminated. The depression will pass—but we cannot do away with it by a policy of spending that will merely duplicate the period of inflation we have just left behind us.

The Present Congress

It is fortunate that the present Congress has been fairly free from half-baked and dangerous legislative proposals.

It is true that various bills have been urged which would, if passed, have done much to retard business recovery. But none of these has gone far. And Congress, working in conjunction with the President, has been responsible for several pieces of constructive legislation which are already benefiting the country at large.

Government can aid greatly both in restoring and maintaining prosperity. Or it can become, figuratively, a wall in the path of industrial progress. At present it may be that the greatest fear business has is of further tax increases—already the tax bill amounts to an alarming percentage of corporate revenues. We should steer clear of so-called "relief schemes," no matter how sincerely proposed, that would pile up millions more in debts for us to pay. The orgy of spending we went through following the war was a main factor in bringing on depression—and heavy additional taxation would unnecessarily prolong it. —The Manufacturer.



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

Higher Profits---

A Colorado farmer has used his telephone to advantage for a number of years to call the market and get the day's prices before bringing in his livestock. It enables him to select the time when prices are highest. The successful farmer uses his telephone to advantage.

The Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Co.

23 - Piece Tea Set Two-tone Luster in GREEN, TAN, BLUE, GRAY, and TANGERINE,

\$2.75

per set, Outlook Art & Gift Shop.

Native Chili

At the Old Blanchard Garage Stand in CORONA, N. M. "Dad" Jolly, Prop. Give me a Break!

Methodist Church

Rev. J. L. Lawson, pastor Sunday School, 9:45 a.m. Teaching, 11 a.m. and 7:45 p.m. except first and third Sunday mornings of each month, when pastor will preach at Capital at 11 o'clock services, Epworth League, 8:45 p. m.

St. Rita Catholic Church

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

Baptist Church

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

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.

Frigidaire Now \$130

On March 8, F. A. English of the Carrizozo Hardware Co., attended a meeting of the Frigidaire dealers of this district, where the merits of the new low priced surplus-powered quality electric refrigerators priced as low as \$130 at the factory and now on display by the Carrizozo Hardware Co., were discussed. The \$130 quotation is for the M.L. - 4 Model.

Anticipation of economies in manufacturing that can be effected by greatly increased production enables Frigidaire to offer to the public the advantages

Nelly Don Dresses advertisement featuring an illustration of a woman in a dress and text describing the quality and price of the dresses. Price listed as \$1.95.

Advertisement for First National Bank Carrizozo - New Mexico, promoting 'S-A-V-E' (Savings) accounts and 'Try First National Service'.

Advertisement for Standard Gasoline, featuring a comparison of 250 FT. and 50 FT. octane ratings and the slogan 'LAZY' GAS RUNS A LAZY CAR... insist on STANDARD'S OCTANE EFFICIENCY'.

Advertisement for Frigidaire refrigerators, highlighting price reductions and the availability of models at the Carrizozo Hardware Co. display.

Lyric Theatre, Mar 19, 1932 advertisement listing various acts including 'Opening Chorus', 'Musical Number', and 'Black-Face singing and dancing'.

'Song of the Week' advertisement featuring a man playing a harmonica and the title 'I Don't Know Why'.

Advertisement for electricity, titled 'A New Job For Electricity', discussing its use in agriculture and industry.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

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

Notice is hereby given that Floyd Hall of Tinnie, N. M., who, on June 1, 1926, made H. E. No. 032850 for NW 1/4, NE 1/4, Sec. 14; E 1/2 Sec. 15; E 1/2 NE 1/4 Sec. 23; W 1/2 NW 1/4 Sec. 24 T. 7-S., R. 18-E., and on Aug. 6, 1930, made Addl. H. E. No. 041974 for Lots 1 and 2, E 1/2 NW 1/4 Section 7, Township 7-S., Range 18-E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final 3 year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register, U. S. Land Office, at Las Cruces, New Mexico, on the 25th day of March, 1932.

Claimant names as witnesses:
 O. L. Porter of Roswell, N. M.; N. J. Roberts of Tinnie, N. M.; Lonzo Nichols of Tinnie, N. M.; Loula Purcella of Tinnie, N. M.

V. B. May, Register.
 Feb 19 March 18

"Say It With Flowers"

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



SODA WATER

NOVELTIES
 MAGAZINES
 CANDIES
 Let us fill your prescriptions
 We are careful Druggists
 Majestic Radios
Rolland's Drug Store
 Carrizozo - N. M.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
 Department of the Interior
 U. S. Land Office
 Feb. 17, 1932

Notice is hereby given that Abel Torres of Honda, N. Mex., who, on February 17, 1932, made additional homestead entry No. 032483 for S 1/2 NW 1/4, NE 1/4 SW 1/4, NW 1/4 SE 1/4 Section 25, Township 10 S, Range 17 E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3 year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Eunice P. Hall, U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, N. Mex., on March 31, 1932.

Claimant names as witnesses: Albie Stover, Pedro Pina, Pablo Salas, George Chavez, all of Honda, N. Mex.

V. B. May, Register.
 Feb 26 March 25

PLANTS

Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants, 100, 300; 500, \$1.00; 1000, \$1.50, Postpaid. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

TEXAS PLANT FARM
 WACO, TEXAS

One Point of View
 It's good to have money and the things that money can buy, but it's good, too, to check up once in a while and make sure you haven't lost the things money can't buy.



Carrizozo Meat Market

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

Birthday Cards

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

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

at the
 Outlook Office.

CHINESE ELM TREES

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

Extra Mattress Special

Your old mattress renovated and made new with new tick put on, \$2.50. New 45-pound Cotton Mattresses, \$3.50. Felts and Innerspring Mattresses, \$12.50 and up. Expert Rug Cleaners. All work guaranteed. Phone or write Roswell Mattress Co., 402 South Main Street, Phone 614, Roswell, N. M. 3-4-17

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

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
 Department of the Interior
 U. S. Land Office
 Las Cruces, New Mexico
 March 4, 1932

Notice is hereby given that Vernon D. Shartzler of Ancho, N. M., who, on Dec. 1, 1928, made Hd. entry, No. 039243, for Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S 1/2 N 1/2, S 1/2, Sec. 3, Twp. 4 S., Range 10 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Frank J. Sager, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. M., on April 15, 1932.

Claimant names as witnesses:
 Harry Straley, Spurgeon Straley, Curtis Weatherby, Jose Sedillo, all of Ancho, N. M.

V. B. May, Register.
 M11-A8

Benjamin Thompson's Romance
 Benjamin Thompson, a poor New England boy, became, in England, a cavalry colonel, undersecretary of state and Sir Benjamin Thompson; in Bavaria, he became Count Rumford of the Holy Roman empire, minister of war, chief of police and elector; in France, the husband of a famous woman; and died, in Paris, alone and friendless, though he had been honored by the great Napoleon himself in that very city.

Warning to Gullible
 The National Better Business Bureau has issued a warning to prevent Americans from being victimized through the hope of sharing in some vast unclaimed estate said to be in chancery or held by the Bank of England awaiting disposition. The court of chancery has no such estates under its control and the Bank of England has no such funds.

Astrology's Firm Hold
 From the fourteenth to the sixteenth century, when astrology flourished throughout Europe, there was scarcely a ruler of importance who had not his court astrologer.

Too Advanced for Belief
 Archimedes (237-212 B. C.) was so far advanced of his age that his principles did not become established until the fifteenth century.

LODGES

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

COMET CHAPTER NO. 29
 ORDER OF EASTERN STAR
 Carrizozo, New Mexico.
 REGULAR MEETING
 First Thursday of each month.
 All Visiting Stars Cordially Invited.
 Anna Stimmel, W. M.
 Ula Mayer, Secretary.

COALONA REBEKAH LODGE
 NUMBER 15
 I. O. O. F.
 Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.
 Mrs. Birdie Walker, Noble Grand
 W. J. Langston, Sec'y.
 Carrizozo New Mexico

CARRIZOZO LODGE NO. 30, I. O. O. F.
 Carrizozo, New Mexico.
 C. E. Jordan, Noble Grand
 W. J. Langston, Sec'y-Treas.
 Regular meetings every Tuesday night.

PROFESSIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
 Department of the Interior
 U. S. Land Office
 Las Cruces, New Mexico
 Feb. 26, 1932

Notice is hereby given that Victoriana Trujillo of Corona, N. Mex., who, on April 9, 1929, made homestead entry No. 640079 for W 1/2, SE 1/4, NW 1/4, NE 1/4, SW 1/4, NW 1/4 Sec. 8, NW 1/4 NE 1/4, NW 1/4, Section 17, Township 3 S, Range 12 E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3 year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Mary C. DuBois, U. S. Commissioner, at Corona, New Mexico, on April 11, 1932.

Claimant names as witnesses: D. L. Spade, Santiago Ortega, B. A. Eigh-tower, all of Ancho, N. Mex., E. T. Bond of Corona, N. Mex.

V. B. May, Register.
 Mar 4 Apr 1

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
 Department of the Interior
 U.S. Land Office, Las Cruces, N. M.
 March 12, 1932

Notice is hereby given that Tomas Fresquez, of Capitan, N. M., who, on Feb. 24, 1927, made Orig. Hd. entry No. 39286 in the Las Cruces land district for SE 1/4 Sec. 13, T. 5 S., R. 15 E., and on April 18, 1928, made additional homestead entry No. 058040 in the Santa Fe Land district for Lots 2, 3, 4, SE 1/4 NW 1/4, SW 1/4 Sec. 7, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, SE 1/4 NE 1/4, NE 1/4 NW 1/4, NE 1/4 Sec. 18, T. 5 S., R. 16 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Eunice P. Hall, U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, N. Mex., on April 22, 1932.

Claimant names as witnesses:
 Alejandro Trujillo, Jesus Padilla, Martin Fresquez, Ben Vigil, all of Capitan, N. Mex. V. B. May, M18-A15 Register.

Notice of Special School Election

Whereas, Petition calling of election in School Districts 5, 25 and 35 for the purpose of voting on consolidation in said districts, has been duly presented, and found to be in accordance with law.

Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of March, 1932, there will be held in School Districts 5, 25 and 35, County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, an election for the purpose of determining whether these districts will consolidate to form a Rural School District.

The election in District No 5 will be held in Mrs. Cora Curry's Store.

The election in District No. 25 will be held in the Little Creek School House.

The election in District 35 will be held in the Glencoe School House.

Lincoln County Board of Education.
 By Mrs. Alice M. French, Secretary.

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

Citizens' Military Training Camp

The Camp at Fort Bliss will open July 17 and close July 30. In the event you want to go, you should apply now. Ages 17 to 24. Apply to E. M. Brickley, 1st Lt. QMC - Res., Carrizozo, N. M.

S.P. DOLLAR DAYS!
 for THE EASTER HOLIDAYS

TICKETS GOOD ON ALL TRAINS LEAVING
MARCH
 THURSDAY FRIDAY SATURDAY SUNDAY
24 25 26 27
 BE BACK BY MIDNIGHT, APRIL 5

For the Easter holidays we will again SLASH roundtrips to all places on our Pacific Lines to approximately 1 1/2 mile (\$1 for each 100 miles). Plenty of time for a long trip—as many as 13 days if you wish.

SAMPLE ROUNDTRIPS

San Francisco.....\$20.95
 Los Angeles.....20.75
 San Diego.....20.75
 Phoenix.....12.55
 El Paso.....3.15

Similar low fares between all S. P. stations.

Southern Pacific

Begin the New Year RIGHT
 Trade With Us.
 Our Stock is Large and Well Assorted
 And Our Prices are Reasonable
 The Titsworth Co.
 Inc. Capitan, N. M.

Carrizozo Eating House
 We Specialize in Dinner Parties
 Best of Accommodations To All the People, All The Time.
 Mrs. E. H. SWEET, Proprietor

You'll Be Surprised WHEN You get our Prices on USED Cars and Trucks.
 We have only a few left which we have priced to sell.
 Make us an offer!
 We must make room for the NEW FORD.
 CARRIZOZO AUTO CO.

To Bring Back Prosperity

BY CALVIN COOLIDGE



If all the money in the country were divided equally—

ONE of the serious results that come from the experience through which our country has been passing for the past two years is loss of faith. Because some have put their trust in things which they have found do not always endure, they draw the hasty and unwarranted conclusion that it is useless to have faith in anything. They propose to abandon all standards, seek only the easiest course, and live merely for the present, on the theory that they may as well eat, drink, and be merry, for tomorrow they die.

It cannot be denied that many people have had an experience which at first thought seems to warrant such an attitude. They had profitable employment on which they believed they could rely for a permanent income. That has gone, and they are unable to secure work. They had a home which ultimately they expected would be their own and would make a home for themselves and their family. They have been unable to meet the payments due on it and have seen it taken from them. Others have found that investments on which they relied for provision for their old age have turned out to be of much less value than had been supposed. Some have met with losses through the failure of banks in which they had money deposited.

It is easy, in these circumstances, for the individual to conclude that these disasters have arisen through no fault of his own, that it must be the fault of someone, and he is inclined to blame something he loosely calls society. Sometimes a feeling of injustice results in a threat of defiance against constituted authority.

Among all these people, those who most strongly appeal to our sympathies—those who seem most warranted in their discouragement, are the ones who want work and cannot find it. But even they should take the larger view of their situation. It is no new experience for a wage earner to be without employment. Such a condition has always been temporary. It will be temporary now. Surely the country will go back to work, back to production and consumption. The condition of the wage earner in America has long been the despair of all the rest of the world. Some hope should be derived from what has been and some confidence entertained that the same again shall be.

But a new element has entered into the situation of the unemployed. Heretofore, few have known anything about it, few have cared anything about it, and nobody has done anything about it. Now the whole nation is aroused. There is scarcely a hamlet in the land where there is not an organization and active public effort for the relief of the unemployed. They will be cared for in an unprecedented way. We have had a tremendous spiritual awakening concerning our duty to relieve human suffering.

It is true some homes have been lost through default of payments. That risk is always incurred when property is bought on credit. But even in this field, where one home has been lost, so enormous a number have been retained. Their owners now find themselves securely and comfortably housed because they saved money and bought when they had an income. Instead of spending all their money on rents and expensive living.

If all those who have bought homes in the last twenty years could be assembled, it would be found, in spite of some failures, that, as a class, they were distinctly better off than their neighbors.

The desire to build and own a home is one of the primal human instincts. It is especially strong in women. Even the present age of hotel apartments and flats is not likely to eradicate so strong a natural longing. But those who have given up the effort in despair or disgust certainly must live somewhere—if not in their own house then in the house of someone else. Their real position in the world is disclosed by supposing that everyone else followed their example. The whole race would be without shelter in about a generation.

Those who have come to the conclusion that they will do nothing to make themselves a home are injuring themselves most, but they are also injuring the whole community.

Any such scheme of things as their actions presuppose could not be put into effect. Nature and reason are both opposed to it.

When we examine the complaints of those who have lost through investments we find that they fall into three classes: Some lost because they were plainly swindled. We are enacting more and more laws and setting up more and more regulations and safeguards to prevent a recurrence of such abuses. The practice of swindling is very old, and larceny has never been eradicated from any community where property was abundant. But because someone does wrong does not prove that we shall all abandon trying to do right.

Others have used poor judgment in investments. Usually they have been tempted to take large risks by the hope of making large gains. Some did not make great profits, while many more suffered heavy losses.

Those who trust to chance must abide by the results of chance. They have no legitimate complaint against anyone but themselves.

Still others, using all the judgment possible for human beings and guided by the best financial advice obtainable, have seen their investments seriously impaired. That this simply means what everyone should know; that even when surrounded by all the safeguards and all the integrity which it is possible to secure, the

ownership of property involves a risk. No law, no regulation, no government supervision, no skill in management, has ever been devised that could protect invested property from temporary fluctuation and occasional loss. These are the hazards of our finite existence. Only omniscience can guard against them.

But that does not excuse us from making the most of what we have and doing the best we can.

While no one can tell with certainty what will happen to any particular property or what the market will do at any

in life, we must take the risk of being responsible for the results.

If we could lay the blame for present conditions in our own country or in the world on society at large, against whom is the blame to be assessed? It is impossible to point out any general moral lapse, any widespread dishonesty. We may say it was the result of greed and selfishness. But what body is to be specifically charged with that? Were the wage earners too greedy in getting all they could for their work? Were the managers of enterprise, big and little, too greedy in trying to operate at a profit? Were the farmers too greedy in their efforts to make more money by tilling more land and enlarging their production?

Even if we could convict society on a general charge of selfishness, we could not point to any element that consciously brought about a condition of falling prices.



—how much would you get?

particular time, the best financial judgment expects that, while further losses may accrue, sometime the general level of good standard properties will rise, so that some of the present losses will be reduced. Future prices at which property will sell are always uncertain.

There is no one to be blamed for what is unavoidable. The great fact of life is uncertainty. The only thing we can do is to recognize the uncertainty and govern ourselves accordingly.

It is true that a considerable number of people have suffered through bank failures. In a time of declining prices the banks that have not been well managed always have difficulty. Some also that through no fault of their own have met losses have been compelled to close. But that does not mean a total loss to depositors. Sometimes the loss is heavy, but sometimes payment is made in full. In any case, funds are tied up and much inconvenience results.

Our national banking system is as sound as generations of experience have been able to make it. Most of the states follow a similar system. The nature of investments is regulated by law, and most banks are carefully supervised, rigidly controlled, and frequently examined by government agents. While absolute safety has been impossible to secure, it is probable that the records of money deposited in properly regulated banks in this country would show over a series of years that it has been in the safest place to keep funds.

Banks are an absolute necessity for the transaction of business. If it were possible to conceive of all of them being closed, starvation would face most of us inside of ten days. They exist to facilitate the process of exchange, which is the basis of all business. They are one of the main sources of credit, on which our economic welfare largely depends.

It is apparent that if their source of currency were cut off by people taking money out of banks and hoarding it, locking it up, or hiding it away, our banking system soon would become deranged and the whole nation would begin to suffer losses. Loans would have to be called, mortgages canceled, prices would fall, wages decline, credit would fail, and a general panic would be produced.

If all the people attempted to draw their money from the banks, all commerce would be reduced to barter, and universal bankruptcy would prevail.

While particular banks may become unsound, we can feel adequately certain that our banking system as a whole will not become unsound. If it ever did, we should find that the money we had hidden away had become unsound also. It would not be possible to buy anything with it. All exchange would be at an end. Even payments by the federal government would have to be suspended. While keeping money in banks involves some risk, because possession of property always involves risks, it is a risk that must be taken. Compared with the certain calamity that would result if the people drew all money out of banks, the risk can be considered as negligible.

Those who are engaged in hoarding currency are probably no safer as a class than those who keep their funds in the banks. They are injuring themselves and everybody else. They are in the position of not taking their part of the risks of life and are trying to make themselves safe by letting others carry their risks for them.

It might be a great personal comfort if we could lay all the blame for our misfortunes upon some source outside ourselves. That is why it is easy to convince some of us that we have not failed, but society has failed. Of course, it would follow that if society were to be blamed for our failures, that some society must be credited with our successes. If we want to look at it that way we shall have to admit that on the whole, society in this country has done very well by us. Our country, over its span of history, has been considerable of a success.

But while there is a relationship of all of us, which we term society, that differs from each of us, just as a house differs from the individual bricks in it, yet people are not bricks, and moral responsibility cannot be shifted to others. It must rest with the individual. The same society produced Paul and Judas, Washington and Arnold, Lincoln and Tweed, Moses and the Arab leader.

If we are to be free to make our own choices

unemployment, lack of confidence, business failures, and hard times. These were the last things that anybody wanted. The most we can say is that there has been a general lack of judgment so widespread as to involve practically the whole country.

We have found out that we were not so big as we thought we were. We were riding too high. We shall have to keep nearer the ground. We may not feel so elated but we shall be much safer.

Economic well-being is very important, but perhaps it is not so important as we thought it was. If it is used as it ought to be, to minister to spiritual well-being, we cannot have too much of it. But if it is made a vehicle for stimulating greed and selfishness, idleness and ignorance, extravagance and waste, destructive alike to body and soul, it defeats itself and vanishes, until, through adversity, we can learn to make a better use of prosperity.

The development of the real character of men and women can go on in bad times as well as in good times. After all, that is the important thing. Neither the world at large nor our own most favored nation is going to discover some miraculous formula which, all at once, will remove the possibility of hardship, want and deprivation from the human race. With all the power of mass production, we are a long way from universal luxury. But in the United States we have approached the line of universal convenience. Our system has produced a distribution of wealth so that those having incomes of five thousand dollars or less, according to the latest available records, are said to receive 87 per cent of the total national income. If they were given, in addition, the entire income of all those who receive more, the increase would be only about seven hundred dollars. Great as our resources are, they have a distinct limitation.

There is not wealth enough in our country to take care of our people without the ablest possible management and the hardest kind of work on the part of all of us.

There is no government in the world that can remove this burden from its inhabitants.

Under the pressure of events there are some who have become sullen and resentful. They are inclined to refuse to make an effort to pay their taxes and their interest. If they earn anything, they propose to spend it. They have lost faith in the standards by which they have lived.

Such people have made a great mistake. They have been born into the wrong universe for them. They belong in some place where there are no risks to be faced, where a backache would be considered excess baggage, where courage and perseverance, effort and self-denial, industry and thrift are not virtues in themselves, to be cultivated for their own sakes. The absurdity of this position is revealed by considering what would result if everybody else adopted the same attitude.

There is no power that can guarantee us economic security. We think we want relief from toil and worry, forgetful that all our real satisfactions are in our achievements.

If we will but make the effort to develop them, if we will apply ourselves faithfully to our tasks, we shall all find we have powers we did not know we possessed.

We shall come nearest to achieving our own economic security by the practice of the old-fashioned, homely virtues of industry and thrift; of buying a few things we can pay for, rather than many which leave us loaded with dangerous debts we can never pay; of small savings securely invested at moderate returns, rather than spectacular financial performances.

The best recipe for financial security is to live within our means. This is our ancient faith. We have found nothing better.

If we should undertake to put into operation any scheme based on the assumption that the world owes all of us a living, we would soon find the world was bankrupt. If we try to adopt some plan that will eliminate the changes and risks of life, we are likely to find that reverse will come just the same. We shall be better off if we work on the old standard that we owe a duty to the world to earn our own living; and instead of supposing we can abolish reverses, preparing to meet them. Under this homely, safe, and seasoned system we shall probably find we have the best chance of taking care of ourselves and securing the greatest distribution of wealth.

(World Copyright, 1924, by Calvin Coolidge. All Rights Reserved.)

Diet Didn't Do This!



HAPPY little girl, just bursting with pep, and she has never tasted a "tonic!"

Every child's stomach, liver, and bowels need stimulating at times, but give children something you know all about.

Follow the advice of that famous family physician who gave the world Syrup Pepsin. Stimulate the body's vital organs. Dr. Caldwell's prescription of pure pepsin, active senna, and fresh herbs is a mild stimulant that keeps the system from getting sluggish.

If your youngsters don't do well at school, don't play as hard or eat as well as other children do, begin this evening with Dr. Caldwell's

Syrup Pepsin. This gentle stimulant will soon right things! The bowels will move with better regularity and thoroughness. There won't be so many sick spells or colds. You'll find it just as wonderful for adults, too, in larger spoonfuls!

Get some Syrup Pepsin; protect your household from those bilious days, frequent headaches, and that sluggish state of half-health that means the bowels need stimulating. Keep this preparation in the home to use instead of harsh cathartics that cause chronic constipation if taken too often. You can always get Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin at any drug store; they have it all ready in big bottles.

Here's Another Stab at

Age of "Mother Earth"

One of the most remarkable discoveries of recent years is the radioactive metal, uranium, which gradually changes into lead, says London Tit-Bits. The rate at which this process is carried out is well known, and it is invariable. By taking rocks which contain both uranium and lead and finding the proportion of each metal now existing in them, the length of time necessary to bring about the present state of affairs is not difficult to calculate. Such a calculation shows that the earth must have been solid not far short

of two thousand million years ago. The paths of the earth around the sun and the moon around the earth are not what they were originally. Science can reconstruct them and discover the time needed to give them their present shapes.

All of these methods show that the age of the earth must be more than one thousand million years and less than four thousand million years. We shall, then, not be far wrong if we fix the earth's birthday at about two thousand million years ago.

When fortune is upon our side popularity always bears her company.

That Nagging Backache

May Warn of a Disordered Kidney or Bladder Condition

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

Users everywhere rely on Doan's Pills. The sale of millions of boxes annually attests to Doan's popularity. Your druggist has Doan's.



Doan's Pills

A Diarrhetic for the Kidneys

"Primitive Areas" for Parks

For the benefit of large numbers of people who crave the "back to nature" type of forest recreation, the forest service is establishing "primitive areas" in each of the national forest areas. The idea is to leave unimpaired unique natural values and give to the public so inclined an opportunity to experience conditions which existed in pioneer phases of the nation's development. Tourist parks filled with little cabins, facilities for cooking, running water, showers, etc., are a boon for the traveling, sight-seeing public, but there are thousands who will enjoy, appreciate and help conserve these "primitive areas" which will eventually form a part of all our national parks of sufficient area.

Down on the Farm
"Growing fishing poles, Hiram!"
"Now, these are young trees. I'm growing telegraph poles."

NEURALGIA

THE agonizing aches from neuralgia can be quieted in the same way you would end a headache. Take some Bayer Aspirin. Take enough to bring complete relief. Genuine aspirin can't hurt anybody.

Men and women bent with rheumatism will find the same wonderful comfort in these tablets. They aren't just for headaches or colds! Read the proven directions covering a dozen other uses; neuritis, sciatica; lumbago; muscular pain.

Cold, damp days which penetrate to the very bones have lost their terror for those who carry Bayer Aspirin! All druggists, in the familiar little box:

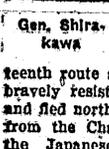


News Review of Current Events the World Over

Japan, Having Saved Face by Victory, May Make Peace With China—Lindbergh-Baby Kidnaped for \$50,000 Ransom.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

PROSPECTS for cessation of hostilities in China and for ultimate peace were somewhat enhanced the middle of the week, for Japan had "saved face." Her forces in the Shanghai area strongly reinforced and under the supreme command of Gen. Yoshinori Shizakawa, former minister of war, another tremendous effort to drive back the Chinese army was started and after many hours of fierce fighting, was reported to have succeeded. Gen. Tsai Ting-sai's Nineteenth route army which had been so bravely resisting the invaders, broke and fled northward and westward from the Chapel-Kiangwan line, and the Japanese having accomplished their immediate object, their military and naval authorities ordered the cessation of operations and submitted terms for a truce pending the holding of an international conference on the Shanghai situation.



Gen. Shizakawa

It was apparent that the Japanese were determined to win a big victory before the meeting of the League of Nations assembly on Thursday. Having accomplished this object, they were in better position to make or accept peace plans. Earlier in the week conversations in Geneva and aboard the flagship of British Admiral Sir Howard Kelly at Shanghai had led to hopes that there would be an immediate cessation of fighting. But the Japanese still insisted on the withdrawal of the Chinese forces before moving their own, and this China refused. In Geneva the council of the League adopted a proposal of Joseph Paul-Boncour for a conference of all the powers directly interested, in Shanghai, and the Japanese government accepted this plan. Sir John Simon, British delegate, announced that the United States would adhere to this proposal. The council made the conference contingent upon a truce, and the fact that the severest fighting of the war followed immediately served to confuse the situation and to make observers in Shanghai skeptical of results.

Dispatches from Tokyo quoted War Minister Araki as declaring: "Even if diplomatic negotiations are opened, we cannot withdraw our forces immediately. It is impossible to do so in dealing with China's undisciplined and treacherous military forces. We can only withdraw our troops after witnessing ourselves that the Chinese forces have been withdrawn definitely to a certain designated point. We can keep our promise, but there is no guarantee that the Chinese will keep theirs."

Notwithstanding the arguments and pleas of certain university presidents and many pacifists, the United States government will not countenance a boycott of Japan, which would be in effect a war measure. Great Britain also is opposed to such an economic blockade, and therefore it was predicted that this drastic step would not be voted by the league assembly. The smaller nations were expected to favor the boycott, but it could be side-tracked by the British.

CHARLES AUGUSTUS LINDBERGH, Jr., the twenty-month-old son of Col. and Mrs. Charles A. Lindbergh, was kidnaped Tuesday evening from the nursery on the second floor of his parents' home at Hopewell, N. J. The police forces of New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania and other eastern states were busy on the case within an hour and, with the aid of countless airmen, began an intensive search for the infant and the rash miscreants who had stolen him. Indications were that the crime was committed by a man and a woman and that the kidnapers had fled in an automobile.

The criminals left a note demanding the payment of \$50,000 ransom and threatening the baby with death if this were refused. Colonel and Mrs. Lindbergh were of course ready to pay anything possible to get back their child and the authorities aided them in facilitating negotiations. At this writing it is reported that the return of the baby is expected soon. The kidnaping shocked the nation and the Lindberghs had the warm sympathy of the entire population of the country and the active aid of everyone who could in anyway help them.

NOT officially associated in any way with the situation in the Orient, but interesting nevertheless is the fact that in a short time almost the entire navy of the United States will be in the Pacific ocean. Orders issued by the Navy department direct most of the warships in Atlantic waters to take part in the March and April maneuvers in the San Pedro area. The training squadron of the scouting force and the special service squadron, including ten new cruisers and destroyers, will join the scouting force of the Pacific fleet in defense of that part of the California coast from

attack by the battle fleet, which was due to start eastward from Hawaii on March 8. A total of 141 warships of all types, including battleships, aircraft carriers, eight-inch gun cruisers, destroyers, and submarines will participate in the test of the Pacific coast's defensive power.

REPRESENTATIVE CHARLES R. CRISP of Georgia, acting chairman of the house ways and means committee, and his subcommittee for the drafting of the new tax bill completed their work and reported the measure to the full committee, after which it was offered to the house for passage. Mr. Crisp announced that the bill assured a balanced budget by the end of the next fiscal year provided current estimates were not upset.

The measure is expected to provide approximately \$1,100,000,000 additional revenue annually through new or increased taxes. The principle feature is the general manufacturers' sale tax, which, by the inclusion of a tax on gasoline sales, should produce \$625,000,000 annually. Increases in income, inheritance and estate taxes will bring about \$250,000,000. The remaining \$225,000,000, or thereabouts, will be raised by excise taxes. A promised cut of \$125,000,000 to \$150,000,000 in appropriations will bring this revenue program within the limits of next year's budget, it was said.

ECONOMY went by the board when the house passed the emergency road construction bill which appropriates \$132,500,000 for federal aid to the states in road building. Supported as a means of relief to the unemployed, the measure passed by a vote of 203 to 109, only 12 Democrats being recorded in opposition. Most of the money is to be allotted to the states by the secretary of agriculture under the provisions of the federal highway act. The federal government, according to the terms of the measure, is to be reimbursed over a period of ten years, commencing in 1933 by making deductions from regular appropriations to be made later under the highway act. Secretary of Agriculture Hyde severely criticized the bill, asserting it would provide jobs for only about 55,000 men and would endanger stable development of the future federal aid program. It was predicted the measure, if it passed the senate, would be vetoed by the President.

QUARRELING over credit for legislative achievements, the Hoover supporters and the Democratic leaders have quite ruptured the bipartisan alliance for the economic relief of the country, such as it was. Speaker Garner assailed the President, was in turn attacked by Senator Moses of New Hampshire, and the Democrats who hope to see Mr. Garner nominated for President leaped to his defense. Chief



Sen. Connally

of the latter was Senator Tom Connally of Texas. In a fiery speech he lambasted the administration for extravagance and lauded the Democrats for economy.

Senator Brookhart of Iowa interjected a question and brought on himself this withering retort: "The senator from Iowa is a Republican in name only. He is just as bitter an antagonist of the present administration as any Democrat dare be. Yet he is afraid of anything that happens to bear the Democratic label."

DAY by day Al Smith is becoming more than a receptive candidate for the Democratic nomination. He has given written permission to his friends to enter him in the Massachusetts primary. Smith carried that state in 1923 and is so popular there that it will be the scene of the real Smith-Roosevelt fight.

One former Democratic senator who seeks to take advantage of this possibly Democratic year to regain his old seat is Daniel F. Steck of Iowa. In announcing his candidacy, he outlined views on national issues, advocating tariff revision, a referendum on prohibition and adequate farm relief legislation. Steck was the Democratic nominee in 1924 and was seated by the senate after an election contest with Smith W. Brookhart. He was defeated in 1930 by Senator L. J. Dickinson.

Maj. Gen. Smedley D. Butler announced that he is a candidate for the Republican nomination for United States senator from Pennsylvania against Senator James J. Davis. General Butler said he would run on a bond-duty platform and would have the full support of Gov. Gifford Pinchot.

PRESIDENT HOOVER in a special message to congress asked for legislation that would speed up federal criminal court justice, eliminate flaws in the national bankruptcy act and strengthen prohibition enforcement in the District of Columbia. The President's proposals included:

1. Legislation permitting the United States Supreme court to prescribe uniform rules of practice and procedure in criminal cases for all proceedings after verdicts in the district courts and for the Circuit Court of Appeals, so as to shorten the time between conviction of prisoners and their incarceration in federal penitentiaries.

2. Laws permitting an accused person to waive the requirement of indictment by grand jury when the accused admits his guilt.

3. Legislation making valid all grand jury indictments where at least twelve eligible jurors vote for indictment, regardless of whether ineligible jurors voted.

4. Passing of legislation limiting the time for making motions to quash indictments because of disqualifications of jurors.

5. Legislation enabling the attorney general to forego prosecution of children in the federal courts and to return them to state authorities to be dealt with by juvenile courts and other state agencies.

6. Legislation supplementing the prohibition law for the District of Columbia.

7. Amendment of the bankruptcy laws to give debtors protection of the courts in certain cases, to remove cumbersome sections of the bankruptcy laws, to require examination of every bankrupt by a responsible official and numerous other reforms.

8. Legislation creating additional judgeships and federal court personnel to relieve congestion.

LEGISLATION to authorize a complete investigation of the stock exchange is favored by the senate banking committee and a subcommittee headed by Senator Walcott of Connecticut has been appointed to prepare it. It was the consensus of the committee, Chairman Norbeck said, that all phases of stock market speculation should be inquired into. The activities of the long interests as well as the short interests will be investigated, he said, but it is probable that the bears will receive first attention.

With only five votes in opposition the senate passed the Norris anti-injunction bill for which organized labor has been crying for several years. It sharply limits the cases in which federal injunctions may issue in labor disputes; provides that a person charged with indirect contempt of a federal court, shall have right of appeal, and outlaws the "yellow dog" contract—that is, any agreement whereby workers promise not to join a labor union during the term of their employment.

There is no longer any doubt about getting a test vote on prohibition in the house. The petition to bring the Beck-Lathicum bill for state liquor control to the floor has received the necessary 145 signatures, the final name being that of J. J. Mansfield of Texas, a cripple who made his way to the clerk's desk in his wheelchair and affixed his signature as the vote cheered. The test will not come before March 14.

DAVID JAYNE HILL, educator, historian and diplomat, died last week in Washington, where he had lived in retirement for many years. Before becoming ambassador to Germany in 1907, Doctor Hill served as president of Bucknell university for nine years. From 1888 to 1890 he was president of the University of Rochester. He began his diplomatic career in 1903, when he was appointed minister to Switzerland. He was made minister to the Netherlands two years later, and was a member of the permanent administrative council of The Hague tribunal and one of the American delegates to the second peace conference at The Hague.

REVOLT has broken out in Finland. The rebels are members of the Lapua party, or Fascists, and they have gathered in large numbers, well armed, threatening civil war if President Pehr Evind Svinhufvud does not oust all Communists and Socialists from his cabinet. The president's reply was the decreeing of a new safety law that gives him extreme military powers to meet the crisis. It permits the suppression of newspapers found guilty of agitation, dissolving of all demonstrations, search of homes, examination of all persons out of doors and hindrance of armed individuals moving from place to place, with other steps considered necessary to preserve order.



President Svinhufvud

The army and civil guards proved loyal to the government and went out to meet the revolutionaries, and the president decided, the leaders of the Lapua party should be arrested if possible. The disturbance was mainly in southern Finland, centering at Hantsala.

GREAT BRITAIN'S era of free trade, which had lasted for 85 years, came to an end with the enactment of the new tariff law and its approval by the crown. The final hours saw numerous ships rushing to all the ports of the United Kingdom, trying to get their cargoes to land before the customs duties became effective.

This Little Girl Got Well Quick



"Just after her third birthday, my little daughter, Connie, had a serious attack of intestinal flu," says Mrs. H. W. Turnage, 217 Cadwalder St., San Antonio, Texas. "It left her very weak and pale. Her bowels wouldn't act right, she had no appetite and nothing agreed with her. Our physician told us to give her some California Fig Syrup. It made her pick up right away, and now she is as robust and happy as any child in our neighborhood. I give California Fig Syrup full credit for her wonderful condition. It is a great thing for children."

Children like the rich, fruity taste of California Fig Syrup, and you can give it to them as often as they need it, because it is purely vegetable. For over 50 years leading physicians have recommended it, and its overwhelming sales record of over four million bottles a year shows it gives satisfaction. Nothing compares with it as a gentle but certain laxative, and it goes further than this. It regulates the stomach and bowels and gives tone and strength to these organs so they continue to act normally, of their own accord.

There are many imitations of California Fig Syrup, so look for the name "California" on the carton to be sure you get the genuine.

"Holy Thorn" Draws Throngs of Devout

Visitors to Glastonbury at Christmas see the celebrated "Holy Thorn," which blooms at Yuletide. Romantic tradition informs us that the thorn sprang from the staff of Joseph of Arimathea, who came here bearing the Holy Grail. The tired saint stopped to pray at Wirral Hill (Wenryll), leaning on his staff, and "lo, when the prayer was ended the staff had taken root and blossomed."

And so the "Holy Thorn" was venerated till the Seventeenth century, when it was heven down by a fanatic, who cut off his own leg in the process. But slips had been taken from the parent thorn, and one of them is still growing in the beautiful grounds of the venerable abbey, while another overhangs the Chalice well.

This is another legend-haunted spot, for here men say St. Joseph buried the Holy Grail, and immediately a spring gushed forth and was found to be tinged with the holy blood of the Redeemer, and has ever since shown a reddish color. Actually, it is a chalybeate spring, and a reddish fungus grows on the surface, but it has been an object of veneration for many centuries.

It was visited by Saxon and Celtic saints, St. Patrick, St. Brigid, St. Aldhelm and St. Dunstan, and by numerous kings, while King Arthur himself is said to have been buried nearby. There are traces of pre-Roman masonry in this wonderful well, and there is little doubt that it was a holy well resorted to by the devout for centuries before Christianity.—London Times.

Furrow to Stop Fires

For the purpose of heading off forest fires, a piece of mechanism has recently appeared which is reported to be effective. It is a powerful tractor with a wide plow fixed in front. The plow is used for constructing fire lines to prevent the spread of forest fires. It can make a furrow 15 inches wide and will throw out the dirt 10 inches on either side, making a fire line almost four feet wide. It will accomplish in one hour work that would keep ten men busy for a whole day.

Where Men Are Scarce

A serious shortage of husbands is suggested by the publication of the voters' lists for the nine parliamentary divisions in the county of Cheshire, England. In each district the women voters outnumber the men, and the total excess of women over men in the county approaches 50,000.

Generosity Wanted

"Is that ex-gambler good to you, Polly?"

"No. I'll trade a husband with a past for a man with a present any day."

WORLD'S DEBT TO WHITMAN AS POET

Modern Writers Fulfilling His Prophecy.

American poetry in the still young Twentieth century underwent momentous changes of mind and heart. We have witnessed a renaissance, a new birth, almost a revolution, which is not concluded, but is in vigorous process.

It is a chapter in the complex chronicle of thought, culture, life of our time; it is a beautiful, vital, heartening chapter in a record much of which is not lovely, as many of the poets have felt and sadly sung. They have done much to interpret and redeem the evil and to glorify the good. Our poets are intensely American without being provincial; modern as this morning's sun, but not ignorant of man's oldest traditions or unaware of the timeless values. Even when there is no visible trace in them of Whitman's form and individual thought, many of them are fulfilling in their private ways the prophecy which he made of poets to come after him, the declaration of independence which he, pugnaciously announced and of which he was in his own time the solitary signer.

It is our generation—not the decades before us, not the men who were children during his maturity—it is we and not our fathers who have fully understood Whitman. He set American verse free long before "free verse" was talked about. It was not in form, but in substance that he sought liberation for himself and his successors.

He believed, and his successors all believe, all take it for granted no matter what their special subjects, that anything under heaven or beyond can be expressed in the open daylight of poetry. He protested against bookish words and poetic diction.

Our poets can be cratund and rhetorical and swing through the heavens with verbal volutes, but most of them aim at simplicity and find new richness in the old words that are the life of us and can never be worn out. The versifier who uses a rubber-stamp phrase will be plied or laughed at by his brethren, sent to the foot of the class until he learns better.—John Macy in Current History.

Black Locust Has Many Uses

Black locust is a four-purpose tree, says the United States forest service. It quickly produces good lumber for posts and other uses; it roots strongly, thereby checking soil erosion; its flowers enable bees to make a good quality of honey; and it is a legume. The nodules on its roots store nitrogen in the soil, enriching it for future crops. In addition, it is a tree of beauty and is valuable for shade.

Pride of Halifax

That it possesses the perfect baby is the claim made by Halifax, England. Twins on view at the town's baby show were adjudged 99 per cent perfect. One mother proudly stated that her baby weighed 12 pounds when he was born, and had been singled out for special merit at three different shows.

Brilliant lies can outshine truth.

Mercollized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Get a new and beautiful complexion. Mercollized Wax keeps your skin young, soft and free from blemishes. It is the only skin cream that contains the highest quality of pure wax. It is the only skin cream that contains the highest quality of pure wax. It is the only skin cream that contains the highest quality of pure wax.

Good News
The scientists now announce that the world will last a trillion years instead of 15 billion as previously estimated. There's plenty of cheering news in the papers if you only look for it.—Judge.

Dizzy/ R

Start thorough bowel action when you feel dizzy, headache, bilious, take NATURE'S REMEDY—DR. TUMS. It's mild, safe, purely vegetable and far better than ordinary laxatives. Keeps you feeling right. 25c.

Baby Taken as "Pledge"
Declaring that he could find nothing else of value in the house, a tax collector in Patulca, Researable, "seized" a ten-month-old baby and took it away with him. The father was behind in his taxes and the baby was held until he paid up.

RHEUMATIC PAINS

relieved this quick way
If the stinging pains of rheumatism are crippling you, rub on good old St. Jacobs Oil. Relief comes in a minute! This famous remedy draws out pain and inflammation. It's the quick, safe way to stop aches and pains of Rheumatism, Neuritis, Lumbago or Backache, Neuralgia or swollen joints. No blistering. No burning. Get a small bottle at any drug store.

Same Thing
"Brown says he bought the house for a song."
"Well, he bought it on notes."—Pathfinder Magazine.

HIGH PRAISE FOR DR. PIERCE'S MEDICINES

Pueblo, Colo.—"I could not praise Dr. Pierce's medicines too highly even if I tried," said Mrs. J. E. Sweeney of 213 W. 8th St. "I think any one who has used them will agree with me that they are perfectly reliable—will do all that is claimed for them, if not more. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is for the general health; impoverished blood, stomach trouble, bronchitis—general run-down condition. And any woman who has tried the 'Favorite Prescription' can testify to the excellent satisfaction it always gives."
Fluid or tablets. All druggists sell Dr. Pierce's Medicines

Capture
Hazel—Their engagement was quite a surprise.
Hein—To him or to her?

Fight those colds!

When winter begins to break up, wet weather brings on a flood of annoying colds. Men and women often lose fitness during such seasonal changes. It's an ideal time to take Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil every day. Doctors find that the wealth of Vitamin A in this emulsion is stored up by human bodies and builds resistance to the common cold. This is the pleasant, palatable way for adults to take cod liver oil. Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. Sales Representative, Harold P. Ritchie & Co., Inc., New York.

Learn to do the Scott & Bowne radio program "Adventuring with Grand Old Larders" on Sunday nights at 7:30 p. m. over the Columbia Coast-to-Coast Network and 510 from KJLH in Salt Lake City and KJLH Denver.

Scott's Emulsion

OF NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL

Why Have Colds?
Colds, after all, are not alien growths, only bits of America that have increased much faster than the rest.—Woman's Home Companion.

Experiment:
Doctor—Have you ever tried going without glasses?
Patient—Yes, only last night I took them off when I went to bed.

Women said—

YOU CAN'T USE THE SAME HOUSEHOLD SOAP FOR EVERYTHING... BUT the New Oxydol changed that

It's easy on hands, it's easy on clothes, it's fine for dishes! Does more work because it makes 50% more suds—richer, quicker, longer lasting suds. Never balls up; rinses clean, softens water. Procter & Gamble

50 MORE SUDS
47% LESS WORK

MADE BY THE MAKERS OF IVORY SOAP

HEARD ABOUT TOWN.

F. L. Skinner, supervisor of the Bonito Water System for the S. P., and Mrs. Skinner were here from Nogal Tuesday, Mrs. Skinner doing some shopping while the Supervisor attended to some business for the company.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Stimmel, Jr., of Stockton, Cal., came in Monday from El Reno, Okla., where they went three weeks ago to attend the funeral of Mrs. Stimmel's brother, Ted Humphrey. They left here yesterday for Alamogordo, where they met other Stockton people, and then they went on to their home town. They looked exceedingly well and predicted a revival in all kinds of business in the Golden State after spring opens.

Woman's Club of Carrizozo

The Woman's Club of Carrizozo will meet at the home of Mrs. F. L. Boughner this afternoon, Friday, March 18.

Henry Silva, Sr., who was brought in from his ranch last Saturday afflicted with pneumonia and placed at the Johnson Hospital, is somewhat improved at this writing. His daughter Susie is also being treated for an ear ailment.

Mrs. Chloe Fisher, mother of County Clerk S. E. Grelsen, was in Carrizozo Monday, being the guest at the home of her son on Alamogordo avenue.

Caretaker Joe Navarro of the S. P. Clubhouse, who had been at the S. P. Hospital at San Francisco for a few weeks, has returned and is much improved. Joe is still confined to his home, while Fred "Firpo" Baldonado is attending to his duties.

We learn by the Tucumcari papers that our good friend Engineer Bert Holland who has been ill of late, has sufficiently recovered to the extent that he is able to resume his duties. — Can't keep a good man down very long, eh, Bert?

LOST — Between the Finch ranch near Ancho and Carrizozo, a saddle. Finder please return same to the Finch ranch or this office and receive reward.

The Budget Hearing for Lincoln County will be held on Thursday, Apr. 7, in the office of the County School Supt.

The infant son of Mr. the Mrs. Martin Medina died last Sunday morning at his parents' home on the east side and was buried Monday afternoon.

Miss E. Cook of El Paso is the new nurse at the Johnson Hospital, taking the place of Miss Helen Rolland, who has lately resigned. Miss Cook came up Monday evening and took charge of her duties Tuesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gallacher and Harry Gallacher were business visitors from the Indian Tank ranch last Saturday.

F. L. Boughner, Master of the local lodge of Masons, T. E. Kelley, Senior Warden and William Gallacher, Junior Warden, will leave Sunday morning for Las Cruces to attend the Communication of the Grand Lodge of New Mexico. G. S. Hoover of Capitan will also attend, we understand.

Lell St. John and Nick Betans of the Carrizozo Eating House attended the Gus Kello-Yaqui Joe wrestling bout at El Paso Tuesday night.

FOR RENT—2 Room furnished house.—Outlook office.

Elimination Contests

Elimination contests in the High and Graded Schools have been held over the county during the past week for the Declamation Contest which is to be held at the High School Auditorium tonight. In all high and grade schools, elimination contests brought forth the best talent which will be exhibited at the general contest sponsored by the George Washington Bi-Centennial Commission and the same is nation-wide. The winners in tonight's contest will then be eligible to enter the District contest which will be held on April 1, and at that contest, the winners will be eligible to enter the State contest, the places for both district and state contests to be named later. The names of winners in the county contest together with those of the other contestants will appear in our next issue.

Teachers' Salaries Cost Less Today Than a Decade Ago

There has been so much agitation regarding school costs, not only in this state but throughout the nation, that the real economies that the schools have effected have been obscured. Arguments for the reduction of school budgets and especially for a curtailment in teachers' salaries have been made without due consideration for the facts involved in school finance. In this state we can compare expenditures that were made in 1922 with expenditures made in 1931, a 10-year period, and see that the schools today are delivering greater service and operating at a small increase in costs.

—Comparative School Statistics—

	1922	1931	% Increase
Total enrollment	70,670	109,964	43
Enrollment			
Urban Dists.	24,577	50,897	92
En. Rural	50,093	59,067	18
Average Daily Attendance	54,305	80,250	48
Teacher Sal.			
Costs	\$3,103,818	4,074,047	31
per pupil enrolled	40.48	37.05	08
" in A. D. A.	57.16	50.77	11
Total Maintenance			
Costs	4,303,120	6,051,778	41
per pu. enrolled	56.13	55.03	02
" in A. D. A.	79.24	75.41	5
Capital Outlay Costs	428,173	804,341	88
per pu. enrolled	5.58	7.31	31
" in A. D. A.	7.88	10.02	27
Total Exp.	5,020,216	7,780,922	55
per pu. enrolled	65.48	70.78	08
" in A. D. A.	92.44	96.98	05

Notice of Appointment of Administratrix

In The Probate Court State of New Mexico County of Lincoln } SS

In the Matter of the Estate of Edward F. Haskins, Deceased No. 327

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, was, at the March, 1932, term appointed administratrix of the Estate of Edward F. Haskins, 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.

Edw. Haskins, Administratrix.

Postoffice address, Carrizozo, New Mexico, M18-AB

Word was received here yesterday to the effect that Mrs. Robert Leslie was quite ill at her home in White Oaks.

Tennis Bigelow is ill this week.

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

Epworth League

The Epworth League is coming fine and is well on the road to being a successful organization. There are 46 members now, and all of them trying to bring in more.

Plans have been laid for a program for the rest of the year, and it is not all fun and pleasure. There are many worthwhile things to be done in the way of Religion, Missionary enterprises, Citizenship and Learning.

The first big bunch of fun and entertainment will come in the early morning hours of Sunday, March 27. Everyone in the League is planning a big time at the Sunrise Breakfast that morning. And won't their ham and eggs taste good!

We received our charter from the National Board the other day and are now a member in good standing. Come on, you young people! It's no crime to come to Sunday School, even if some people think it just a bit old-fashioned.—Mary Bell, Secretary.

Notice!

Benjamin J. Berry, Post No. 11 of the American Legion of Carrizozo, will have a special meeting next Friday, March 25, at the Courthouse. At that time we will have the District Committeeman with us and also the State Commander and the National Vice-Commander if they can possibly be here.

It is urged that all members of the Legion attend this meeting and if there are any ex-service men interested, they too are invited to attend.

For Sale—1929 Buick Sedan at a Give-Away Price. See E. Rose, c-o Gas Station, Fort Stanton, N. M.

Ziegler Brothers

EASTER: And that means that it's time to see Ziegler Bros. about Smart, New Men and Boys' Suits.

EASTER: The Season when everybody steps out in a New Suit.

BRING in Your Friends to See Our NEW SUITS. Help them Save by Our Record Low Prices—the Lowest Prices since 1921.

Our New Low Prices Are: \$23.50, \$25.00 and \$27.50 With Two Pair of Pants

A Stetson for Easter \$7.50

Lowest Price in Ten Years!

AND the Longer You Wear the STETSON, the More You Realize That the Added Quality Pays Rich Dividends of Satisfaction.



FLORSHEIM SHOE

The same High Standard of Quality --- at a New Low Price. Giving Greater Value Than Ever at-

\$7.85

Ziegler Bros.



Advanced Refrigeration

Realizing that there are many thousands of people who would like to own a genuine Frigidaire, and whose purchases have been delayed only because of first cost—

We announce new prices—the lowest in Frigidaire history.

In doing this we have considered all the economies in manufacturing that can be effected by greatly increased production and are offering the public the advantage of these savings.

Today you can have a genuine Frigidaire with all it offers in convenience, economy, dependability and known value—the 4 cubic foot Moraine Model—for as little as \$130 f. o. b. Dayton, Ohio.

FRIGIDAIRE



The General Motors Value in the Refrigeration Industry

Carrizozo Hardware Co.
Carrizozo, New Mexico