

LOCAL MENTION

Mmes. H. Belknap and S. J. Pruett of Ancho were Carrizozo visitors on Wednesday of this week.

Montie Gardenhire of Capitan was an attendant at the Corona-Carrizozo baseball game last Sunday. "Some game," says Montie.

L. A. Jolly officiated as umpire at the Corona-Carrizozo baseball game held at this place last Sunday.

Mrs. F. L. Skinner of Nogal was a Carrizozo visitor on Wednesday of this week.

Mrs. Jack Claghorn and daughter Ida were Carrizozo visitors from their home in White Oaks Wednesday of this week.

Ben Cole of Rawls, Texas, spent Tuesday as a guest of the O. J. Snow family. Rawls is also the home of Dr. W. C. Snow, Oscar's brother.

K. Tully of the Alamogordo News was a guest of his friend, Ernest Key for a short while today.

Mrs. B. L. Stimmel has received a letter from Mrs. Roy Bogle to the effect that Roy was injured about five weeks ago at Lordsburg, which came about in this manner. Roy and a helper were working on a high scaffold when it fell, the helper's hip being injured, while Roy sustained a severe injury to his back. He is now in a S. P. hospital in San Francisco, where he is steadily improving, we are glad to say.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Thornton were here from their home near Oscura last Saturday. Charley was nursing an injured hand which he sustained in handling a coil of barbed wire, which he had been advertising for sale in the Outlook. As a result of his advertising, he said the wire sold so fast that having to handle it in such haste, was the cause of the injury. "That's what I get for advertising," said Charley.

R. P. Hickey returned last Saturday from El Paso, where he had been for several days attending to some business matters.

Uncle Fred Neighbauer, who has been confined at the Johnson Hospital for the past week, is improving nicely; he will soon be able to return to his ranch home near here.

W. J. Ayers and daughter Gertrude were Carrizozo visitors from Three Rivers last Saturday, returning home in the evening.

Attorney and Mrs. E. M. Barber, accompanied by J. V. Taylor, came in from the Civil Convention Wednesday afternoon, showing no ill effects from the long train which always goes with political events of that nature. The returning delegates told of the honor conferred on Carrizozo when the convention selected our fellow townsman, M. U. Finley as an alternate to the Democratic National Convention.

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Key and daughter Hilda were here from Capitan Monday, staying over for the day and returning home late in the afternoon.

ANCHO NOTES

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Frame made a trip to Alamogordo last Saturday, returning by the way of Ruidoso where they took in the dance, reaching Ancho late Sunday afternoon.

A large crowd attended the dance at the L. L. Peters home Saturday night. Coffee and cake were served. The party lasted until the wee hours of the morning.

Mrs. R. E. P. Warden, Messrs. Drake, Berry and Morris were Carrizozo visitors Wednesday, attending to school matters.

Mrs. S. J. Pruett entertained the Ancho Bridge Club Wednesday evening, the 18th.

The Ancho Woman's Club met May 14th, at the home of Mrs. S. J. Pruett. Owing to the rainy day and bad roads, a small number of members were in attendance, but considerable business was dispatched and several tentative plans discussed for the future activity of the club. After receiving the Club Collect, the Roll Call produced 'A Pleasant Recollection' from each member. A belated Mother's Day program followed the business session, and Miss Irene Strawbridge favored with a number of violin selections.

After delicious refreshments of sandwiches, cakes and cocoa, served by the gracious hostess, the members amused themselves with Bunco, the first prize going to Miss Strawbridge and the booby to Mrs. Belknap. The next meeting will be with Mrs. Price Miller, May 21.

Eastern Star Notes

The Worthy Grand Matron of New Mexico, Mrs. Fay Parish, is to make her official visit to Rowena Chapter, No. 36, O.E.S., East Vaughn, N. M., on May 24, at 8 p. m.

Comet Chapter No. 29 is cordially invited to be present at that time. Mrs. Annie Stimmel, Worthy Matron. Uia G. Mayer, Secretary.

Telephone Office

Has New Dress

The local telephone office has undergone a complete spring house cleaning, which Manager McQuillen takes pleasure in showing to his many friends and patrons. The walls and woodwork have all been repainted, new maple floors have been put in and the old cage which partitioned the operators off from the main office has been entirely removed. This nice and substantial improvement is a commendable movement in the part of the management and is a good example for others to follow. The removal of the partition will serve as a boon to bashful young men, as it will increase their nerve in approaching the good-looking staff of pleasant young ladies at the switch board.

Reid Dudley, son of Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Dudley, was chosen valedictorian of his class in the Carrizozo High School and was awarded a free scholarship by the Chillicothe Business College at Chillicothe, Mo., in his choice of either a shorthand, bookkeeping or telegraph course.

The Popular

In today's paper there appears an advertisement announcing the 30th Anniversary Sale of the Popular Dry Goods Company of El Paso, Texas.

This institution is recognized as the Southwest's largest Department Store, and enjoys an enviable reputation for its integrity and truthful advertising. They state that although 1932 has already established new low prices for merchandise, that the prices prevailing during this sale will be so much lower as to justify their claim that this Anniversary Sale will be "The Year's Greatest Event."

Immense quantities have been especially purchased for this Event—fine silk hose by the thousands of dozens to be offered at unbelievably low prices; linens, bedding, towels, and other home commodities will be included in this Event; Women's and Children's Ready-to-Wear Clothing; Shoes and every conceivable desired item is being featured.

But the big news of this 30th Anniversary, according to Maurice Schwartz, General Manager of the Popular, is the fact that even at the astonishingly low prices, quality has been and is steadfastly maintained. Buyers have selected with the utmost care in order to keep up the high quality standard of the Popular's merchandising policy. Confidence is the keynote of this great store, and no transaction is considered closed until the customer is entirely satisfied with her purchase.

New Mexico Cattle Growers' Association

The above named state organization, will meet in Carrizozo May 27, for the purpose of discussing matters of interest to the organization and more especially, the effort that is being made to organize a Live Stock Credit Corporation and the prospects for raising of the necessary \$100,000 initial capital.

The undertaking is a big one, in consideration of present conditions and can only be done through the whole-hearted cooperation of the live stock men of the state. There is no question as to the need of the proposed credit corporation and every dollar subscribed to the capital stock will go into the treasury of the organization and the man who are giving their time to this important undertaking, are doing so without the least of compensation. The expense of the campaign to raise the above named initial amount is being borne jointly by the New Mexico Cattle Growers' Association and the National Live Stock Market.

This is a commendable movement from the fact that loans will be available from this fund to stockmen only, and during times such as we are now undergoing, the privilege that will be offered to those who may stand in need of loans will be more than worthy of consideration. The Western Live Stock, a journal devoted to the interest of the stock industry in general, says that stockmen over the state are very optimistic and are hailing the new movement with the greatest of interest. The meeting here will be in line with those being held at other places over the state and will be productive of much good to the stockmen in general.

Lights From the Democratic Convention Held in Capitan

To The Carrizozo Outlook:—

Have been a Democrat all my life but have never felt the cold steel of the steam roller so effectively administered at any kind of a convention before. Hamburger raw was served or the half-shell to those who were opposed to the contact representatives of the Governor. The use of proxies was eliminated absolutely. One delegate from a certain precinct who had many proxies never had an opportunity to vote them as there was never a roll call. Would advise those who wish to be recognized as Democrats in Lincoln county to get aboard the train or hand wagon manipulated and run by a couple of new politicians who spend the major portion of their time in Santa Fe taking orders from an administration that has absolutely and completely ignored the constituted Democratic authority in Lincoln county.

This comes from an old Democrat who can't appreciate the new methods of serving Democracy.

A Delegate.

Oscura Observations

The Missionary Society met last Wednesday as guests of Mrs. J. V. Taylor and after the business session, the hostess served dainty refreshments. A pleasant time was experienced by all who attended the meeting.

Postmaster and Mrs. Wm. Wettstein spent last Sunday in Carrizozo as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Tennis Bigelow.

J. T. Taylor made a trip to Ft. Worth last week and returned, accompanied by his mother, who will spend the summer with her son's family.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Moore and L. A. Whitaker spent the major portion of last Sunday in Carrizozo.

The Oscura people held a picnic at Three Rivers last Sunday and had an enjoyable time.

The I-X ranch is expecting a large shipment of steers from points in Texas; they will arrive during the coming week.

L. A. Whitaker spent two days of last week in El Paso attending to business matters; while there, visited Mr. P. H. Hickey, who was one of the guests of Hotel Del Norte.

Notice to Contractors

The Board of County Commissioners of Lincoln County, New Mexico, hereby call for sealed bids for repairs to be made to Court House at Carrizozo. Proposals are to be addressed to S. E. Greisen, County Clerk at Carrizozo, New Mexico, and are to be in his office not later than 10 o'clock a. m. June 11, 1932. Plans and specifications can be had upon application from F. A. English, Carrizozo, N. M. Bidders are required to accompany their proposals with certified checks in the amount of 5 per cent of their bids. The successful bidder will be required to furnish a Corporate Surety Bond for double the amount of

Nogal Nuggets (Lenora I. Cochran)

Murray Zumwalt's Spanish type bungalow is nearing completion.

Everything is humming around Nogal since the recent rains; everybody is busy planting gardens, anticipating a bumper crop.

Work at the Helen Rae mines is progressing nicely with Mr. Helmer in charge.

There have been several inquiries for furnished rooms in Nogal recently.

The play "Two Days to Marry" to be given at the schoolhouse Thursday night, May 19, by the 8th grade is played by the following:

- Simon P. Chase—as black as his race—Jerry Graves. James J. Dare—the Wifeless Heir—Jack Zumwalt. Ruford B. Sawyer—the timid Lawyer—J. N. Cochran. Sadie L. Bolse—a widow by Choice—Helen Gatewood. Imogene McShene—the Sweet Young Thing—Lucinda May. Emily Jane Pink—Blacker Than Ink—Elouise Graves. William Blair—The Millionaire—William Snell. The play is directed by Mrs. Ira Robinson.

Jicarilla Jots

Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Crawford, of Roswell, spent Saturday and Sunday visiting their son, Harmon, in Warner Gulch, and Chas. White, in West Gulch.

Sunday school was held in the old School House Sunday afternoon. A good crowd attended. We cordially invite everyone to attend our Sunday School on Sunday afternoons at 2:30.

Mesdames Heyden Brown, Colon Dodson and Lee Ritter and Mr. Harmon Crawford were shopping in Carrizozo Saturday.

We have lots of new miners who have come in in the last week. New camps may be seen all along the road.

Mr. Bilbo, who is putting up a new store building, will soon have it completed, and will also build a nice residence beside the store.

Lee Ritter and Colon Dodson are working on their claims in West Gulch this week.

The Jicarilla Miners held their regular meeting Friday, with the new officers, President, Chas. White; Vice-President, Mr. Derbyshire, and Secretary-Treasurer, Harold Maryott, in charge of the meeting.

E. M. Brickley of the First National Bank returned Monday from Taos, where he attended a session of the New Mexico Bankers' Association which convened at that place last Friday and Saturday.

S. W. Walls, former resident of this place but now of Palmdale, Calif., came in Tuesday and is spending the week with his sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Gallacher and Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Lovelace.

The contract price within ten days of the awarding of the contract. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

FORT STANTON NEWS

One of the most successful events of the season was a big bridge party sponsored by Mr. and Mrs. James E. Hebert, at their home in Fort Stanton. Those present were: Dr. and Mrs. Allen, Dr. and Mrs. Kunkel, Dr. and Mrs. Roberts, Dr. King, Dr. Nelson, Messrs. Payman, Northrup, Boyd, Hendren, O'Malley, Kusiaiovich, Byrne, Macari, Amato, Williams, Lowey, Gentry, Kincheloe, Murray, Rev. Smith and Father O'Hara; Mesdames Payman, Northrup, Boyd, Heated, Hendren, Gensler, Berry, Mooreman; Misses Winters, Rice, Jamison, Chauvin, Garnett, Haworth, McGowan, Pogue, Cody, and Blankenship. Six handsome prizes were given to the following winners: 1st Ladies' Prize, Mrs. Gensler; 2nd, Mrs. Berry; Consolation, Miss Winters; 1st Gentlemen's Prize, Mr. O'Malley; 2nd, Mr. Boyd; Consolation, Mr. Byrne. Everybody enjoyed himself immensely, and when the party finally broke up and the guests bid goodnight, it was with a feeling that the evening had been a great success.

Dr. and Mrs. E. K. Weatherfer and their nephew, Eugene, returned on the night of the 16th from a very pleasant vacation.

Fort Stanton folk are ambitiously getting their fishing gear ready; big, juicy angieworms are being ferociously luffed down with spades and shovels; all in great anticipation of the fishing season, which will open on the 20th. The correspondent is offering a large prize for the best fish story to be published in the Outlook within a month after the opening of the season. It does not matter whether or not the fish got away, so the story is good. But please remember it must be a fish story, not a bull story. A bull is an animal, whereas a fish is always a fish, be it swimming around in aqua pura, giving your hook and fly the diabolical horse laugh, or be it served lusciously on your plate, fried, boiled, roasted, or in the form of fish balls or stew, and washed down with frothing home brew, whichever arouses your appetite the most.

Bert Hamaric, successor in the watch repairing business to the late Mr. McNeill, and jeweler by special appointment to his Majesty, the King of Diamonds, is doing a splendid business despite the depression. In addition to his well-assorted stock of jewelry, he recently succeeded in procuring, through his agent in Europe, some diamonds of unusual high carat, which are said to have once been the crown jewels of the late Czarina of Russia. The gems will be on display in the show window of his exquisite shop in the Opera Building.

Clifford Fitch, nephew of Mrs. C. P. Huppertz, who had been visiting relatives and friends at different points in the East, spent the week-end with his aunt's family here while on the return trip to his home in Huron, South Dakota.

Jack Holloman, member of the firm of Holloman Bros. of Alamogordo, lumber dealer who carry everything in the building line, was here yesterday attending to some business matters, leaving for his home town in the afternoon.

Astronomer Discovers New Planet



Dr. A. C. D. COMMELIN, former president of the Royal Astronomical society, at the instrument which aided him in locating a new planet, which he claims is nearer to the earth than any other. He says it is only about three miles in diameter.

The Retreat From Lexington

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

THEY called them "minute men," my son,
The minute men of Lexington,
And yet I wonder, in their smoke,
How many generations spoke?
For heroism is not made
And taught to youngsters like a
trade;
The spark must burn, a constant fire,
In father's son and father's sire.

Today we need not talk of war,
Now through, pray god, forever more.
We need not talk of yesterday,
But of the present well we may.
What generations will it take
Their heroism to unmake,
What generations like our own
To make us soft and bring us prone?

What brought the Roman to his knees?
It was not enemies, but ease,
It was not poverty, but gold,
For hearts grown greedy soon grow cold.

The moral letdown of a race
Does more than cannon to efface
A nation from the crowded earth,
Where wealth is honored more than worth.

Our generation, is it then
A builder or the hane of men?
Not just to honor, but to learn
We need the page of time to turn,
Our generation to compare
With those who now lie sleeping there.

Do we march onward, upward, son,
Or now retreat from Lexington?
(© 1922, Douglas Malloch.)—WNU Service.

"What are we quarrelling about?" asked King Eagle mildly.

"Nothing, for there is nothing to quarrel about," replied Buster Bear quite as mildly. "Did I dream that a big, fat fish fell from the sky and hit me?"

"Not unless I dreamed that I watched Plunger the Fish Hawk catch one and then make him drop it," chuckled King Eagle. "I had set my heart on a fish dinner."

"No more than I had," replied Buster Bear. "What we should have done was to divide that fish instead of quarrelling over it."

"I wonder," said King Eagle slowly, looking this way and that way suspiciously, "if that fish swam away, ran away, or flew away. It's gone, and the question is how did it go? It had to go somehow."

Buster Bear was very busy sniffing where the fish had fallen. Sniff, sniff, sniff! Buster's nose is very keen, and it tells him a great deal. Sniff, sniff,

Latest From Paris



Here is the very latest spring styles, direct from Paris. The gown is of black wool, with a jacket of the same material in yellow. The jacket is trimmed with leopard skin. It is a creation by Klein.

DADA KNOWS—



"Pop, what is genius?" "Smallest harvest from the largest crop." (© 1922, Hall Syndicate.)—WNU Service.

sniff! A frown gathered on Buster's face. Sniff, sniff, sniff! The frown grew heavier and his little eyes began to snap. It was plain that Buster Bear was once more growing angry.

"That fish RAN away," he growled in his deep grumbly-rumbly voice. "I thought as much," said King Eagle.

"It ran away on four legs," continued Buster Bear.

"Whose legs?" asked King Eagle. "The legs of old Granny Fox," growled Buster Bear. "And that means that she will have the dinner you cheated me out of!"

"You mean that you cheated me out of," retorted King Eagle promptly. And then what did these two, Buster Bear and King Eagle, do but fall to quarrelling again quite as fiercely as before over something which neither of them never had had.

Meanwhile Granny Fox and Reddy Fox were sitting down to the finest fish dinner they had had for many a day. "The way to get on in this world," said Granny, "is to keep your eyes open for the mistakes of others and then just step in and take advantage of them. Of course Buster Bear and King Eagle will say that I stole this fish, but I didn't. It didn't belong to either of them. It belonged to Plunger the Fish Hawk, but he lost it, and so then it belonged to whoever could get it. Remember this, Reddy: Quarrelling is bad business for those engaged in it, but it is likely to be very profitable to some one else. Always try to be that some one else.

Keep out of quarrels yourself, but be on hand when others quarrel. Did you ever taste a finer fish?" "I never did," replied Reddy. (© 1922, T. W. Burgess.)—WNU Service.

KITTY MCKAY

By Nina Wilcox Putnam



The girl-friend says that between men the sign of friendship is that they don't have to talk; between women, the knowledge that they both may. (© 1922, Hall Syndicate.)—WNU Service.

MUCH OF INTEREST IN MEXICAN FINDS

Among Them Reconstruction of America's Past.

The discovery of an extraordinarily rich Mixtecan tomb at Oaxaca should be an exciting event for Americans. In recent years a considerable amount of research has been done in Mexico and has resulted in extensive additions to our knowledge of the various pre-conquest civilizations. These researches have impressed both Mexicans and Americans with the dignity of the purely American tradition. Mayan, Toltec and Aztec art has come to possess a greater appeal than that of "the primitive" and with the new and lively appreciation of modern Mexico (whose modernity, indeed, has its roots fixed so deeply in the rich and ancient soil) has awakened a more than merely archeological interest in all "finds" south of the Rio Grande.

The more that is unearthed about these early peoples the more imposing does their history appear. For they seem to have been greatly gifted not only in such arts and crafts as metal working, stone carving, pottery, textiles, etc., but in architecture and even in rather savage forms of political organization and social life. Even the religion of the Aztecs, while spoken of by some writers as revolting, has seemed to others to be singularly impressive. The Mixtecan Indians are ranked as a member of the Zapotec group and the Mixtecan ruins at Monte Alban have attracted the attention of students for some time. This latest discovery, the result of labors made possible by private contributions, and especially by funds given by the late Dwight Morrow, when fully studied may take place among the most important in late times. The objects found in the tomb are of a late date—the Fifteenth century, just before the Spanish conquest, but in that respect they perhaps represent the summation of a number of cultural strains and exhibit the successive contributions of the various masters of ancient Mexico.

While their primary appeal will be to specialists they will unquestionably have some meaning for laymen. As time passes the reconstruction of the American past and the reclaiming of the American heritage become more and more a significant work. The secrets of both of these things are to be found, if anywhere, in the relics of the Indians of Mexico and Central America. The more that comes to light about them and is presented for scholarly scrutiny and synthesis the greater the opportunity of eventually piecing together the full meaning of one of the most important aspects of our heritage.—Baltimore Sun.

Responsibilities

"A man in your position," said the lady with a notebook, "has to be both a politician and a statesman." "Frequently," assented Senator Sorghum. "And there are times when he must forget that he is either, and proceed to be a plain patriot."

Why worry because you haven't a few ancestors? Invent a few.



BABY FRETFUL, RESTLESS? Look to this cause

When your baby fusses, tosses and seems unable to sleep restfully, look for one common cause, doctors say. Constipation. To get rid quickly of the accumulated wastes which cause restlessness and discomfort, give a cleansing dose of Castoria. Castoria, you know, is made specially for children's delicate needs. It is a pure vegetable preparation; contains no harsh drugs, no narcotics. It is so mild and gentle you can give it to a young infant to relieve colic. Yet it is as effective for older children. Castoria's regulative help will bring relaxed comfort and restful sleep to your baby. Keep a bottle on hand. Genuine Castoria always has the name:



Viking Fishermen Cling to Old-Time Methods

Fishing is now one of the most highly organized industries in the world. But, although everything has been "speeded up," and mass production methods are used for catching fish, progress has not killed the old long-line fishermen of the Scandinavian countries.

These Vikings, direct descendants of the discoverers of America, go to sea in a vessel about the size of a trawler. On the fore deck there is a small engine, worked by steam and about the size of a typewriter. This is a set of spools for winding up the line. The twine they use is no thicker than the string shop assistants use for tying up parcels, but it is strong, and there are miles of it on the spools.

At intervals all along the line there are long strings branching off, and at the end of each branch a hook, baited with a bit of fish. The number of hooks on one line may be anything from 1,000 to 5,000. The bait used is generally mussels, whelks, squid and herrings.

Breakers Ahead

Ombe Boy—What's worryin' the boss?
Stenographer—He just found out his son will be allowed to graduate from college this year.

Few enjoy conversation with the great, for the great monopolize it.

From Paris to Timbuctoo and Back Again by Air



THE Seabrook-Wauthier Sahara Desert Air expedition which has brought back by airplane from Timbuctoo the authorized memoirs of Pere Yakouba with priceless documents and notes covering the history of "the mysterious city" since its first occupancy by the French. The expedition, organized with the permission of the French government authorities, was piloted and scientifically directed by Capt. Rene Wauthier of the French army in a four-seated plane. Aboard were William Seabrook, American adventure writer, and Marjorie Worthington, American novelist, who collaborated on the Yakouba memoirs. Pere Yakouba came to Timbuctoo about thirty-five years ago as a white father and decided to discard the robe to marry a native girl with whom he has had thirty children. Father Yakouba was born in Chateau-Thierry. He has been devoting a great part of his time to studying languages and the various African dialects. He is very highly considered by the French government. He returned once to France since he established himself in Timbuctoo, but preferred his new home, and quickly

returned. He says that he is much happier in Timbuctoo, having no worries brought by modern civilization such as telephone, elevators, newspapers and conservatism of all kinds. The last American he had seen before Seabrook was Floyd Gibbons whom he met while making an attempt to cross the desert in 1921 with the aid of donkeys and camels. When Father Yakouba saw Seabrook arriving by air, he said that the Americans, since Gibbons, had made a lot of progress.

On the left in the picture is shown Georges Kileane and William Seabrook exploring a well which connects with subterranean aqueducts, bringing water under the Sahara from Hoggar to the oasis of Reggan. At the top, left to right, Dubois, civil administrator of Timbuctoo; Pere Yakouba, penning his memoirs for William Seabrook, who is looking on.

GREEN FOODS

FRESH green vegetables that have spent the whole of their growing period drinking in the sun's rays teeming with every vital quality that the body requires, can be had even in a small city lot. A very small plot will grow lettuce, spinach, black seeded mustard and various small vegetables like radishes and cauliflower. The radish tops as well as the beet and turnip tops, provide splendid greens for the early spring. Planting a garden is a fascinating undertaking; with just a little care in weeding and keeping the soil loose about the plants, watering when needed, a small plot will give big returns.

Many people in poor health have found working in the soil and sunshine just the medicine that their bodies needed.

Piquant Lettuce.—Arrange fresh, crisp lettuce in a bowl, free from water. Fry four slices of bacon cut in

to dice until crisp and brown, add three tablespoons of vinegar and one-fourth of a cupful of water, a teaspoonful of sugar and a generous dash of cayenne, salt and paprika. Stir and mix well, bring to the boiling point and pour boiling hot over the lettuce, toss it well with forks and serve at once.

Green Onions in Cream Sauce.—This makes a very delicate and unusual dish. Trim and clean a bunch of young onions. Cook in salted water for ten minutes. Drain and season with pepper and salt. Serve on strips of buttered toast and pour over a white sauce or a drawn butter sauce.

Spinach Nests.—Cook two quarts of well washed spinach in the water that clings to the leaves after washing; cook ten minutes. Drain and chop fine, season with pepper, salt and a dash of Worcestershire. Butter individual nests or cones and make a border of the spinach in each one, forming nests. Break an egg into each nest,



"Fritz Kreisler may fiddle for his living," says impudently Irving, "but he has nothing on a lot of us when it comes to sawing along." (© 1922, Hall Syndicate.)—WNU Service.

Cuticura Preparations

CLEANSING SOAP Should be kept in every household for the daily use of all the family; the Soap to protect the skin as well as cleanse it, the Ointment to relieve and heal chafings, rashes, irritations and cuts.

HEALING OINTMENT

Keep It. Ointment It and Use. Proprietors: Potter Drug & Chemical Corp., Malden, Mass. Try Cuticura Shaving Cream.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Have you anything around the house you would like to trade or sell? Try a classified ad. The cost is only a few cents and there are probably a lot of folks looking for just whatever it is you no longer have use for.

CLASSIFIED ADS GET RESULTS

News Review of Current Events the World Over

President Doumer of France Assassinated—Massie Case Defendants Set Free by Gov. Judd—House Nearly Ruins the Economy Bill.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

PAUL DOUMER, venerable thirteenth president of the French Republic, was shot in the head and back by a Russian while attending a benefit sale of books by war veterans, and died thirteen hours later, despite the efforts of France's best surgeons to save his life.

The assassin, severely beaten by the bystanders, told the police that he was Paul Gorguloff, a Cossack and a Russian Fascist, and that he killed M. Doumer "because France is aiding the bolsheviks to ruin my country." In a diary in his pocket was an entry recording in advance his bloody deed. The man's rambling talk and the lack of real motive led to the belief that he was insane. M. Doumer was only a figurehead in the French state and was a gentle, reserved old man who had no enemies. Of course there was effort to show that the assassination really was instigated by the Russian communists.

Gorguloff's wife was located in Monte Carlo where they had been living since their marriage last July. She said her husband was always kind, had no bolshevik friends and never attended communist meetings.

SWIFTLY and unexpectedly came the climax in the Massie case at Honolulu. Two days in advance of the time set for the passing of sentence on the four convicted of manslaughter in the killing of Kahahawai, Judge Davis called the defendants before him and sentenced them to ten years in prison at hard labor. Immediately thereafter Gov. Lawrence M. Judd commuted the sentence to one hour in the custody of a bailiff, and this time having passed, the navy lieutenant, his mother-in-law, Mrs. Fortescue, and Seaman Lord and Jones were set free. This procedure was in accord with an arrangement made by Governor Judd, Judge Davis and attorneys on both sides. The governor had been subjected to great pressure to pardon the defendants, and it was held that his action was in accord with the jury's recommendation of mercy.



Gov. Judd

Sentiment in Hawaii was diverse, many of the natives being extremely dissatisfied with what they considered a miscarriage of justice, and most of the whites feeling that the governor should have pardoned the four outright, thus preserving their civil rights. In Washington the latter view seemed to prevail, several senators and representatives being outspoken in the matter. Congressman Summers of Texas introduced a bill granting the President power to pardon defendants in the territories, and before the action in Honolulu was known bills had been introduced in both houses for a congressional pardon for the four convicted. Also a petition for a pardon was signed by eighty members of congress and mailed to Governor Judd.

Dispatches from Honolulu said it was likely the prosecution of the four remaining youths accused of attacking Mrs. Massie would now be dropped. The young woman had said she was ready to go to the stand against them and once more tell of her terrible experience. But Clarence Darrow, her attorney, advised her to come home with her family and forget all about it.

The senate, without a record vote, passed a bill introduced by Senator Bingham under the terms of which a disagreement of a jury in a criminal case in the Hawaiian Islands will not operate to acquit the defendants.

STIRRED to anger by the antics of congress, President Hoover sent a special message harshly rebuking the lawmakers for their failure to balance the budget by establishing economies in the cost of government. His criticisms were directed especially at the Democratic-controlled lower house, but the senate, nominally controlled by the Republicans, also came in for a scolding.

Democratic leaders flew into a rage and accused the President of playing politics and of having no definite notions on economy and budget balancing. To this Mr. Hoover replied with a statement from the White House denying partisanship and setting forth his efforts against delay in balancing the budget and such "destructive legislation" as is involved in the house tax bill, the Goldborough inflation measure and the proposals for enormous additional expenditures.

WHEN the house of representatives, disregarding the leadership of both parties, got through passing the economy measure that was designed to contribute \$200,000,000 savings toward balancing the budget and handed it over to the senate as an amendment to the legislative appropriation bill, there wasn't much left of the product of the special economy committee. Indeed, it was about \$100,000,000 short of the mark.

By halting government pay reduction to 11 per cent of salaries in ex-

cess of \$2,500 the house knocked out \$55,000,000 of the \$67,000,000 it was proposed to save on pay roll cost. The house also rejected savings on veterans' benefits estimated at more than \$48,000,000 and turned down the proposed consolidation of the War and Navy departments which the economy committee promised would save from \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000.

While administration leaders laid plans to salvage some of the wreckage on the senate floor, the appropriations committee was confronted with the task of revamping the shattered measure.

Meantime, prospects of lengthy contests over each side of the triangular problem of balancing the budget—taxation, reduction in appropriations and economy—cast a fresh shadow of doubt over probability of completing the necessary session work before June 10.

MARYLAND'S preferential primary was made interesting by the contest for delegates between President Hoover and Dr. Joseph I. France, the only avowed rival of Mr. Hoover for the Republican Presidential nomination. Though France is a Marylander and was that state's senator a dozen years ago, he was turned down by the home folks, losing to Hoover by a substantial majority. This setback, however, will not serve to put a stop to Doctor France's campaign. He will keep right on trying to corral delegates elsewhere and has engaged convention headquarters in a Chicago hotel. He is his own manager.

Baltimore voters paid more attention to the matter of recalling, so far as that city is concerned, Maryland's 200-year-old blue laws than to the Presidential choice. On this question they cast more than 142,000 ballots and the repeal was passed by a majority of 53,930.

CALIFORNIA Democrats dealt a rather severe blow to the aspirations of Governor Roosevelt, the third within a short time. In the preferential primary they gave Speaker John N. Garner a plurality of more than 40,000 votes over the New Yorker. Al Smith came in third, some 75,000 votes behind the Texan. Though Mr. Garner has not been an avowed candidate for the nomination, this makes him more than a favorite son and insures the continuation of the campaign in his behalf.

President Hoover was unopposed in the Republican primary and piled up a big vote.

In Alabama the slate of Democratic delegates instructed for Franklin D. Roosevelt beat the list of uninstructed delegates by about three to one. The New York governor also captured the South Dakota delegation. Republicans of the latter state favored a delegation instructed for Hoover and also voted to send Senator Peter Norbeck back to the senate, defeating Harry F. Brownell of Sioux Falls.

FOR several years, at least, the people of the United States need read little if anything about Al Capone, for that eminent gentleman is now behind the bars of the federal penitentiary at Atlanta, serving a term of 11 years for income tax fraud.



Al Capone

The United States Supreme Court curiously refused to review "Scarface's" case and his attorneys could devise nothing more to keep him out of the penitentiary. His sentence, imposed by Federal Judge Wilkerson, is ten years in Atlanta and one year in a county jail, besides a fine of \$50,000. If Al behaves himself he may be free again in about seven and one-half years, but it is unlikely that he will ever again be a power in the world of gangsters.

On leaving Chicago, where he had been in jail for six months, Capone said, graciously, that he was not sore at anybody and that he hoped Chicago would be better off and the public clamor would be satisfied.

REPRESENTATIVES of the Japanese and Chinese governments, propped up in their hospital beds, signed an agreement which ended hostilities in the Shanghai area.

A Japanese surgeon amputated the right leg of Minister Mamoru Shigemitsu soon after he signed the agreement. He was the most seriously hurt of the five highest Japanese officials who were wounded in a recent bombing.

The Japanese volunteered to start withdrawal of their troops at once "as the first step in the faithful execution of the agreement." Withdrawal is to be completed in about four weeks.

BY a vote of 41 to 21 the senate passed the Hule bill for construction of all warships needed to bring the navy up to the tonnage limits of the Washington and London naval treaties.

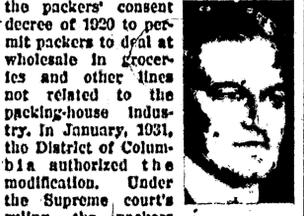
As the bill goes to the house it provides for modernizing five of the newest American battleships, the construction of all new ships permitted this country by treaty, and the replacement of over-age vessels. If all ships needed to bring the fleet up to treaty limits were laid down prior to 1939 the cost of the bill would be approximately 300 million dollars. If the fleet were brought up to treaty strength over a ten year period the cost would approximate a billion dollars, an average of 100 millions a year.

FOR about ten years there has been before congress, in one form or another, a measure designed to make steady the value of the dollar. The other day the house, after brief consideration, passed such a bill, known as the Goldborough bill, and turned it over to the senate, where it seems doomed to defeat by the Republican majority. The proponents of this measure say it will restore the purchasing power of the dollar and stabilize commodity prices through the open market operations and rediscount facilities of the federal reserve system.

The bill declares it to be "the policy of the United States" that the average purchasing power of the dollar based on the 1921-1929 level of commodity prices, "shall be restored and maintained by the control of the volume of credit and currency." It charges the federal reserve board, the federal reserve banks and secretary of the treasury with the duty of "making effective this policy."

Opponents of the measure, who include Secretary of the Treasury Mills, say it is "a mandate to the federal reserve board to issue fiat money," and "the greatest scheme of inflation ever proposed in any country."

SEVERAL highly important decisions were handed down by the United States Supreme court. One of them, read by Justice Benjamin Cardozo, rejected modification of the packers' consent decree of 1920 to permit packers to deal at wholesale in groceries and other lines not related to the packing-house industry.



Justice Cardozo

In January, 1931, the District of Columbia authorized the modification. Under the Supreme court's ruling, the packers will be prohibited from continuing in their present lines of business and must comply with the terms of the consent decree, which restricted their activities exclusively to meat and other slaughter-house products.

The tremendous business of the packers was emphasized by Justice Cardozo, who pointed out that the original decree was insisted on because of fear that the companies would otherwise be able to crush their smaller rivals. He said the packers were in a position today to do under the modified decree what was feared when the consent decree was entered. Justices Butler and Van Devanter dissented.

Ruling on a case from Texas, the court decided, 5 to 4, that the state Democratic executive committee had acted illegally in barring negroes from participating in the party's primaries. The majority opinion, handed down by Chief Justice Hughes and Justices Brandeis, Stone and Roberts, held that the party committee lacked this power even though authorized by statute to prescribe the requirements for party membership.

President Hoover was upheld in his controversy with the senate over the case of his appointment of George Otis Smith to the federal power commission. The case arose when, in December, 1930, the senate consented to Smith's appointment, then in January, 1931, requested the return of the nomination and voted to reconsider its vote of consent. During the interim, Smith had angered radical senators by dismissing certain power commission employees. The President refused to accede to the senate's request.

WASHINGTON Cathedral on Mount St. Albans, the foundation stone of which was laid 25 years ago, was opened for public worship on Thursday, Ascension day.

The first service was held in the morning in the choir and sanctuary, the first portion of the main building to be completed, and was attended by the President and Mrs. Hoover and Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, widow of the war President, whose tomb is in the Bethlehem chapel.

Bishops of the Episcopal church, other religious and lay leaders from all parts of the country and representatives of all ranks of official life in Washington also gathered for the opening of the beautiful Gothic edifice, about one-third of which has been completed.

GASTON MEANS, one of the country's most notorious characters, has become involved in the Lindbergh baby kidnaping case. He was arrested on charges by Mrs. Evelyn Walsh McLean, wife of the Washington publisher, that she had given him \$100,000 with which to purchase the return of the stolen child and that he had not accomplished that object and had retained the money. There were a lot of queer angles to the affair and the authorities had not reached the bottom of it.

EVASIVE INCOME TAX IN DEVIOUS WAYS

Income and other taxes are very heavy, especially in Great Britain, where they are 22 to 25 per cent of very moderate incomes. Consequently many efforts are made to evade them legally. By a quirk in the shipping laws, a yacht owner living in his boat is not taxed, and one such "home" may be seen at Monte Carlo, where it has been moored for years.

The author, Compton Mackenzie, well-known novelist, has leased the tiny island of Jethou, which lies with its smaller sister, Herm, just east of Guernsey, in the Channel Islands. Curiously, this lease is taken from the British government, at an absurd figure—amounting to perhaps \$1 a week—and if the novelist lives there six months in the year he may live in England itself the other six months and entirely escape the income burden.

By virtue of his investment, he may fly his own flag and assume many feudal privileges of the ancient duchy of Normandy, for these islands are a part of that dukedom. There are no taxes on tobacco, spirits, on gun licenses, nor has he a tax to pay to his local government.

Herm, next door, also was leased in a similar way, and has a curious history of its lease to Prince Blucher of Waldstadt, Germany, great-grandson of Blucher, the general of the battle of Waterloo. The late Prince Blucher was strongly attracted to the Australian kangaroo and bred them on Herm. The island is now in its original state and the kangaroos have vanished.

Legacies for Serious Minds

In the will of Sir Alfred Yarrow, the shipbuilder who died not long ago at the age of ninety, women who lead useless lives are criticized and legacies are given to a number of women who, to his way of thinking, have "justified their existence." After noting the "useless lives led by many ladies of the present day" who are "unprovided with any occupation except the pursuit of 'amusement,'" he calls attention to the "happy group" who have justified their existence. Of the latter, group he mentions six London hospital nurses, to whom he leaves \$175 each.

Happy Days Are Here Again

Neighbor—Johnny, I hear you're all on a diet at your house.

Johnny—Not any more. Dad's working full time again now.

They've Never Tasted a Tonic!



THESE are not patent medicine children. Their appetite needs no coaxing. Their tongues are never coated, cheeks never pale. And their bowels move just like clockwork, because they have never been given a habit-forming laxative.

You can have children like this—and be as healthy yourself—if you follow the advice of a famous family physician. Stimulate the vital organs. The strongest of them need help at times. If they don't get it, they grow sluggish. Dr. Caldwell's syrup pepsin is a mild, safe stimulant.

When a youngster doesn't do well at school, it may be the liver that's lazy. Often the bowels hold enough poisonous waste to dull the senses! A spoonful of delicious syrup pepsin

once or twice a week will avoid all this. It contains fresh laxative herbs, active senna, and pure pepsin, and does a world of good to any system—young or old. You can always get this fine prescriptional preparation at any drug store. Just ask them for Dr. Caldwell's syrup pepsin.

Get some syrup pepsin today, and protect your family from those bilious days, frequent sick spells and colds. Keep a bottle in the medicine chest instead of cathartics that so often bring on chronic constipation. Dr. Caldwell's syrup pepsin can always be employed to give clogged bowels a thorough cleansing, with none of that painful griping, or burning feeling afterward. It isn't expensive.

Numerous
"Are there many bill collectors coming to your door?"
"More than I care to admit."

A skeptic is a man who has lost faith in himself.

The loafer is willing to work—if he can work a loan.



WHY DID A BABY STARVE ON THIS?

WHY DID THE SAME BABY THRIVE ON THIS?

Food elements

in both were the same

CHEMICALLY, two baby foods can be exactly alike. The same percentage of carbohydrate, fat, protein, mineral salts. The same vitamins.

Yet on one, a baby may lose weight, grow thin and weak. And on the other, that same baby can flourish and gain and take on new life. What's the reason?...

Digestibility.

Digestibility of prime importance!

Doctors know that a baby can starve on what is apparently the most perfectly "balanced" formula if his body cannot use the food elements it contains. Only a food which is easily and completely digested and assimilated can give to your baby the full amount of building material his little body needs.

Countless doctors and mothers have found this out through actual experience. And that is why Eagle Brand, over a period of 75 years, has won a marvelous reputation as an infant food. For Eagle Brand, next to mother's milk, is the easiest form of milk in all the world to digest. In baby's stomach, Eagle Brand forms soft, fine curds, like those formed by mother's milk. Every drop of Eagle Brand is quickly assimilated, goes quickly into the making of bones and teeth, muscle and tissue, energy and strength.

This milk can build 100% babies! And what a builder Eagle Brand is! Recently, in a world-famous baby clinic, two physicians—specialists in their field

—fed a group of 50 average babies on Eagle Brand for several months, to test its exact value in baby building. Bone structure was studied with the X-ray. Tooth development was watched. Weight and height were periodically recorded. Blood tests were made... and those 50 Eagle Brand babies, judged by every known test, proved themselves splendidly nourished.

This simple diet—Eagle Brand with the usual supplementary foods—had proved equal in every way to the building of 100% babies.

What overwhelming proof that the mother whose own milk fails can put her baby on Eagle Brand with perfect confidence!

Try Eagle Brand. See the simple instructions on the label. And send for the new booklet "Baby's Welfare." It gives feeding schedules, full directions for baby's care, together with pictures and life stories of Eagle Brand babies.

The usual supplementary foods, of course, are orange or tomato juice, and cod-liver oil or other source of the anti-rachitic vitamin D.

FREE! COMPLETE BOOKLET ON BABY CARE

The Borden Company, Dept. W-2, Borden Building, 350 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y.

Please send me—free—the new edition of "Baby's Welfare."

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____

(Please print name and address plainly.)

THE OUTLOOK

Published Weekly in the interest of Carrizozo and Lincoln County, N.M.

A. L. BURKE, Editor and Publisher
Largest Circulation in The County

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Six months, in advance - \$1.00
One year, in advance - \$2.00

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

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

Office Phone No. 24

EDITORIAL COLUMN

Optimism for the Railroads

A prominent railroad executive declares himself an incurable optimist on our railroads and predicted that restoration of the railroads to their former position of leadership in the life and commerce of America will follow the revival of industry.

He based his views upon the superior efficiency of railroads, the low cost of their freight service, the unequalled comfort, convenience and safety of rail travel, and the fact that the railroads alone provide dependable, year-round operation in every climate, in low and high altitudes, in sunshine and storm, through sleet, hail, snow, fog and rain, by night as easily as by day—safely, surely and substantially free and from interruption.

He predicted that public opinion would compel the effective regulation of highway transport by the Federal and State governments; also that the regulation of railroads would be progressively liberalized until the two are on a comparable basis.

This is a more hopeful attitude than is usually shown by railroad managements, but there is ground for it. The public is learning that we cannot stringently regulate and highly tax our foremost industry.

Certificate of Canvassing and Result of Election

The undersigned authority certifies that it canvassed the returns of a special school district election held on the 7th day of May, 1932, in Rural School District No. 3, County of Lincoln, New Mexico, and finds the result of said election to be as follows:

Ballots legally cast for the issuance of school bonds in the total sum of \$5,000.00 for erecting and furnishing school building and purchase of land, were 57.

Ballots legally cast against the issuance of school bonds in the total sum of \$5,000.00 for erecting and furnishing school building and purchase of land, were none.

Dated this 14 day of May, 1932.

Henry Lutz, Ch'mn.

Diego Salcido,

R. E. Jones,

Board of County Commissioners, Lincoln County, New Mexico

USE LOTS OF MILK IN LOW COST DIET

The most economical diet that can be served, says the Bureau of Home Economics of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture is built around milk and grain foods. Milk, along with a combination of whole-grain and refined grain products, furnishes the cheapest source of energy, of building materials, and of certain health-promoting substances. This foundation, reinforced with potatoes or tomatoes for example, citrus fruits or some other source of Vitamin C, makes it possible to get along, if necessary, with less of some other foods that one might like.

Milk furnishes more kinds of nutrients than any other one food. Therefore, anyone who does not have a variety of other foods should have plenty of milk. For people who are overweight and should watch their calories, milk is especially important. Low in calories in any case,

Several Small Showcases for sale at Ziegler Brothers. Priced very reasonable.

THE SO-CALLED WEAKER SEX

We have been reading a lot of things lately about women. We might as well admit right off that we don't want to start any argument over the question of the superiority of women to men. We knew a man once who got into that sort of an argument, but he never tried it but once.

We are not in the least surprised, then, when the people who have been investigating the motion picture tastes of different kinds of people tell us that women are the real intellectuals so far as movie preferences are concerned. The average man says, in substance: "I don't want to come away from the theatre with more problems than I came in with." But the women are almost a unit in voting for biographical, educational, scientific, and even classical themes on the screen.

And while we are on the subject of women, again it interests but does not surprise us that the psychologists of several universities have discovered that women are happier than men. The average woman, these people say, is happy 68 per cent of the time, while the average man is only 64 per cent happy. That isn't quite as great a discrepancy as we had imagined. If a woman is 68 per cent happy, then, apparently, the man is only using about four per cent more of his time trying to make the woman happy than he would be if he didn't have that little job to look after. Incidentally, the psychologists didn't say whether they were talking about married men or single men, and the ladies can take that comment any way they want to.

UNSTUFFING THE STUFFED SHIRT

It seems to us that one of the things which the world has learned out of the economic depression is that nobody was quite as smart as a lot of people were reputed to be. We used to hear so much about the giants of finance and the captains of industry that we got the idea that anybody who could make so much money must be a lot wiser and smarter than the average man. It turns out that some of them were only a little luckier than the average man, and some of them were just plain swindlers. And now that we are hearing about how great banking houses were fooled by financiers with international reputations, we have about come to the conclusion that the ordinary man who works hard at his own business, and doesn't buy anything on somebody else's say-so without knowing all about it himself, is a great deal smarter than the people who thought they could get rich quick by taking the advice of the so-called big men of affairs.

We can think of nothing more disillusioning than the downfall of Ivar Kreuger, the Swedish "match king" who committed suicide in Paris some weeks ago. Even up to the moment of his death Kreuger was regarded as one of the world's ablest financiers and greatest business men. He could walk into any bank anywhere in the world and borrow any amount of money he asked for without having to put up any security. He had only to tell them that he owned so many millions of bonds of this, or that or the other government, or that some nation had given him the exclusive concession to manufacture and sell matches, and they forked the money right over.

The head of one of Boston's biggest banking concerns admitted, at a public hearing the other day, that they lent millions to Kreuger on his unsupported word. But it turns out that the government bonds which he held were forgeries, manufactured by clever engravers on his orders; that the match concessions which he claimed to have obtained by secret treaties never existed, that, in short, the whole vast reputation which he had built up was founded on fraud. He will go down in history as the world's greatest swindler.

We don't think people are going to be so eager to put their money into speculative securities on the strength of big reputations as they were a few years ago. Not for a long time at least, or until men who are children today grow up and begin to think that they are smarter than their fathers were.

the calories can be further decreased by using skim milk and butter milk. People who do not like to drink milk can take it in other dairy products, cooked or served with cereals and in soups, and cooked or served with vegetables, or in puddings.

Milk is rich in protein, in minerals (calcium and phosphorus especially) and in vitamins. Because of this many-sided food value, it is one of the cheapest foods. To most people milk means fresh whole milk, but evaporated milk is whole milk concentrated to half its original bulk, and may be cheaper than fresh milk.

Milk increases the food value of foods with which it is cooked. Oats, meal mush, oatmeal, cracked whole wheat, brown rice, hominy, or hominy grits—all of these are much improved both in food value and in flavor by cooking with milk, and for this purpose evaporated or dried skim milk can be used instead of fresh. The same is true of vegetables and puddings, and because the milk is sure to be served with the vegetables, the maximum mineral and vitamin value of both milk and vegetables is retained. Potatoes scalloped in milk, kale poached in milk, cabbage cooked in milk, onions or summer squash served with milk, have a delicate flavor and a high food value whether the milk is fresh, evaporated or dried.

AN INVITATION
We invite you to get full details of the Beautiful New FORD V-8 At Our SHOW ROOM.

We cannot promise delivery of the New Car until sometime in May. It's worth waiting for!



At CARRIZOZO AUTO CO. Carrizozo, New Mexico

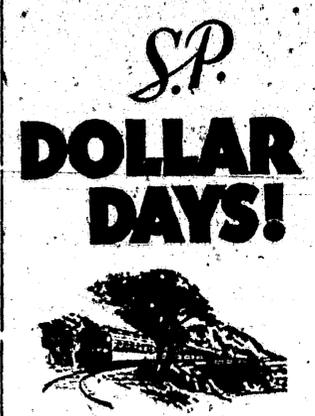
Resolutions of Respect and Sympathy
Whereas, Ruthless death has taken from her desk a beloved teacher, Miss Evelyn French, who died Jan. 10, 1932. Therefore be it Resolved, That in the death of Miss Evelyn, the Public School in Capitan has lost a capable and devoted teacher, the teachers of the County a faithful and useful associate, and Carrizozo an esteemed citizen, and her family a devoted, lovely, and lovable daughter and sister. Resolved, That we will ever hold in grateful remembrance love and fidelity with which Evelyn discharged her duties as a teacher, and trust that all of our teachers will continue to imitate her zeal and devotion to the instruction of the pupils of the County. Resolved, That we tender our heartfelt sympathy to her bereaved parents and brother, and recommend them to the comfort and care of the Master Teacher whom she served and in whom she trusted. Resolved, That a copy of these Resolutions be spread upon the records of the Lincoln County Board of Education, that copies be sent to the editors of the local papers, and that copies of these papers be forwarded to the bereaved parents and brother. (Signed) Melvin Franks, Vice-President For the Lincoln County Board of Education.

Paint Now!
With good paint, at mail order prices.
Per Gallon.....\$2.50
Per Quart......75
Carrizozo Hardware Co.
Ladies' Silk Cats Pajamas - \$1.95 at the Outlook Art & Gift Shop.

Childish Ideas of Clouds
When a psychologist asked a number of children what clouds are made of, some gave correct answers but others said that clouds are made of cotton, feathers or soapuds.

Cynical
"It is now possible for a wife in England to telephone to her husband, even if he is on the other side of the earth," says a writer. Then, what's the good of going to the other side of the earth?—London Humorist.

Viola Not Oldest
The violin is not the oldest stringed instrument. The lyre and the harp as well as other stringed instruments antedate it.



GOOD ON ALL TRAINS LEAVING MAY 27-28-29-30 BE BACK BY MIDNIGHT JUNE 6
Treat yourself to an early vacation. "Dollar Day" roundtrips between all S. P. stations are first class tickets at about \$1 per 100 miles, good on ALL TRAINS, in coaches or in Pullmans (plus usual berth charge).
SAMPLE ROUNDTRIPS
San Francisco . \$30 95
Los Angeles . . . 20 75
San Diego 20 75
Phoenix 12 55
El Paso 8 15
Ask agent about "Dollar Day" fares to Mexico.
Southern Pacific
C. P. Huppertz, Agent

POPULAR Dry Goods Company 30th Anniversary BEGINS THURSDAY May 26 SALE "The Year's Greatest Event" EL PASO, TEXAS



Carrizozo Meat Market

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

Lish Leslie, Prop.

"Say It With Flowers"

They can be had at Rosa 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.

Political Announcements

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

Ernest Key.

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

Peter E. Johnson.

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

R. E. Fraquez.

For Sale

YEABLING HEREFORD BULLS, at Reasonable Prices. The Titsworth Co., Inc., Capitan, N. M.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office Las Cruces, New Mexico April 15, 1932. Notice is hereby given that Glen Bunker, of Claunch, N. Mex., who on May 18, 1927, made homestead entry No. 038133, for All Sec. 34, Twp. 2 S., Range 9 E., N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make 3-year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Mary C. DuBois, U. S. Commissioner, at Corona, N. Mex., on May 27, 1932.

Claimant names as witnesses: E. G. Fields, E. Belio, both of Claunch, N. Mex.; Frank A. DuBois, of Corona, N. M.; Wm. Patross of Claunch, N. M. V. B. May, Register.

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

FOR RENT—Partly-furnished Two room Cottage. Inquire of Mrs. T. E. Kelley.

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

Easton & Degner Consulting Geologists and Mining Engineers Appraisals, Examinations, Explorations. Office—Carrizozo, N. M.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Milk—Cream—Eggs Butter—Buttermilk LUCKEY'S DAIRY Phone 65

Baptist Church

Rev. L. D. Jordan, Pastor Sunday School, 10 a. m. A hearty welcome for you at this Friendly Church.

Regular preaching services at: Carrizozo 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. on third Sunday of each month, and at 8 p. m. every Sunday.

At Oscura: 11 a. m. every First Sunday.

At Ancho: 11 a. m. every Second Sunday.

At Capitan: 11 a. m. every Fourth Sunday.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior United States Land Office at Las Cruces, New Mexico April 25, 1932

Notice is hereby given that Henry A. Morris of Ancho, N. M., who on Sept. 6, 1927, made Original homestead entry No. 035046, and on Sept. 7, 1927, made additional homestead entry No. 040618, for Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 3, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 4, T. 5 S., R. 10 E., SW $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 36, T. 4 S., R. 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 June 4, 1932.

Claimant names as witnesses: George W. Jeffrey, Carrizozo, N. M.; John Ellison, Fred Sweet, Dick Barry, Ancho, N. M. V. B. May, Register.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR General Land Office District Land Office Las Cruces, N. M. April 6, 1932.

Notice is hereby given that the State of New Mexico has filed in this office its Indemnity School Land Selection List 9809, Serial No. 045586, for the following land:

N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{2}$, NW $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 3, T. 8 S., R. 13 E., N. M. P. M.

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

V. B. May, Register. A29 M27

Sale Bills PRINTED

If you intend to have a sale get our prices

We are fixed for turning out work of this kind in double-quick time.

23 - Piece Tea Set Two-tone Luster in GREEN, TAN, BLUE, GRAY, and TANGERINE. \$2.75 per set, Outlook Art & Gift Shop.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office Las Cruces, N. M., April 21, 1932. Notice is hereby given that Albie F. Stover, of Hondo, N. M., who, on August 1, 1927, made homestead entry No. 034652, for SE $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{2}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 27, NE $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{2}$, Sec. 34, T. 10 S., R. 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. M., on May 31, 1932.

Methodist Church Rev. J. L. Lawson, pastor Sunday School, 9:45 a. m. Preaching, 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m., except first and third Sunday mornings of each month, when pastor will preach at Capitan at the 11 o'clock services. Epworth League, 6:45 p. m.

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

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office at Las Cruces, N. M. May 5, 1932. Notice is hereby given that Sferino Esquibel, heir of Pedro Esquibel, Deceased, of Corona, N. M., who, on February 25, 1930, made homestead entry, No. 040788, for E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$, Sec. 21, T. 3 S., R. 9 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3-year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Mary C. DuBois, U. S. Commissioner, at Corona, N. M., on June 17, 1932.

Claimant names as witnesses: Santiago Torres, Jose Jaramillo, Eugenio Jaramillo, Pablo Moysa, all of Corona, N. M. V. B. May, Register.

Who was it that said "I guess winter will heat all summer." Isn't it the truth? Now, aint it? Our attention is taken by the headline in the Las Cruces Citizen last week—"K K K Parade Winners." Nay, Nay, Pauline—it isn't what you thought, just an article referring to a college fraternity.

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

T. E. KELLEY Federal Director & License Embalmer Residence Phone 23 Carrizozo - New Mexico

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

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

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

For Sale - White Booth Minoreca Eggs for setting. 50c per setting.—B. L. Stimmel.

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 13, July 16, Aug. 13, Sept. 10, Oct. 9, Nov. 12, Dec. 10—27. F. L. Boughner, W. M. R. E. Lemon, Secy.

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

COALORA REBEKAH LODGE NUMBER 15 I. O. O. F. Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month. Pearl Bostian, Noble Grand Stephen Bostian, Secretary 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.

To Keep in touch with FRIENDS A Telephone in your home is well worth the few cents a day. It runs many errands and is always handy in emergencies. There is no substitute for your telephone.

The Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Co. Old Roman Organ An organ with a bronze keyboard and silver pipes was found at the site of the Roman city Aquileum, and is believed to date from the Third century B. C.

Most of Us Have Many a time we have put down a book, and as death urge suggests, thought about it a while; wondering why in the world we ever wasted time in reading it.—Detroit News. The Deadly Difference Ten times more men than women are drowned. And the reason, has been determined: men are ten times more inclined than women to "show off."

St. Rita Catholic Church Rev. Fr. J. Francis Mitchell, pastor Masses on Sunday First Mass at 7:15 a. m. Second Mass at 8:30 a. m. Until October.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office, Las Cruces, N. M. April 20, 1932. Notice is hereby given that Arthur W. Drake, heir of America C. Drake, Deceased, of Ancho, N. M., who on April 7, 1927, made original homestead entry No. 044099, and Sept. 23, 1927, made additional homestead entry No. 044823 for S $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 3, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{2}$, NE $\frac{1}{2}$, Sec. 9, T. 4 S., R. 13 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 May 21, 1932.

Claimant names as witnesses: Lester L. Peters, Price M. Miller, Farris Gresham, Ed Shelton, all of Ancho, N. M. V. B. May, Register. A29 M27

"REMEMBER

We Give a CHANCE on the CHEVROLET CAR or FORD CAR with each

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Cash Sale. Our Prices are Low."

Very truly yours,
The Titsworth Co.
Inc. Capitan, N. M.

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We Specialize in Dinner Parties Best of Accommodations To All the People, All The Time.

Mrs. E. H. SWEET, Proprietor

ONE OF THE MAIN Contributing causes of the present depression was a previous over expansion of credit; credit is now contracting and those who have prepared reserves will appreciate them as never before.

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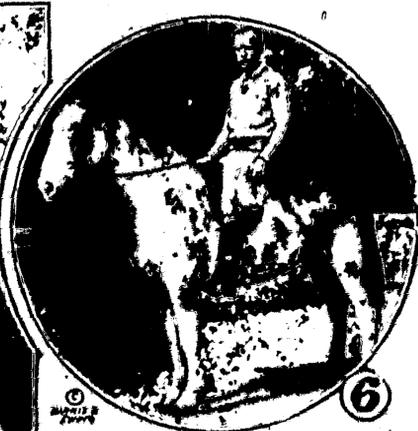
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"Men on Horseback"



By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

THE other day Charles ("Bronco Charlie") Miller trotted his brown mare down the streets of Los Angeles, having completed a modern "pony express" ride of 3,000 miles from New York City. "Once again the mail has come through—in the record time of seven months, 24 days and 6 1/2 hours!" said press dispatches at the time.

Interesting as was Miller's feat—mainly because he is eighty-two years old and is said to have once been a pony express rider—it was by no means unique, for feats of long distance and endurance riding have become fairly common in recent years (as witness the stories told by some of the pictures shown above). But the principal interest in such feats lies in the fact that they remind us Americans that even in this airplane and automobile age horseback riding over long distances is not yet a lost art.

They also raise the question of records made in such feats of endurance—and an outstanding authority on the subject, Wayne Dinamore, secretary of the Horse Association of America, has supplied the following information on that subject:

The longest distance traveled by horse and rider in 24 hours seems to be that covered by the couriers of Gen. Wesley Merritt, who in 1879 covered 170 miles in a little less than 24 hours. This would be at the rate of 7 miles an hour for the full time. It is not certain whether or not they changed horses on the trip.

In the "endurance tests" or long distance rides the most important requirement is generally recognized to be the condition of the horse. This form of sport commenced in Europe after the close of the Franco-Prussian war and became an international sport beginning in 1902 when there was a race between Austro-Hungarian and German officers. These were under the auspices of the emperors of these countries and were in the shape of races between Berlin and Vienna. The Austro-Hungarians were victorious, but it cost the lives of many horses.

In 1904 in a ride between Lyons and Vichy 32 horses took part; six of these had to give up. In the Vienna-Berlin ride, out of 100 horses taking part 27 horses died. In another one from Dresden to Leipzig, out of 33 taking part, not less than ten horses succumbed. In the Brussels-Ostend ride out of 22 taking part two died on the road and two more after arrival. In the Upsala-Stockholm ride only one rider out of 21 gave up. This shows that care and attention to the condition of the horse on the long distance rides is steadily increasing.

On October 30, 1912, Capt. Frank Tompkins rode the purchased Arab stallion Basala from Northfield, Vt., to Fort Kitch Allen, a distance of 51 miles, and back the same day. This horse, which stood 14 1/2 hands high and weighed 850 pounds, carried a 175 pounds on his back. The most important feature in the performance, however, was that after the journey of 102 miles in a single day he showed no weariness and was in condition the next morning to have repeated the feat. Time on the road, 18 hours and 30 minutes.

On September 8, 1912, this same horse, ridden

1. Charles ("Bronco Charlie") Miller starting on his 3,000-mile modern "pony express" ride from New York City to Los Angeles to carry messages of greeting from residents on the Atlantic coast to those on the Pacific.
2. Leo Giammarino upon his return to Los Angeles, after riding clear across the United States and back again, a trip which with many "detours" brought his total mileage up to 9,150 miles.
3. "The Pony Express," a statue by Mahrenl Young.
4. Bayd Jance, fifteen-year-old boy from Amarillo, Texas, on his horse "Molly" which he rode from Texas to call on President Hoover at the White House. His trip to the National Capital took 78 days.
5. Maj. James Unger of Oshkosh, Wis., shown upon his arrival in Atlanta, Ga., during a long journey on horseback which began on Thanksgiving day last year. He plans to visit every state capital in the United States and return to Oshkosh by Thanksgiving day, this year. The purpose of the trip is to test the endurance of his mount and if he is successful in completing the 30,000-mile journey he will receive a prize of \$25,000 offered by W. J. Urstead of Kensington, Md., a noted Eastern race horse owner and breeder.
6. Gener. Alma Felix Tschiffely, an Argentine wheel teacher, shown at Washington, D. C., after completing his 10,000 mile ride from Buenos Aires.

by Parker Tompkins, went from Northfield to Windsor, Vt., 70 miles, in 18 hours, including all stops; and two days later he returned on a very hot day, covering the distance including all stops in 15 hours.

Captain Reid rode 154 miles over hilly country, carrying 180 pounds in 30 hours and 42 minutes, winning first prize in an endurance test. The horse was a three-quarters Arabian called Halcyon.

A pure-bred Arabian, Yaquis, covered the same course with 180 pounds in 30 hours and 27 minutes with Lieut. R. M. Parker up.

The United States Cavalry Journal of July, 1912, contains an account of an officers' endurance race run after three o'clock in the afternoon and through the dark over a 71 mile course. None of the officers knew where the course

was until they were ready to mount. Capt. Frank Parker won in 8 hours and 25 minutes. Major Henry Romeyn in an article in Outing in 1904 gives some old records of long distance riding in the American army.

Felix N. Aubrey in 1851 rode in 5 days and 14 hours from Santa Fe to Independence, Mo. He rode 830 miles and used 7 horses.

Thomas Tobin in 1840, carrying dispatches for General Kearney, rode from Santa Fe to Fort Leavenworth, 632 miles, in a little less than 11 days, using 9 horses. Most of his fresh horses were caught from herds of horses belonging to the Indians.

John Kerley in 1857 rode from Fort Bridger to Fort Leavenworth with dispatches, more than 1,000 miles, in 17 days, using only 4 horses.

In 1847 Col. John Fremont with two companions rode from Los Angeles to Monterey. Each man had three horses and changed every two hours. The first day they rode 125 miles between daybreak and nightfall; on the second day 185 miles between daybreak and nine at night; on the third day 70 miles between eleven o'clock and sunset; and on the fourth day they completed the journey, riding 90 miles, at three in the afternoon.

In June, 1866, a man named Morris rode from Sagucho to Fort Garland, Colo., a little less than 100 miles, between 8 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. Two days later the same horse, a coal-black bronco, was ridden more than 80 miles.

After the establishment of the "Pony Express" just before the Civil war many notable rides were made. 500 postals and 200 men were engaged in this work, 80 of them being riders. The latter were selected mainly on account of their experience in the saddle, because they had been tested and were able to stand the fatigue of a gallop extending over 100 miles.

At that time news was carried from ocean to ocean in less than 10 days. The last message of President Buchanan, in 1860, was brought into San Francisco in 8 days and 5 hours, while President Lincoln's first address reached there in 7 days and 16 hours. Of course these long distance runs were with changes of both horses and riders.

Probably the most notable ride of any single rider was that of Buffalo Bill (Col. W. F. Cody) who on one occasion, finding that the rider who was to relieve him had been killed by the Indians, rode 264 miles in 24 hours, changing horses 24 times. This was an average of 16 miles an hour, day and night. Bob Haslam made one ride of 264 miles.

James Moore, a frontiersman, in the 60s rode 260 miles in 22 hours.

In 1906 the Pony Express celebration committee undertook to reproduce the old pony express run, riding from St. Joseph, Mo., to San Francisco. The total distance was 2,189 miles, which was covered in 188 hours, nearly two days better than the best old express record. Across California there were 24 relays, a distance of 260 miles, which was covered in 12 hours and 45 minutes, an average speed of 12.5 miles per hour.

(By Western Newspaper Union.)

Southwest News Items

Budgets for all schools in Union county, N. M., were cut 12.59 per cent at the annual school budget meeting.

Plans for the voluntary return to Old Mexico of 100 Mexican families to relieve the Gallup unemployment situation are being made.

The 41st annual convention of the Arizona State Medical Association was brought to a successful close at Globe. Seventy doctors and their wives attended.

The first summer session in the history of the Arizona State Teachers College at Tempe will open June 6, according to Dr. J. O. Grimes, director of the summer session.

Rumors current indicate that the New Mexico Potash & Chemical Co. is preparing to start exploration on a large block of acreage, west of Lovington and west of the Pecos river.

Farmers in New Mexico who obtained crop loans in 1931 from the St. Louis Administration office, will be given a chance to renew them, Carl Gallagher, crop loan supervisor for New Mexico and Arizona, said.

The Aztec Independent and the Aztec Review have consolidated and hereafter the Aztec Publishing Company, the newly formed company will publish the Aztec Independent-Review, with George Bowra acting as managing editor.

A new daily newspaper, the "Phoenix Bee," has appeared on the streets of the capital. It is a tabloid. W. B. Hammer, managing editor, said it would be issued six days a week, reaching the street before noon each day.

The Bureau of the Census announces that, according to returns received, there were 7,576 marriages performed in Arizona during the year 1931, as compared with 7,715 in 1930, representing a decrease of 140 or 1.8 per cent.

News dispatches of the week carry the interesting information that the remarkable sand dunes of San Luis valley have been made a National Monument. By executive order 46,000 acres have been placed in a national park for executive purposes.

Payments made to Arizona policyholders and their beneficiaries by the New York Life Insurance Company in 1931 and investments of the company in the state during the year amounted to \$550,283 in excess of the total of premiums collected.

The fifteenth annual cowboys' reunion will be held in Las Vegas, N. M., July 2 to 4. It was decided after a previous decision to discontinue the long established rodeo and reunion had been reversed. The reunion started in 1906 as an annual gathering for cowboys.

John A. Provenco of Chicago has been appointed by the board of regents as assistant professor of anthropology in the department of archaeology at the University of Arizona. He will work with Dr. Byron Cummings, head of the archaeology department.

The Santa Fe city school board has voted not to cut teachers' salaries, but to reduce all other items of the city schools nearly 10 per cent. Miss Isabel Eccles, city superintendent, said. The total budget outlined by the school board will cut the present budget from \$150,000 to approximately \$135,000.

Thirty-six thousand rainbow trout have been placed in the waters below Elephant Butte dam down to Wilson wash, a distance of five miles, the New Mexico Dona Ana county game protective association has been advised by the state game department. The trout ranged in size from five to nine inches.

All wages at the University of Arizona will be reduced 10 per cent and a savings of \$171,161 will be made through decrease of maintenance costs, capital investment, repairs and replacements. The board of regents advised Governor Hunt total savings will be 20 per cent. Persons getting less than \$1,500 yearly will not be affected by the reduction.

A sectional airway map showing some 50,000 square miles of territory in northern New Mexico and northwestern Texas, and indicating airways and aids to air navigation as well as topographical features within an area approximately 355 miles from east to west and 150 miles from north to south, has been published by the aeronautics branch of the Department of Commerce, and is now ready for distribution.

A Mexican miner at Miami, Ariz., who has been suffering from a mysterious illness, was examined by Dr. Nelson D. Brayton, and it was revealed after the examination that the man is suffering from leprosy. The man will have his choice of being sent to the leper colony in Louisiana or returning to Mexico with his family. This is the seventh case of leprosy Dr. Brayton has discovered since he has been a practicing physician in Miami.

The state board of education accredited 124 high schools in New Mexico of which 165 have four year courses, nineteen have three year courses and seven have two year courses.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has notified the Arizona Corporation Commission its denial of an increase in freight rates on cotton seed, fax and ores to conform with I. C. C. rates will not be questioned. A hearing of a protest by a general rail committee, set for May 17, has been called.

Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Get on wax and use it directed. This particular wax skin peel off until all defects such as wrinkles, freckles, spots and freckles disappear. It is the best and most reliable. Your face looks years younger. Mercolized Wax is the skin beauty ad you desire. It is the most effective and safe skin cream. Mercolized Wax is the skin beauty ad you desire. It is the most effective and safe skin cream.

BABY CHICKS All varieties from purebred, blood-tested stock at low prices. We ship anywhere, charges paid. In delivery guaranteed. Write Baby Chick Co., Inc. 5127 Ave. C.

Pirate Treasure Found
Five gold bars, valued at \$80,000, were found by the Nassau (Bahamas) police when they took Gerald Fitzgerald, a poor fisherman, to a spot along the south shore of New Providence Island, where he had discovered the treasure last October. Fitzgerald had found the gold cached beneath a wild plum tree in rocks bearing a sign of Freemasonry. The gold is probably ancient pirate treasure. Fitzgerald will receive a third of the treasure and the remainder will go to the British government.

How One Woman Lost 20 Pounds of Fat

Lost Her Prominent Hips—Double Chin—Sluggishness

Gained Physical Vigor—A Shapely Figure

If you're fat—first remove the cause!

Take one half teaspoonful of Kruschen Salts in a glass of hot water in the morning—in 8 weeks get on the scales and note how many pounds of fat have vanished.

Notice also that you have gained in energy—your skin is clearer—you feel younger in body—Kruschen will give any fat person a joyous surprise.

But be sure it's Kruschen—your health comes first—and SAFETY first is the Kruschen promise.

Get a bottle of Kruschen Salts anywhere in America (lasts 4 weeks) and the cost is but little. If this first bottle doesn't convince you this is the easiest, SAFEST and surest way to lose fat—your money gladly returned.

Radio Guides Sailors
New radio beacons for the guidance of those who go down to the sea in ships are being installed by the lighthouse service to complete its radio system along the coastal waters. Latest to go into service was that on Scotland Lightship, in the Old South channel, still used by many coastwise craft for entering and leaving New York harbor.

CONSTIPATED?

Take **NATURE'S REMEDY**—light. Your eliminative organs will be functioning properly by morning and your constipation will end with a bowel action as free and easy as nature at her best—positively no pain, no griping. Try it.

Mild, safe, purely vegetable—no drugs—only 25c. **FIELD LEE & HULLON, TAMPA**
Nature's Remedy
ANT-CONSTIPANT

STUNG by the famous Yellow Jacket? Get relief for your stomach, acid indigestion and heartburn. Tams are antacid. Only 10c.

Battle Had Traveled
After bobbing and tossing about the Atlantic ocean for almost six years, a sealed bottle containing a slip of paper bearing the name of Gustav J. Erick of Baltimore, Md., several weeks ago turned up at the southwest tip of Ireland, not far from Crookhaven harbor.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
Removes Dandruff, Itches, Redness, Swelling, and Itching. Keeps the Hair Clean, Soft and Fragrant. Cleanses the Scalp. Prevents Hair Loss. Restores the Hair to its Natural Color. Sold Everywhere. Price 25c. Write for Free Trial. P. O. Box 100, New York, N. Y.

Trappers in Luck
Three-quarters of a million pelts of Michigan fur-bearing animals, of which one-third were muskrat, are estimated to have brought farmers and trappers more than \$650,000 at "depression prices" during 1930-31, says the department of observation.

Record Swimming Pool
The swimming pool belonging to the park system of San Francisco is said to be the largest in the United States. It has a capacity of 6,000,000 gallons of water and will accommodate 10,000 bathers.

A punctiliously honest man is the one who throws away the bum dime somebody has worked off on him.

In America "By Jove" is as unknown as "By George!"

KILLS ANTS

Peterman's Ant Food is sure death to ants. Sprinkle it about the floor, windowsills, shelves, etc. Effective 24 hours. Kills ants, roaches, beetles, crickets, etc. Write for Free Trial. Peterman's Ant Food, 1000 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

PETERMAN'S ANT FOOD

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 30-1922.

The House of the Three Ganders

By IRVING BACHELLER

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(WNU Service)

SYNOPSIS

Exhausted, ragged, and starving, a boy of about sixteen is found in the woods by a camping party. He has had from his brutal father, Mr. Morrison. But comes after him, but his new friends conceal him, Fed, and in plain clothes the boy who gives his name as Shad (Sheridan) is sent on his way to Canton, with a letter to Colonel Blake. The colonel, his wife, and their young daughter Ruth, are impressed by the boy's manner. The colonel secures him a situation in the village of Amity Dam. He becomes friendly with a youth of his age, "Bony," and Bumpy Brown, linker considered by the straitlaced people of Amity Dam as a drunkard because of his periodic fits from street society. Mr. Morrison comes to Amity Dam to take his son back to his own dissolute life. Morrison, known lawbreaker, is overruled by the district attorney, and his father passes out of Shad's life. With Bony, he pays a visit to Bumpy Brown.

CHAPTER III—Continued

There was a rap at the door. Shad opened it. A well-dressed, handsome young lady about twenty years old stood looking at the boy with an expression of astonishment in her face. She uttered no word of greeting.

Her manner was haughty when she said: "I want to see Mr. Brown." She turned away as she spoke. Bumpy changed color. With a look of surprise and embarrassment he said: "All right. I'll be with you in a minute." The girl descended the steps and disappeared. Bumpy put on his coat and hurried out-of-doors saying: "Set down, boys. I'll be with you soon."

He closed the door behind him and followed the young lady. Through a window the boys saw them walk together into the edge of the thicket where they stood talking.

"Who is that?" Shad asked. "Darned if I know," was Bumpy's answer. "But I'd like to set an' look at her for a week." "She is pretty—no mistake," Shad agreed. Soon the girl went away. Returning Bumpy stopped in front of the shack. The boys went out to him. He did not speak of his mysterious caller. He finished his work. He put some tools and clothing in his pack basket.

"Well, boys, we'll go along with ye," he said cheerfully. "Dick an' me are goin' to Bolton tonight so we can begin work in the mornin'!" Two small green sticks having four crochets were lashed on either side of the basket. They sloped upward and backward. A lashed rod lay in the lower crochets. This was Dick's maul. The rim of the basket projected the bird to balance himself when necessary. Released from his cage, Dick laughed joyously and shouted, "Come on," and flew to his perch behind the pack basket now on the back of his master. In a moment, settled on his perch he soberly declared: "Money makes the mare go."

CHAPTER IV

Background of the Mystery. Shad spent a year and a half in the little village. It was enlivened by many visits to the Fun Shop in Brown's cove. The mysterious young lady had thrown a glamour of romance upon it. Once Bony had spoken playfully of their admiration and of their wish to see her again. Bumpy Brown looked serious and quickly changed the topic. He never spoke of her. The boys had jolly times with the tinker and his bird. He entertained them with quaint jests and thrilling tales and good food. His good-natured, merry talk, not like that of any other man, had made them fond of him. They were keen-minded boys. They suspected that his stories were not all true, that his alleged friend "Muggins" was a fiction. In spite of all this, they loved to be with Bumpy Brown.

not blame the clothes but I shall think that I am in very bad luck." It must be said that the undertaking was successful. On three Sundays that autumn he and the new clothes were engaged in this romantic enterprise. The handsome lad and the girl went canoeing and rode about the countryside together. The boy succeeded in getting himself deeply in love. The last of these visits was on a Sunday late in October. The colonel was not at home. Shad ate a midday dinner with Ruth and her mother. The girl left them for a time to go out on an errand. This was a purely strategic move. The friendly gentleman and the boy talked together.

"Amity Dam is no place for you," said Mrs. Blake. "I'm going to try to help you out of that mire of rusticity. You must come to Canton and go to school." The colonel and I have been laying plans. I have no boy and I could be a kind of mother to you."



Her Manner Was Haughty When She Said, "I Want to See Mr. Brown."

In love at seventeen. It was the beginning of a great happiness. The boy was quick to take advantage of this opening. He was loosed for it. He blushed as he looked at her and said: "I guess that I know how you felt. You loved to lie down at night and be alone with your happiness. In the morning the birds sang of the love in your heart. Even the flowers in the field knew your secret. They looked at you and nodded their heads as if they would give you encouragement. That is the way they treat me."

"You're always reminding me of the colors in her hair and eyes and cheeks. I think that the sun and the moon and the stars shine only to show her face to me." "My child! Are you in love?" "Yes, but I am not a child." "Whom do you love?" "Your daughter." Mrs. Blake took the boy's hand and laughed.

"In love and getting one hundred and fifty dollars a year!" she exclaimed with good-natured amusement. "I suppose that you and your wife could get along on bread and water." "I'm not always going to be poor." "Your school days have scarcely begun." "I learn fast. I shall get along." "The time to fall in love is after you have got along, not before."

until I give you permission to do it. We'll see how you get along and we shall do everything that we can do to help you. If you keep your love for her and if she should be fond of you we will have another talk about it by and by."

"I will make the promise and keep it, but if I see that some other fellow is trying to get her it would be hard for me to keep myself from jumping in."

"Don't worry. You have the inside track. We are all fond of you. Let's see what happens."

Shad returned to his task in Amity Dam a bit depressed. Soon after that an unexpected trouble came upon him. One of the gold rings had been missing from its showcase for a week. Since the loss had been discovered Shad had observed a difference—slight but unmistakable—in the manner of Mr. and Mrs. Smithers. Indeed, he thought that other people had begun to treat him coolly.

The next Sunday afternoon Shad and Bony went down to Brown's cove. Shad told Bumpy of his trouble. "Folks are just nat'rally cussed mean," said Bumpy. "They're made that way. By Jee-dix! They can't help it no more'n a toad can help havin' warts. I heard 'o'her day in a house where I was tinkerin' that you an' Bony was wild. I says: 'Them boys are all right. Till they've learnt their lesson be easy on 'em. They'll come out as straight as a loon's leg.'"

Boys are quick to detect the note of insincerity. They knew that Bumpy spoke from his heart in spite of his own bitterness.

Suddenly he came to Shad. "Boy, I forgot yer trouble," he said. "Tell me about that ring. When did you see it last?"

"When I was showing it and some other trinkets to a girl the other day." "What girl?" "I don't know her name. She was about eighteen years old—light-colored hair an' blue eyes. She had pretty teeth an' a turned-up nose. There was a scar on her left cheek. Wore a blue dress."

"I'm afraid she's rather light-fingered," said Bumpy. "I know her, an' what folks say in her neighborhood—a few miles south o' here. I'm a-goin' up there in a day or two. I'll see what I can do. Don't worry."

As they were leaving Bumpy said: "Come down next Sunday. I may have some news."

The next Sunday, to avoid criticism, they went to meeting and promptly set out for Brown's cove. Bumpy was standing by the door. He waved his hat as they came up and called out: "By Jee-dix, boys! I'm happy! See that?"

He held up the gold ring between his thumb and forefinger. Shad trembled with excitement. "How did you get it?" he asked.

"Oh, I went an' see that gal an' I jus' scared it out o' her. Told her she'd have to give it back or go to jail. She broke down and handed it over. It was kind o' pitiful. I told her nobody would ever know her name an' they won't—not from me. I'm a-goin' to take it to Smithers and tell him how I come by it."

The sat down to their dinner of roasted partridges and baked potatoes and pumpkin pie. "There's just one fly in my ointment," said Bumpy as he began to carve the birds.

"What's that?" Bony asked. "I've been drunk ag'in. Met an old comrade. We got to talkin' 'bout the second day at Gettysburg. There's a sulk'n' cur'n' 'bout Gettysburg. It's a sly ground. He had a bottle, we walked to Brown's cove in the cool o' the night an' got drunk on the way. We set down here an' at the Confeds till daylight. If I could fer-git Gettysburg an' some other things, I'd be respectable."

They ate a moment in silence. Then Bumpy added: "One drink will put the devil in me. The old sorsy begin to bleed. But I'm through—by Jee-dix! Never no more whiky for me. I'm through. The woman has looked purty solemn since then."

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

Lesson for May 22
JACOB AND ESAU RECONCILED

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 33:1-11. GOLDEN TEXT—And be ye kind one to another, tenderhearted, forgiving one another, even as God for Christ's sake hath forgiven you.

From Bethel, Jacob went to Padan-aram to his mother's people. Here he served Laban, his uncle, for twenty years; fourteen year for his wives, Leah and Rachel, and six years for certain wages.

1. Jacob Departs for Canaan (31:11-21). The time had come for Jacob to go back to his kindred in the Land of Canaan. This he did according to the Lord's instruction to him (v. 13).

2. Jacob praying (v. 9-12). Esau made no reply to Jacob's message, but went forward with an army of four hundred strong to meet Jacob. In his distress Jacob cast himself upon God in prayer, short, direct, and earnest.

3. The angel of the Lord wrestling with Jacob (v. 24-32, cf. 28:12, 13, 17). In God's school of discipline Jacob was making some improvement, but he was still under the sway of self-will and self-trust. Though he had laid the matter definitely before the Lord, he thought that his scheming would render God some assistance.

4. Jacob gets a new name (v. 25). He was no longer Jacob the "supplanter," but Israel, a "prince with God." Jacob had an experience at the Jabbok which wrought a mighty change in him. His new name was given him after he had a new nature. Jacob came to realize that he had been struggling with God, for he called the place "Peniel," which means "face to face with God."

5. Jacob meets Esau (33:1-11). God had evident wrought with Esau for when Jacob approached him the sting of bitterness was gone. It was not Jacob's scheming that removed Esau's anger, but the action of God upon his heart. At Jabbok Jacob got right with God, so when he met Esau it was an easy matter to get right with him.

6. Jacob Meets Esau (33:1-11). God had evident wrought with Esau for when Jacob approached him the sting of bitterness was gone. It was not Jacob's scheming that removed Esau's anger, but the action of God upon his heart.

7. Jacob Meets Esau (33:1-11). God had evident wrought with Esau for when Jacob approached him the sting of bitterness was gone. It was not Jacob's scheming that removed Esau's anger, but the action of God upon his heart.

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11. Jacob Meets Esau (33:1-11). God had evident wrought with Esau for when Jacob approached him the sting of bitterness was gone. It was not Jacob's scheming that removed Esau's anger, but the action of God upon his heart.

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13. Jacob Meets Esau (33:1-11). God had evident wrought with Esau for when Jacob approached him the sting of bitterness was gone. It was not Jacob's scheming that removed Esau's anger, but the action of God upon his heart.

14. Jacob Meets Esau (33:1-11). God had evident wrought with Esau for when Jacob approached him the sting of bitterness was gone. It was not Jacob's scheming that removed Esau's anger, but the action of God upon his heart.

15. Jacob Meets Esau (33:1-11). God had evident wrought with Esau for when Jacob approached him the sting of bitterness was gone. It was not Jacob's scheming that removed Esau's anger, but the action of God upon his heart.

Value of Alfalfa in Crop Rotation

Plant's Supreme Importance to Farm Shown by Experiments.

"Farmers and stock growers all over the West are finding alfalfa more and more important in their farming operations."

"Alfalfa fills an important place in western systems of crop rotation; it is without a superior as a protein-supplying roughage for live stock, and it helps in solving the problem of equal distribution of farm labor."

With these statements, John N. Spencer, in charge of seed registration, and T. G. Stewart, extension agronomist, at the Colorado Agricultural college, open their bulletin on "Alfalfa Seed Production."

"Unlike many other crops," they continue, "there is at present no over-production of alfalfa seed. Among the hardy variegated varieties there is an actual shortage of seed stocks. The United States Department of Agriculture reports importations of alfalfa seed amounting to 337,000 pounds for 1930."

"Approximately 2,000,000 pounds of alfalfa seed are used each year in Colorado, with less than 300,000 pounds being produced."

"If alfalfa plants fail to set seed," it is pointed out, "the farmer still has a hay or pasture crop left and some returns will be secured from the field. It is possible to determine the extent of the seed set in ample time to cut a normal crop should the set of seed appear insufficient. There are many places in the state where seed can be produced with reasonable regularity and with good average profits over a period of years."

Results Achieved When Feeding for Baby Beef

Some interesting facts concerning the differences in feeding beef steer calves and beef heifer calves for baby beef have recently been announced by the Illinois experiment station. Five months of full feeding will ordinarily put heifer calves in the best condition for slaughter, whereas, with steer calves, seven months is usually required.

The Illinois experiments proved quite definitely that at 700 pounds in weight the baby beef heifers are fully equal if not somewhat superior to baby steers. At 900 pounds in weight, however, the baby beef steers have a slight advantage, because by that time the heifers are slightly overdone.

It would seem, from the Illinois experiments, that a definite effort should be made to educate the packers to the fact that discrimination against baby beef heifers at 700 pounds in weight is not in any way warranted, and even at 900 pounds in weight, the price discrimination should be very little.—Montreal Family Herald.

Mixing Corn in Field

The safe distance of separation to prevent the mixing of corn depends very largely on the amount of wind and the prevailing wind. Corn pollen is very light and in windy weather may be blown quite a long distance. It all depends on how far the wind will blow the pollen. Sometimes two kinds of corn planted in the same field may mix, where the first half dozen rows of each kind come near each other and the end of the field from which the prevailing wind blows keeps almost entirely free from mixture.

That is, if the strongest wind is from the north or west, that end of the field is much more likely to be free from mixture than the other.—Rural New-Yorker.

Heavy Erosion Losses

Soil specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture declare that the annual losses of plant food due to erosion in this country amount to 21 times as much as the plant food consumed in the production of farm crops. Translated into dollars and based upon the average cost of fertilizer, the losses due to erosion amount to \$2,000,000,000 annually. Of this amount, there is evidence to indicate that at least \$200,000,000 can be charged up as tangible yearly loss to the farmers of the nation.—Missouri Farmer.

Worms in Hogs and Sheep

One of the most favorably known and newer drugs in use today among hog and feed men for treatment for worms is tetrachlorethylene. The value of this material as a worm expeller has been firmly established and endorsed by the leading authorities and in addition to its effectiveness it leaves little or no drug effects. Worm remedies such as tetrachlorethylene should be given in individual doses in capsule form to get the best results.—Indiana Farmer's Guide.

Potato Rot

The trouble with potatoes rotting is due to a fungous disease that affects potatoes on the leaves and then goes down into the tubers and causes them to rot. Spraying the potato crop with bordeaux mixture is a preventive measure. It is commenced when the plants are about six inches high. The spray is put on once a week, about for as many as six times, when the disease is bad. There are two rots, the wet and the dry, caused by two different fungi.

Who Was Who?

By Louise M. Comstock

DEVIL JUDD TOLLIVER

"DEVIL," John Fox, Jr., called him in "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine." "Devil" Judd Tolliver, but all up and down the borderland of Kentucky, from the Big Sandy to the Cumberland and far into the Blue Ridge mountains of Virginia he was known as "Bad." "Bad" John Wright, straight-shooting son of the hills, a bad man to pick a quarrel with. If you doubted that the lanky old man who died just a few years ago at the age of ninety had earned that ominous title, you had only to look at the thirty odd notches on his gun, or at "Wright's cemetery," a little plot so called because "Bad" John had filled more graves in it than any other cause.

It is only fair to give credence to Wright's claim that all of his killings were in the cause of law and order, or at least under circumstances under which, somebody being bound to be killed, justice was with the keenest eye and the straightest aim. But fighting was his second nature. During the Civil war he served first as scout for Morgan's Raiders on the Confederate side, was captured and imprisoned at old Fort Smith and on his release joined up with the Union army and fought with it through to the end of the war. He was quite a family man, too, several times a husband and father of over thirty children whom he kept track of in his own mind by the ingenious device of associating them with their mother's maiden name.

Alice Wright, the original of June of the novel, for instance, was a Harmon. When John Fox, Jr., knew Wright, he owned 3,000 acres of land in Lonesome cove. All except the burial ground which held his ancestors back to the days of Daniel Boone Wright later sold out for a ridiculously low price to a coal company.

THE TEDDY BEAR

THE Teddy Bear, essential to every nursery twenty years ago and still a popular toy, was of course named for Teddy Roosevelt, but how a President of the United States became associated with a humble little stuffed bear is just another proof of the so-called "power of the press."

About 1853 in a little village in Germany a crippled dressmaker named Margarete Steiff concocted out of leftover scraps of material a little stuffed bear which she presented to a child of the neighborhood. The bear proved so popular that her brother, Richard Steiff, with an eye to business, had other bears manufactured and put on the market. The first stuffed bears sold in this country were imported in 1902 by Borgfeldt & Co.

That same fall President Roosevelt went hunting in Mississippi. Soon the ever watchful press informed the country that its President had refused to shoot a small bear which had been captured and brought into camp for him to kill. Clifford E. Berryman, cartoonist, proceeded to make the incident subject for a cartoon in which Roosevelt, gun in one hand and the other raised traffic cop fashion as if to prevent such a deed, stood with his back turned to another man leading a tiny bear on a rope. Labeled "Drawing the Line in Mississippi," the cartoon took the country by storm. Berryman subsequently adopted the bear as mascot for all of his Roosevelt cartoons and Margarete Steiff's "stuffed bear" was soon being sold as Teddy's or the Teddy bear.

SAM PATCH

IF THE name of Sam Patch became, several generations ago, a synonym for boasting, cocksure foolhardiness, it was not so much because of what he did as because of the way he did it. Sam was a brave "stunt" jumper to be sure. From leaping boldly off bridges into the streams below and from the tops of windmills, he advanced in his art to such a point that he leaped successfully from a shelf of rock midway between the highest point on Goat Island and the water at Niagara falls. Mesquite, of course, he also advanced in fame and fortune, from a humble cotton spinner in Pawtucket, R. I., in which place he was born in 1807, to a public figure, drawing down good compensation and followed by admiring throngs wherever he went.

Sam waxed in confidence and ambition. At length, in November, 1829, he faced an excited audience gathered to see him leap the Genesee falls on the Genesee river near Rochester, N. Y., and said: "Napoleon was a great man and a great general. He conquered armies and nations, but couldn't jump the falls of the Genesee. That was left for me to do, and do it I will." And Sam Patch leaped, to his own death, proving that even famous "stunt" jumpers sometimes must meet their Waterloo.

Seeing Straight. A man may think, if he will, that two eyes see no more than one; or that a gamewort seeds always more than a looker-up; . . . but when all is done, the help of good counsel is that which sets business straight.—Bacon.

Kukui Nut Has Added to Wealth of Hawaii

A profitable industry has developed in Hawaii, in the extraction of oil of the kukui-nut tree. In days gone by, a business of respectable size was built up around this commodity, the output reaching about 10,000 gallons a month in 1830. The oil was then used for lighting homes, the nuts being burned after being strung together on a stick. It also was employed as a wood preservative. Modern chemists have seen its value in the manufacture of soft soap, oil varnishes, paints and linoleum. The kukui trees grow wild on every island of the territory, huge groves of them flourishing in many mountain valleys. It is estimated that there are not less than 15,000 acres of the trees.

From this source not less than 75,000 tons of nuts might be gathered annually. Even should the yield be reduced to 50,000 tons, due to the inaccessibility of some of the trees, the commercial yield still would be in the neighborhood of 2,500,000 gallons of oil for twelve months.

Indian Edible. The wild flower Jack-in-the-pulpit is sometimes called "Indian turnip" because Indians used to cook the roots for food.

The United States get most of its asphalt, not from the famous asphalt lakes but by distillation of crude oil.

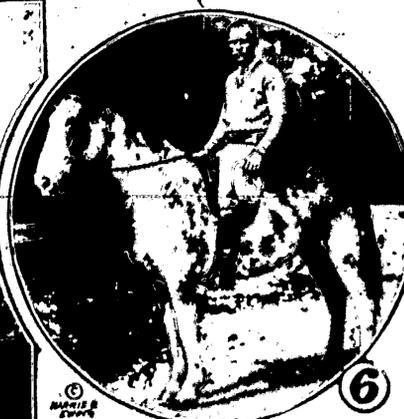
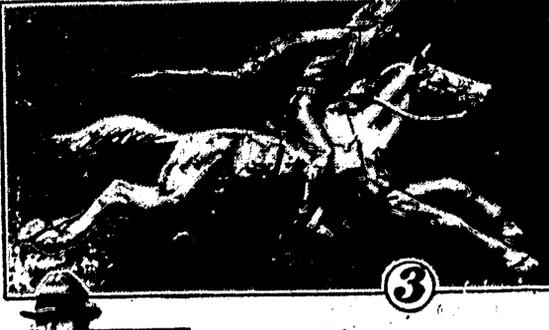
GLEANINGS

He that lives to live forever, never fears dying.—Penn.

Everything that happens in this world is part of a great plan of God running through all time.—Henry Ward Beecher.

I think that there is success in all honest endeavor and that there is some victory gained in every gallant struggle that is made.—Dickens.

"Men on Horseback"



By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

THE other day Charles ("Bronco" Charlie) Miller trotted his brown mare down the streets of Los Angeles, having completed a modern "pony express" ride of 3,000 miles from New York City. "Once again the mail has come through—in the record time of seven months, 24 days and 6 1/2 hours!" said press dispatches at the time.

Interesting as was Miller's feat—mainly because he is eighty-two years old and is said to have once been a pony express rider. It was by no means unique, for feats of long distance and endurance riding have become fairly common in recent years (as witness the stories told by some of the pictures shown above). But the principal interest in such feats lies in the fact that they remind us Americans that even in this airplane and automobile age horseback riding over long distances is not yet a lost art.

They also raise the question of records made in such feats of endurance and an outstanding authority on the subject, Wayne Dinmore, secretary of the Horse Association of America, has supplied the following information on that subject.

The longest distance traveled by horse and rider in 24 hours seems to be that covered by the couriers of Gen. Wesley Merritt, who in 1879 covered 170 miles in a little less than 24 hours. This would be at the rate of 7 miles an hour for the full time. It is not certain, whether or not they changed horses on the trip.

In the "endurance tests" or long-distance rides the most important requirement is generally recognized to be the condition of the horse. This form of sport commenced in Europe after the close of the Franco-Prussian war and became an international sport beginning in 1892 when there was a race between Austro-Hungarian and German officers. These were under the auspices of the emperors of these countries and were in the shape of races between Berlin and Vienna. The Austro-Hungarians were victorious, but it cost the lives of many horses.

In 1904 in a ride between Lyons and Vichy 32 horses took part; six of these had to give up. In the Vienna-Berlin ride, out of 100 horses taking part 27 horses died. In another one from Dresden to Leipzig, out of 33 taking part, not less than ten horses succumbed. In the Brussels-Ostend ride out of 22 taking part two died on the road and two more after arrival. In the Upsala-Stockholm ride only one rider out of 21 gave up. This shows that care and attention to the condition of the horse on the long distance rides is steadily increasing.

On October 30, 1912, Capt. Frank Tompkins rode the pure-bred Arab stallion Basala from Northfield, Vt., to Fort Ethan Allen, a distance of 51 miles, and back the same day. This horse, which stood 14.2 hands high and weighed 850 pounds, carried a 175 pounds on his back. The most important feature in the performance, however, was that after the journey of 102 miles in a single day he showed no weariness and was in condition the next morning to have repeated the feat. Time on the road, 18 hours and 30 minutes.

On September 4, 1912, this same horse, ridden

1. Charles ("Bronco Charlie") Miller starting on his 3,000-mile modern "pony express" ride from New York City to Los Angeles to carry messages of greeting from residents on the Atlantic coast to those on the Pacific.
2. Leo Giammarino upon his return to Los Angeles, after riding clear across the United States and back again, a trip which with many "detours" brought his total mileage up to 9,150 miles.
3. "The Pony Express," a statue by Mahrani Young.
4. Boyd Jones, fifteen-year-old boy from Amarillo, Texas, on his horse "Molly" which he rode from Texas to call on President Hoover at the White House. His trip to the National Capital took 78 days.
5. Maj. James Unger of Oshkosh, Wis., shown upon his arrival in Atlanta, Ga., during a long journey on horseback which began on Thanksgiving day last year. He plans to visit every state capital in the United States and return to Oshkosh by Thanksgiving day, this year. The purpose of the trip is to test the endurance of his mount and if he is successful in completing the 20,000-mile journey he will receive a prize of \$25,000 offered by W. J. Umstead of Kensington, Md., a noted Eastern race horse owner and breeder.
6. Senor Almo Felix Techiffely, an Argentine school teacher, shown at Washington, D. C., after completing his 10,000 mile ride from Buenos Aires.

by Parker Tompkins, went from Northfield to Winooski, Vt., 70 miles, in 13 hours, including all stops; and two days later he returned on a very hot day, covering the distance including all stops in 18 hours.

Captain Reid rode 354 miles over hilly country, carrying 180 pounds in 80 hours and 42 minutes, winning first prize in an endurance test. The horse was a three-quarters Arabian called Halcyon.

A pure-bred Arabian, Yaquis, covered the same course with 160 pounds in 80 hours and 37 minutes with Lieut. R. M. Parker up.

The United States Cavalry Journal of July, 1915, contains an account of an officers' endurance race run after three o'clock in the afternoon and through the dark over a 71 mile course. None of the officers knew where the course

was until they were ready to mount. Capt. Frank Parker won in 8 hours and 25 minutes. Major Henry Romeyn in an article in *Outing* in 1904 gives some old records of long distance riding in the American army.

Felix N. Aubrey in 1851 rode in 5 days and 14 hours from Santa Fe to Independence, Mo. He rode 530 miles and used 7 horses.

Thomas Tobin in 1846, carrying dispatches for General Kearney, rode from Santa Fe to Fort Leavenworth, 532 miles, in a little less than 11 days, using 9 horses. Most of his fresh horses were caught from herds of horses belonging to the Indians.

John Kerley in 1837 rode from Fort Bridger to Fort Leavenworth with dispatches, more than 1,000 miles, in 17 days, using only 4 horses.

In 1847 Col. John Fremont with two companions rode from Los Angeles to Monterey. Each man had three horses and changed every two hours. The first day they rode 123 miles between daybreak and nightfall; on the second day 135 miles between daybreak and nine at night; on the third day 70 miles between eleven o'clock and sunset; and on the fourth day they completed the journey, riding 90 miles, at three in the afternoon.

In June, 1868, a man named Morris rode from Saguche to Fort Garland, Colo., a little less than 100 miles, between 3 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. Two days later the same horse, a coal-black bronco, was ridden more than 80 miles.

After the establishment of the "Pony Express" just before the Civil war many notable rides were made. 500 postmen and 200 men were engaged in this work, 80 of them being riders. The latter were selected mainly on account of their experience in the saddle, because they had been tested and were able to stand the fatigue of a gallop extending over 100 miles.

At that time news was carried from ocean to ocean in less than 10 days. The last message of President Buchanan, in 1860, was brought into San Francisco in 8 days and 5 hours, while President Lincoln's first address reached there in 7 days and 14 hours. Of course these long distance runs were with changes of both horses and riders.

Probably the most notable ride of any single rider was that of Buffalo Bill (Col. W. F. Cody) who on one occasion, finding that the rider who was to relieve him had been killed by the Indians, rode 284 miles in 24 hours, changing horses 36 times. This was an average of 16 miles an hour, day and night. Bob Hadlam made one ride of 264 miles.

James Moore, a frontiersman, in the 60s rode 280 miles in 22 hours.

In 1923 the Pony Express celebration committee undertook to reproduce the old pony express run, riding from St. Joseph, Mo., to San Francisco. The total distance was 2,180 miles, which was covered in 158 hours, nearly two days better than the best old express record. Across California there were 34 relays, a distance of 260 miles, which was covered in 18 hours and 45 minutes, an average speed of 18.83 miles per hour.

(© by Western Newspaper Union.)

Southwest News Items

Budgets for all schools in Union county, N. M., were cut 12.59 per cent at the annual school budget meeting.

Plans for the voluntary return to Old Mexico of 100 Mexican families to relieve the Gallup unemployment situation are being made.

The 41st annual convention of the Arizona State Medical Association was brought to a successful close at Globe. Seventy doctors and their wives attended.

The first summer session in the history of the Arizona State Teachers College at Tempe will open June 6, according to Dr. J. O. Grimes, director of the summer session.

Rumors current indicate that the New Mexico Potash & Chemical Co. is preparing to start exploration on a large block of acreage west of Lovington and west of the Pecos river.

Farmers in New Mexico who obtained crop loans in 1931 from the St. Louis Administration office, will be given a chance to renew them, Carl Gallagher, crop loan supervisor for New Mexico and Arizona, said.

The Aztec Independent and the Aztec Review have consolidated and hereafter the Aztec Publishing Company, the newly formed company will publish the Aztec Independent-Review, with George Boyra acting as managing editor.

A new daily newspaper, the "Phoenix Bee," has appeared on the streets of the capital. It is a tabloid. W. B. Hammer, managing editor, said it would be issued six days a week, reaching the street before noon each day.

The Bureau of the Census announces that, according to returns received, there were 7,576 marriages performed in Arizona during the year 1931, as compared with 7,715 in 1930, representing a decrease of 140 or 1.8 per cent.

News dispatches of the week carry the interesting information that the remarkable sand dunes of San Luis valley have been made a National Monument. By executive order 46,000 acres have been placed in a national park for executive purposes.

Payments made to Arizona policyholders and their beneficiaries by the New York Life Insurance Company in 1931 and investments of the company in the state during the year amounted to \$550,203 in excess of the total premiums collected.

The fifteenth annual cowboys' reunion will be held in Las Vegas, N. M., July 2 to 4. It was decided after a previous decision to discontinue the long established rodeo and reunion had been reversed. The reunion started in 1900 as an annual gathering for cowboys.

John A. Provenço of Chicago has been appointed by the board of regents as assistant professor of anthropology in the department of archaeology at the University of Arizona. He will work with Dr. Byron Cummings, head of the archaeology department.

The Santa Fe city school board has voted not to cut teachers' salaries, but to reduce all other items of the city schools nearly 10 per cent. Miss Isabel Eccles, city superintendent, said. The total budget outlined by the school board will cut the present budget from \$150,000 to approximately \$135,000.

Thirty-six thousand rainbow trout have been placed in the waters below Elephant Butte dam down to Wilson wash, a distance of five miles, the New Mexico Dona Ana county game protective association has been advised by the state game department. The trout ranged in size from five to nine inches.

All wages at the University of Arizona will be reduced 10 per cent and a savings of \$171,161 will be made through decrease of maintenance costs, capital investment, repairs and replacements. The board of regents advised Governor Hunt total savings will be 20 per cent. Persons getting less than \$1,200 yearly will not be affected by the reduction.

A sectional airway map showing some 50,000 square miles of territory in northern New Mexico and northwestern Texas, and indicating airways and aids to air navigation as well as topographical features within an area approximately 355 miles from east to west and 150 miles from north to south, has been published by the aeronautics branch of the Department of Commerce, and is now ready for distribution.

A Mexican miner at Miami, Ariz., who has been suffering from a mysterious illness, was examined by Dr. Nelson D. Brayton, and it was revealed after the examination that the man is suffering from leprosy. The man will have his choice of being sent to the leper colony in Louisiana or returning to Mexico with his family. This is the seventh case of leprosy Dr. Brayton has discovered since he has been a practicing physician in Miami.

The state board of education accredited 134 high schools in New Mexico of which 103 have four year courses, nineteen have three year courses and seven have two year courses.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has notified the Arizona Corporation Commission its denial of an increase in freight rates on cotton seed, flax and ore to conform with I. C. C. rates will not be questioned. A hearing of a protest by a general rail committee, set for May 17, has been called.

Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Get an ounce and use as directed. Five particles of sand this size will do more harm to your skin than all the cream and soap in the world. Mercolized Wax keeps your skin young and healthy. It is the only skin cream that has been scientifically tested and found to be the most effective. It is made in one-half pint with each. At drug stores.

BABY CHICKS All varieties from purchased. Blood-tested stock at low prices. We ship anywhere, charges paid, live delivery guaranteed. Dewey Baby Chick Co., Inc. 5122, Denver, Colo.

Pirate Treasure Found
Five gold bars, valued at \$80,000, were found by the Nassau (Bahamas) police when they took Gerald Fitzgerald, a poor fisherman, to a spot along the south shore of New Providence island, where he had discovered the treasure last October. Fitzgerald had found the gold cached beneath a wild plum tree in rocks bearing a sign of Freemasonry. The gold is probably ancient pirate treasure. Fitzgerald will receive a third of the treasure and the remainder will go to the British government.

How One Woman Lost 20 Pounds of Fat

Lost Her Prominent Hips—
Doubt Her Prominent Hips—
Sluggishness

Gained Physical Vigor—
A Shapely Figure

If you're fat—first remove the cause!
Take one half teaspoonful of Kruschen Salts in a glass of hot water in the morning—in 3 weeks get on the scales and note how many pounds of fat have vanished. Notice also that you have gained in energy—your skin is clearer—you feel younger in body—Kruschen will give any fat person a joyous surprise.

But be sure it's Kruschen—your health comes first—and SAFETY first is the Kruschen promise. Get a bottle of Kruschen Salts from any leading druggist anywhere in America (lasts 4 weeks) and the cost is but a little. If this first bottle doesn't convince you this is the easiest, SAFEST and surest way to lose fat—your money gladly returned.

Radio Guides Sailors
New radio beacons for the guidance of those who go down to the sea in ships are being installed by the lighthouse service to complete its radio system along the coastal waters. Latest to go into service was that on Scotland Lightship, in the Old South channel, still used by many coastwise craft for entering and leaving New York harbor.

CONSTIPATED?
Take NATURE'S REMEDY tonight. Your eliminative organs will be functioning properly by morning and your constipation will end with a bowel action as free and easy as nature at her best—positively no pain, no griping. Try it. Mild, safe, purely vegetable—of druggists—only 25c. FEEL LIKE A MILLION. TAKE NATURE'S REMEDY NATURE'S REMEDY NATURE'S REMEDY

Take for the Economy! Quick relief for sour stomach, acid indigestion and heartburn. Tamarac acid. Only 10c.

Bottle Had Traveled
After bobbing and tossing about the Atlantic ocean for almost six years, a sealed bottle containing a slip of paper bearing the name of Gustav J. Erick of Baltimore, Md., several weeks ago turned up at the southwest tip of Ireland, not far from Crookhaven harbor.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Removes Dandruff, Stops Itchy Scalp, Keeps Hair Soft and Shiny, Promotes Growth, Prevents Greyness, Keeps Hair from Falling Out, Keeps Hair from Falling Out, Keeps Hair from Falling Out.

FLORESTON SHAMPOO—Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balsam. Makes the hair soft and shiny, 50 cents by mail or at drug stores. Hines Chemical Works, Patchogue, N.Y.

Trappers in Luck
Three-quarters of a million pelts of Michigan fur-bearing animals, of which one-third were muskrat, are estimated to have brought farmers and trappers more than \$500,000 at "depression prices" during 1930-31, says the department of observation.

Record Swimming Pool
The swimming pool belonging to the park system of San Francisco is said to be the largest in the United States. It has a capacity of 6,000,000 gallons of water and will accommodate 10,000 bathers.

A punctiliously honest man is the one who throws away the bum dime somebody has worked off on him.

In America "By Jove" is as unknown as "By George!"

KILLS ANTS

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

PETERMAN'S ANT FOOD

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 20-1982

The House of the Three Ganders

By IRVING BACHELLER

Copyright by Irving Bacheller
(WNU Service)

SYNOPSIS

Enraptured, ragged, and starving, a boy of about sixteen is found in the woods by a camping party. He has fled from his brutal father, Bat Morrison. Bat comes after him, but his new friends conceal him. End, and in clean clothes, the boy, who gives his name as Shad (Sheridan) is sent on his way to Canton, with a letter to Colonel Blake. The colonel, his wife, and their young daughter Ruth, are impressed by the boy's manner. The colonel secures him a situation in the village of Amity Dam. He becomes friendly with a youth of his age, "Bumpy," and Bumpy Brown, tinker, considered by the straight-laced people of Amity Dam as a drunkard because of his periodic lapses from strict sobriety. Bat Morrison comes to Amity Dam to take his son back to his own dissolute life. Morrison, known lawbreaker, is overawed by Colonel Blake, who is the district attorney, and his father passes out of Shad's life. With Bumpy, he pays a visit to Bumpy Brown.

CHAPTER III—Continued

There was a rap at the door. Shad opened it. A well-dressed, handsome young lady about twenty years old stood looking at the boy with an expression of astonishment in her face. She uttered no word of greeting. Her manner was haughty when she said: "I want to see Mr. Brown."

She turned away as she spoke. Bumpy changed color. With a look of surprise and embarrassment he said: "All right. I'll be with you in a minute." The girl descended the steps and disappeared. Bumpy put on his coat and hurried out-of-doors saying: "Set down, boys. I'll be with you soon."

He closed the door behind him and followed the young lady. Through a window the boys saw them walk together into the edge of the thicket where they stood talking. "Who is that?" Shad asked. "Darned if I know," was Bumpy's answer. "But I'd like to set an' look at her for a week."

"She is pretty—no mistake," Shad agreed. Soon the girl went away. Returning Bumpy stopped in front of the shack. The boys went out to him. He did not speak of his mysterious caller. He finished his work. He put some tools and clothing in his pack basket.

"Well, boys, we'll go along with ye," he said cheerfully. "Dick an' me are goin' to Bolton tonight so we can begin work in the mornin'." Two small green sticks having four crochets were lashed on either side of the basket. They sloped upward and backward. A lashed rod lay in the lower crochets. This was Dick's middle. The rim of the basket helped the bird to balance himself when necessary. Released from his cage, Dick laughed joyously and shouted, "Come on," and flew to his perch behind the pack basket now on the back of his master. In a moment, settled on his perch he solemnly declared:

"Money makes the mare go." The boys laughed. It was indeed an outfit as curious and as amusing as any that ever took to the road. Bumpy stopped suddenly and turned to his two companions and said: "By Jeezil, boys! We've had fun an' we'll have some more. I like you. If any one of you ever needs a friend or a home, come to me."

When he had returned that evening Shad succeeded in writing a letter to Ruth Blake in which he felt a sense of pride and satisfaction. It told of his day with Bumpy Brown. Its spelling and grammar would later have made him wince but not in his best days could he have improved its humor.

not blame the clothes but I shall think that I am in very bad luck." It must be said that the undertaking was successful. On three Sundays that autumn he and the new clothes were engaged in this romantic enterprise. The handsome lad and the girl went canoeing and rode about the countryside together. The boy succeeded in getting himself deeply in love. The last of these visits was on a Sunday late in October. The colonel was not at home. Shad ate a midday dinner with Ruth and her mother. The girl left them for a time to go out on an errand. This was a purely strategic move. The friendly gentleman and the boy talked together.

"Amity Dam is no place for you," said Mrs. Blake. "I'm going to try to help you out of that mire of rusticity. You must come to Canton and go to school. The colonel and I have been laying plans. I have no boy and I could be a kind of mother to you."

"I should like that. I would be very proud." "You need a mother or a father to whom you could bring your troubles. You are so young." "Well, my greatest trouble is the fact that I am so young."

"Do you call that a trouble? I wish that I were back at your age. I was Her Manner Was Haughty—When She Said, 'I Want to See Mr. Brown.'"

In love at seventeen. It was the beginning of a great happiness. The boy was quick to take advantage of this opening. He was loathed for it. He blushed as he looked at her and said:

"I guess that I know how you felt. You loved to lie down at night and be alone with your happiness. In the morning the birds sang of the love in your heart. Even the flowers in the field knew your secret. They looked at you and nodded their heads as if they would give you encouragement. That is the way they treat me."

"You?" "Yes, they are always reminding me of the colors in her hair and eyes and cheeks. I think that the sun and the moon and the stars shine only to show her face to me."

"My child! Are you in love?" "Yes, but I am not a child." "Whom do you love?" "Your daughter." Mrs. Blake took the boy's hand and laughed.

"In love! and getting one hundred and fifty dollars a year!" she exclaimed with good-natured amusement. "I suppose that you and your wife could get along on bread and water."

until I give you permission to do it. We'll see how you get along and we shall do everything that we can do to help you. If you keep your love for her and if she should be fond of you we will have another talk about it by and by."

"I will make the promise and keep it, but if I see that some other fellow is trying to get her it would be hard for me to keep myself from jumping in."

"Don't worry. You have the inside track. We are all fond of you. Let's see what happens."

Shad returned to his task in Amity Dam a bit depressed. Soon after that an unexpected trouble came upon him. One of the gold rings had been missing from its showcase for a week. Since the loss had been discovered Shad had observed a difference—slight but unmistakable—in the manner of Mr. and Mrs. Smithers. Indeed, he thought that other people had begun to treat him coolly.

The next Sunday afternoon Shad and Bumpy went down to Brown's cove. Shad told Bumpy of his trouble. "Folks are just nat'rally cussed mean," said Bumpy. "They're made that way. By Jeezil! They can't help it no more'n a toad can help havin' warts. I heard 't'other day in a house where I was tinkerin' that you an' Bony was wild. I says: 'Them boys are all right. Till they learn their lesson be easy on 'em. They'll come out as straight as a loon's leg.'"

Boys are quick to detect the note of insincerity. They knew that Bumpy spoke from his heart in spite of his own bitterness. Suddenly he came to Shad. "Boy, I forgot yer trouble," he said. "Tell me about that ring. When did you see it last?"

"When I was showing it and some other trinkets to a girl the other day." "What girl?" "I don't know her name. She was about eighteen years old—light-colored hair an' blue eyes. She had pretty teeth an' a turned-up nose. There was a scar on her left cheek. Wore a blue dress."

"I'm afraid she's rather light-fingered," said Bumpy. "I know her, an' what folks say in her neighborhood—a few miles south o' here. I'm agoin' up there in a day or two. I'll see what I can do. Don't worry."

As they were leaving Bumpy said: "Come down next Sunday. I may have some news." The next Sunday, to avoid criticism, they went to meeting and promptly set out for Brown's cove. Bumpy was standing by the door. He waved his hat as they came up and called out: "By Jeezil, boys! I'm happy! See that?"

He held up the gold ring between his thumb and forefinger. Shad trembled with excitement. "How did you get it?" "Oh, I went an' see that gal an' I just scared it out o' her. Told her she'd have to give it back or go to jail. She broke down and handed it over. It was kind o' pitiful. I told her nobody would ever know her name an' they won't—not from me. I'm agoin' to take it to Smithers and tell him how I come by it."

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

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

Lesson for May 22

JACOB AND ESAU RECONCILED

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 33:1-11. GOLDEN TEXT—And be ye kind one to another, tenderhearted, forgiving one another, even as God for Christ's sake hath forgiven you. PRIMARY TOPIC—Two Brothers End a Quarrel. JUNIOR TOPIC—Esau Forgives His Brother. INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Righting a Wrong. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Cultivating Peace at Home and Abroad.

From Bethel, Jacob went to Padanaram to his mother's people. Here he served Laban, his uncle, for twenty years; fourteen year for his wives, Leah and Rachel, and six years for certain wages. I. Jacob Departs for Canaan (31:1-21).

The time had come for Jacob to go back to his kindred in the Land of Canaan. This he did according to the Lord's instruction to him (v. 13). "Though going forward under divine direction, his Jacob nature caused him to take clandestine leave of Laban. When Laban realized the situation, he went in hot pursuit of him, but God appeared unto him in a dream and warned him against any act of violence toward Jacob. They formed a compact and Laban returned home. II. Jacob's Experience on the Way (ch. 32).

Laban's return freed Jacob from the enemy who was pursuing him, but he faced a more formidable enemy in the person of Esau from whose wrath he had fled twenty years before. 1. Jacob meeting the angels (vv. 1-8). Two camps of angels met him to give him the assurance that God would be with him according to promise. Notwithstanding this, Jacob continued to scheme. He sent a deputation before him with a message of good cheer to Esau. 2. Jacob praying (vv. 9-12). Esau made no reply to Jacob's message, but went forward with an army of four hundred strong to meet Jacob. In his distress, Jacob cast himself upon God in prayer, short, direct, and earnest. a. He reminded God of his command issued for his return and also of the covenant promise (Gen. 31:3).

b. He pleads God's promise as to his personal safety (v. 9, cf. Gen. 28:15-16, 31:33). In praying to God he should definitely plead his promises in his Word on the ground of covenant relationship in Christ. c. He confesses his unworthiness (v. 10). In this is shown the proper spirit of humility. d. He presents definite petitions (v. 11). He laid before the Lord the definite request to be delivered from the wrath of Esau. 3. The angel of the Lord wrestling with Jacob (vv. 24-32, cf. Hos. 12:3, 4).

In God's school of discipline Jacob was making some improvement, but he was still under the sway of self-will and self-trust. Though he had laid the matter definitely before the Lord, he thought that his scheming would render God some assistance. Accordingly, he sent presents ahead to appease the anger of Esau. While on this journey a man met him and wrestled with him, but Jacob knew not who he was. He exerted every ounce of strength in what he thought was the struggle for his very life. The morning was approaching and still the wrestlers continued, Jacob not knowing that it was the Lord manifest in human form. He did not dare enter the promised land under the control of his self-sufficiency. His self-will must be broken—his Jacob nature must be changed. He was humbled by the dislocation of his thigh. When thus humbled, he quit wrestling and clung to God.

4. Jacob gets a new name (v. 23). He was no longer Jacob the "supplanter," but Israel, a "prince with God." Jacob had an experience at the Jabbok which wrought a mighty change in him. His new name was given him after he had a new nature. Jacob came to realize that he had been struggling with God, for he called the place "Peniel," which means "face to face with God." Jacob wrestled most of the night with God, but it was only when he yielded and laid hold of God that he got the blessing. III. Jacob Meets Esau (33:1-11). God had evident wrought with Esau for when Jacob approached him the sting of bitterness was gone. It was not Jacob's scheming that removed Esau's anger, but the action of God upon his heart. At Jabbok, Jacob got right with God, so when he met Esau it was an easy matter to get right with him. It is easy to get right with our brother when once we are right with God.

GLEANINGS

He that lives to live forever, never fears dying.—Penn. Everything that happens in this world is part of a great plan of God running through all time.—Henry Ward Beecher. I think that there is success in all honest endeavor and that there is some victory gained in every gallant struggle that is made.—Dickens.

Value of Alfalfa in Crop Rotation

Plant's Supreme Importance to Farm Shown by Experiments.

"Farmers and stock growers all over the West are finding alfalfa more and more important in their farming operations. "Alfalfa fills an important place in western systems of crop rotation; it is without a superior as a protein supplying roughage for live stock, and it helps in solving the problem of equal distribution of farm labor."

With these statements, John N. Spencer, in charge of seed registration, and T. G. Stewart, extension agronomist, at the Colorado Agricultural college, open their bulletin on "Alfalfa Seed Production."

"Unlike many other crops," they continue, "there is at present no over-production of alfalfa seed. Among the hardy variegated varieties there is an actual shortage of seed stocks. The United States Department of Agriculture reports importations of alfalfa seed amounting to 337,000 pounds for 1930. "Approximately 2,000,000 pounds of alfalfa seed are used each year in Colorado, with less than 500,000 pounds being produced."

"If alfalfa plants fail to set seed," it is pointed out, "the farmer still has a hay or pasture crop left and some returns will be secured from the field. It is possible to determine the extent of the seed set in ample time to cut a normal crop should the set of seed appear insufficient. There are many places in the state where seed can be produced with reasonable regularity and with good average profits over a period of years."

Results Achieved When Feeding for Baby Beef

Some interesting facts concerning the differences in feeding beef steer calves and beef heifer calves for baby beef have recently been announced by the Illinois experiment station. Five months of full feeding will ordinarily put heifer calves in the best condition for slaughter, whereas, with steer calves, seven months is usually required. The Illinois experiments proved quite definitely that at 700 pounds in weight the baby beef heifers are fully equal if not somewhat superior to baby steers. At 900 pounds in weight, however, the baby beef steers have a slight advantage, because by that time the heifers are slightly overdone.

It would seem, from the Illinois experiments, that a definite effort should be made to educate the packers to the fact that discrimination against baby beef heifers at 700 pounds in weight is not in any way warranted, and even at 900 pounds in weight, the price discrimination should be very little.—Montreal Family Herald.

Mixing Corn in Field

The safe distance of separation to prevent the mixing of corn depends very largely on the amount of wind and the prevailing wind. Corn pollen is very light and in windy weather may be blown quite a long distance. It all depends on how far the wind will blow the pollen. Sometimes two kinds of corn planted in the same field may mix where the first half dozen rows of each kind come near each other and the end of the field from which the prevailing wind blows keeps almost entirely free from mixture. That is, if the strongest wind is from the north or west, that end of the field is much more likely to be free from mixture than the other.—Rural New-Yorker.

Heavy Erosion Losses

Soil specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture declare that the annual losses of plant food due to erosion in this country amount to 21 times as much as the plant food consumed in the production of farm crops. Translated into dollars and based upon the average cost of fertilizer, the losses due to erosion amount to \$2,000,000,000 annually. Of this amount, there is evidence to indicate that at least \$200,000,000 can be charged up as tangible yearly loss to the farmers of the nation.—Missouri Farmer.

Worms in Hogs and Sheep

One of the most favorably known and newer drugs in use today among hog and feed men for treatment for worms is tetrachlorethylene. The value of this material as a worm expeller has been firmly established and endorsed by the leading authorities and in addition to its effectiveness it leaves little or no drug effects. Worm remedies such as tetrachlorethylene should be given in individual doses in capsule form to get the best results.—Indiana Farmer's Guide.

Potato Rot

The trouble with potatoes rotting is due to a fungous disease that affects potatoes on the leaves and then goes down into the tubers and causes them to rot. Spraying the potato crop with bordeaux mixture is a preventive measure. It is commenced when the plants are about six inches high. The spray is put on once a week, about for as many as six times, when the disease is bad. There are two rots, the wet and the dry, caused by two different fungi.

Who Was Who?

By Louise M. Comstock

DEVIL JUDD TOLLIVER

"DEVIL," John Fox, Jr., called him in "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine." "Devil" Judd Tolliver, but all up and down the borderland of Kentucky, from the Big Sandy to the Cumberland and far into the Blue Ridge mountains of Virginia he was known as "Bad." "Bad" John Wright, straight-shooting son of the hills, a bad man to pick a quarrel with. If you doubted that the lanky old man who died just a few years ago at the age of ninety had earned that ominous title, you had only to look at the thirty odd notches on his gun, or at "Wright's cemetery," a little plot so called because "Bad" John had filled more graves in it than any other cause.

It is only fair to give credence to Wright's claim that all of his killings were in the cause of law and order, or at least under circumstances under which, somebody being bound to be killed, justice was with the keenest eye and the straightest aim. But fighting was his second nature. During the Civil War he served first as scout for Morgan's Raiders on the Confederate side, was captured and imprisoned at old Fort Smith and on his release joined up with the Union army and fought with it through to the end of the war. He was quite a family man, too, several times a husband and father of over thirty children whom he kept track of in his own mind by the ingenious device of associating them with their mother's maiden name. Alice Wright, the original of June of the novel, for instance, was a Harmon. When John Fox, Jr., knew Wright, he owned 3,000 acres of land in Lonesome cove. All except the burial ground which held his ancestors back to the days of Daniel Boone Wright later sold out for a ridiculously low price to a coal company.

THE TEDDY BEAR

THE Teddy Bear, essential to every nursery twenty years ago and still a popular toy, was of course named for Teddy Roosevelt, but how a President of the United States became associated with a humble little stuffed bear is just another proof of the so-called "power of the press."

About 1858 in a little village in Germany a crippled dressmaker named Margarete Steiff concocted out of left-over scraps of material a little stuffed bear which she presented to a child of the neighborhood. The bear proved so popular that her brother, Richard Steiff, with an eye to business, had other bears manufactured and put on the market. The first stuffed bears sold in this country were imported in 1902 by Borgfeldt & Co.

That same fall President Roosevelt went hunting in Mississippi. Soon the ever watchful press informed the country that the President had refused to shoot a small bear which had been captured and brought into camp for him to kill. Clifford B. Berryman, cartoonist, proceeded to make the incident subject for a cartoon in which Roosevelt, gun in one hand and the other raised traffic cop fashion as if to prevent such a deed, stood with his back turned to another man leading a tiny bear on a rope. Labeled "Drawing the Line in Mississippi," the cartoon took the country by storm. Berryman subsequently adopted the bear as mascot for all of his Roosevelt cartoons and Margarete Steiff's "stuffed bear" was soon being sold as "Teddy" or the "Teddy Bear."

SAM PATCH

IF THE name of Sam Patch became, several generations ago, a synonym for bustling, cocksure footedness, it was not so much because of what he did as because of the way he did it. Sam was a brave "stunt" jumper to be sure. From leaping boldly off bridges into the stream below and from the tops of windmills, he advanced in his art to such a point that he leaped successfully from a shelf of rock midway between the highest point on Goat Island and the water at Niagara falls. Meantime, of course, he also advanced in fame and fortune, from a humble cotton spinner in Pawtucket, R. I., in which place he was born in 1807, to a public figure, drawing down good compensation and followed by admiring throngs wherever he went.

Sam waxed in confidence and ambition. At length, in November, 1823, he faced an excited audience gathered to see him leap the Genesee falls on the Genesee river near Rochester, N. Y., and said: "Napoleon was a great man and a great general. He conquered armies and nations, but couldn't jump the falls of the Genesee. That was left for me to do, and do it I will." And Sam Patch leaped, to his own death, proving that even famous "stunt" jumpers sometimes must meet their Waterloo.

Seeing Straight A man may think, if he will, that two eyes see no more than one; or that a gamester sees always more than a looker-on; . . . but when all is done, the help of good counsel is that which seeth business straight.—Bacon.

Kukui Nut Has Added to Wealth of Hawaii

A profitable industry has developed in Hawaii, in the extraction of oil of the kukui-nut tree. In days gone by, a business of respectable size was built up around this commodity, the output reaching about 10,000 gallons a month in 1850. The oil was then used for lighting homes, the nuts being burned after being strung together on a stick. It also was employed as a wood preservative. Modern chemists have seen its value in the manufacture of soft soap, oil varnishes, paints and linoleums. The kukui trees grow wild on every island of the territory, huge groves of them flourishing in many mountain valleys. It is estimated that there are not less than 15,000 acres of the trees.

From this source not less than 75,000 tons of nuts might be gathered annually. Even should the yield be reduced to 50,000 tons, due to the inaccessibility of some of the trees, the commercial yield still would be in the neighborhood of 2,500,000 gallons of oil for twelve months.

Indian Edible

The wild flower Jack-in-the-pulpit is sometimes called "Indian turnip" because Indians used to cook the roots for food. The United States get most of its asphalt, not from the famous asphalt lakes but by distillation of crude oil.

HEARD ABOUT TOWN.

More Dollar Days for S. P.

Adding to the attractiveness of the 3-day Memorial Day holiday period as an occasion for trips near and far throughout the West, the Southern Pacific Co. will re-establish its cent-a-mile railroad fares, it was announced today.

The low fares will be available May 27, 28, 29 and 30, according to C. P. Huppertz, local agent for the company, with a return limit of midnight Monday, June 6. As in past instances, he said, the area involved will cover six western states.

Mrs. Elizabeth Gummert entertained the Carrizozo Bridge Club last Saturday at the home of J. B. French.

Mrs. J. E. Farley came up last Sunday, accompanied by little Virginia, who had been with her grandparents for about one month.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. LeBaron of Nogal were guests at the ranch home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Thornton last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. French spent several days of this week at Eagle Creek, where they were engaged in getting their cottage ready for the summer season.

Mrs. S. A. Ramsdale of El Paso, spent a few days of this week with Carrizozo friends.

Dr. and Mrs. R. E. Blaney, Mr. G. T. McQuillen, Miss Marie Brunk, and Rev. and Mrs. L. D. Jordan were among the Carrizozo people who attended the Commencement exercises at Oscura Tuesday evening. Miss Brunk was the principal speaker of the evening. Mrs. Blaney delivered certificates of merit to the pupils who had a perfect attendance record. Mr. McQuillen delivered the diploma to the Eighth Grade graduate, Jimmy Taylor. Following the exercises, the P. T. A. served delicious refreshments. A very enjoyable feature of the evening was the "shower" given Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wettstein, who were married recently.

Rev. E. L. Askins, pastor of the Capitan Nazarene Church, Mrs. Askins and daughter Viola, Mrs. L. E. Cummins and son Hollis, were Carrizozo visitors Tuesday of this week. Rev. Askins reported an increase in church work in Capitan, and stated that there would be revival services at his church to begin in the near future.

Miss Wilma Beauchamp of Alamogordo came up Tuesday evening and is a guest of her friend, Miss Frances Huppertz for the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Detloff left the latter part of last week for Wilcox, Arizona, and on Monday of this week this office received notice to the effect that Johnnie Bell Detloff had arrived at the above-named city. Mother and infant are doing nicely, and the Coach is "tickled to death."

LYRIC THEATRE
R. A. Walker, Owner

SPECIAL FEATURE

Saturday, May 21, last showing "Murders in the Rue Morgue," with Bela Lugosi and Sidney Fox. Second chapter of "Finger Prints." Also "Stone Age." Sunday-Monday-Tuesday, "The Dance Team" with James Dunn and Sallie Eilers. — Hollywood Half-backs and "Gall of the North." Thursday-Friday-Saturday, next week, "Reckless Driving" Ricardo Cortez and Mae Clarke. 3rd Finger Prints and Love your Neighbor.

Messrs George Elmgren and Wilbur Smith were here from Fort Stanton Wednesday and made this office a pleasant call. George is an artist of no small amount of importance, and is especially gifted in pen sketching, so much so, that several of his sketches, one of which was the old Lincoln County Jail, appeared in one of the recent issues of the New Mexico Highway Magazine. Wilbur is an author and has written many articles of western fiction for Eastern magazines. The last Liberty Magazine offered a prize for what would be the greatest breach of etiquette? One day last week he received a check from the Liberty people for \$100. His answer to the question was: "To explode a fire-cracker at a shot-gun wedding."

Teachers For The Coming Term

The following teachers have been selected to teach in the Carrizozo Schools next year, 1932-33, and have signed contracts as follows:

Grade School:
Mrs. S. H. Nickels; Miss Nellie Shaver; Mrs. Mary Johnson; Miss Dia Herring; Mrs. Clara Snyder; Mrs. Maud Blaney.

High School:
Miss Hazel Melas; Miss Tressie Davis; Miss Haldane Stover; J. V. Groce; Hubert Detloff; R. R. Gillette; D. U. Groce.

The only new teacher in the above list is Mr. J. V. Groce who was high school principal at Corona last year. He has had several years of successful experience in the teaching profession and comes to Carrizozo with the highest recommendations. The only teacher of last year not to return next year to Carrizozo is Miss Sallie M. Evard who refused the contract offered to her in order that she might accept a position in Missouri near her parents.

Miss Shaver, Mrs. Johnson, Mr. D. U. Groce and his brother will spend at least part of the summer in Carrizozo. Mrs. Nickels, Mrs. Snyder, and Mrs. Blaney plan to attend the Normal University in Las Vegas during the summer session. Miss Herring, Miss Melas, and Miss Stover will be located in Albuquerque for the summer where they expect to attend the State University. Mr. and Mrs. Gillette have returned to Ottawa, Kansas to spend the summer with Mr. Gillette's parents. Miss Davis is visiting at the home of a relative in Fullerton, California for a month after which she will remain for the summer with her parents in Republic, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Detloff are visiting at the home of her mother in Winslow, Ariz. Later, Mr. Detloff will attend the summer session of the State Teachers college in Flagstaff.

Carrizozo Won From Corona

Last Sunday at the local grounds, those who attended saw one of the best games of the National pastime played here for some time when Carrizozo and Corona crossed bats. The game was hotly contested for the first half of the game, the score standing 1 to 0 in favor of Carrizozo, but in the sixth, the visitors ran in one and two in the 8th, while Carrizozo 2 in the sixth, 1 in the 7th and 2 in the 8th, the score ending 6 to 3 in favor of the home team. The boys showed a marked improvement which bore the evidence of good organization. Good fielding and two double plays were features of the game on the part of Carrizozo.

Next Sunday, the boys will play Fort Stanton and this will be a closely contested game, there should be a bumper attendance. Come out and help to swell the crowd.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Maxwell and children were here from their ranch near the Gran Quivira last Friday, Frank making purchases of ranch supplies.

Those who read the call in this paper last for the Masonic Communication, will remember that a certain party from "Missouri" would show the fraternity some things that perhaps they overlooked. The personage to whom the call referred, was no other than the local pastor of the Methodist Church, who gave a very interesting address on sacred symbols gleaned from Holy Writ and which had a direct bearing on important things of a Masonic nature and was much enjoyed by those who attended. Visitors present were: Rev. J. L. Lawson, D. S. Elliott, E. Q. Prehm, W. O. Garrison, Gus Swanberg and William Mendenhall.

Sam Wells came down from White Oaks Tuesday, accompanied by his niece, Miss Elizabeth Forsythe. Miss Forsythe is a native of Australia, but has left the land of her birth for good old America, and she is well pleased with the change. She is a pleasant, courteous lady, and from her we learned many things of interest concerning the people of Australia, their customs and manner of living.

For rent—One Four-room nicely finished house. Call at Harvey's Service Station.

Real Service!

At Raymond Lackland's Filling & Service Station Located on El Paso Avenue Directly behind City Garage A Standard Oil Station Washing — Greasing R. Lackland, Manager

Largo News

Bill Kelt moved his family to his ranch north of Coyote since the close of school.

The heaviest rain of the season fell near Largo this afternoon.

The gardens at the McMillan place are looking nice but the cut-worms are becoming a nuisance.

Mr. Blackshere has a goodly number of young lambs and the recent rains in Red Lake will be of great benefit to the stockmen.

Mr. Shelton, our efficient school bus driver, treated the children on his route to all-day suckers which were very much enjoyed.

John and Miss Wille Kelt visited at the McMillan home Tuesday.

The Elvin Harkey family visited the Ralph Sweet family Sunday.

An Irishman in Sydney, Australia, entered a general store, where the proprietor and one clerk were engaged in sorting over some goods. Paying no attention to the caller, the Irishman finally said: "What do you sell in this store? to which the owner replied: "jackasses." The son of Erin scratched his head and said: "then you must be doin' a flourishin' business, for of see you have but the two of you left."

ZIEGLER BROTHERS



We're Shouting THE NEWS!

FLORSHEIM Shoe Sale

— at —
\$6.85

NEVER BEFORE has such Value been offered at this Low Price. The same high standard of Quality — a new Low Sale Price—giving greater Value than ever. ALL STYLES DURING THIS SALE—

\$6.85

ZIEGLER BROTHERS

FREE!

Your Choice of a new **Chevrolet or Ford Roadster**

Without any extra cost to you.

The undersigned Merchants and Business Men of Capitan are giving away Free one of the above cars at a date to be announced later.

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

Pay Cash and get a chance on **This Valuable Prize!**

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

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

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

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

The holder of the Winning Ticket must be present, or drawing will continue until someone present wins.

TRY

BURNETT'S GROCERY
FOR
Choicest Meats
Staple and Fancy Groceries
Fruits and Vegetables

HOT BARBECUE Every Day
POULTRY -- Alive or Dressed

Burnett's Cash Grocery & Market

Carrizozo — New Mexico

Camp Malpais

Store—Filling Station—Cabins
Best of Service — Phone 9
Open Day & Night
B. Prior, Prop.

Mrs. George Young and daughter Avella were here last Sunday, spending the day and returning to Vaughn in the evening.

The "Gloom Chasers" played at Tularosa last Saturday night, and a number of dance fans from here accompanied them, among whom were Mr. and Mrs. L. P. McClintock.

Miss Hazel Melas left last Sunday for Klamath Falls, Or., after receiving a message to the effect that her mother was critically ill. Up to this date no word has been received here telling of the mother's condition.

LOST—A red pig just weaned. Return to S. B. Bostian at Golf Club House or phone 100 and receive reward.