

LOCAL MENTION

Mrs. T. E. Kelley, daughter Ruth, Mrs. Chas. Young and daughter Helen Mae returned home Wednesday from their Texas visit, the Kelleys to Fort Worth and the Youngs to Denison; They were absent about three weeks.

Mrs. A. H. Kudner will be home from Chicago the latter part of this, or the first of next week. Mrs. Kudner will be accompanied by one or more of her Chicago friends.

The J. M. Beck family have moved into their new residence, erected for them by John W. Harkey. It is one of the best homes in town.

W. S. Armstrong of Coyote was a Carrizozo business visitor on Tuesday of this week, returning home in the afternoon. While here, he made this office a friendly call. Always glad to see you, Amigo.

Mrs. Nellie Reily came up from El Paso the first of the week where she had been visiting her son Morgan and wife. They are now in Los Angeles, where Morgan is attending a convention of salesmen for the American Tobacco Company.

Mrs. J. E. Farley of Alamogordo was here Wednesday to attend the dinner given at the home of Mrs. Morgan Lovelace, mentioned elsewhere in these columns.

This office is in receipt of a card from Mrs. Maude L. Blaney, who is attending the State Normal at Las Vegas.

Mrs. E. A. Gumm, whom we mentioned last week as being the guest of Mrs. John Gutknecht at Chicago while she attended the Republican National Convention, visited her son Dean and wife at St. Joseph, Mo., last week, they being there on a visit to Mrs. Dean Gumm's parents. This week, Mrs. Gumm is in Kansas City.

Mrs. J. H. Fulmer returned last Saturday from El Paso where she visited her son Walter, who has been under the care of a physician for an ear trouble. Mr. Fulmer, who has been with his son for the past ten days will bring Walter home tonight or tomorrow. Walter is feeling fine.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnno Wells are at the Ruidoso this week, where Johnno is laying out a golf course to be ready by July 4.

Miss Helen Pittman of Alamogordo is a guest of Miss Ruth Kelley for the week-end.

The 'Albuquerque Dons' have clinched the first half of the El Paso - New Mexico - Arizona League. We are glad that the Sunshine State has broken into semi-professional baseball, and this should be a strong incentive for our young athletes to become stars in the national pastime. We may produce the Babe Ruth, Ty Cobb, Pepper Martin, etc., of the future—who can tell?

Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Lovelace and Miss Marie Brunk entertained at a one o'clock luncheon Wednesday at the Lovelace home in honor of Mrs. Baldwin and Miss French, who are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. French.

JICARILLA JOTS

Mrs. Walter Culbertson and children of El Paso visited last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Daugherty. They returned to El Paso Saturday.

John Bolt and Bob Patterson visited the Chas. White family Sunday.

Lee Ritter and Chas. White made a business trip to Roswell Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dove Metz, Mr. and Mrs. Patterson, John Bolt, Bob Patterson and Mr. Pitt visited at the Chas. White camp Monday, to watch the placer machine as they were making a large run.

Mrs. John Carlson has returned to her home, but is still unable to resume her duties around the farm.

The Miners' regular meeting was held Friday night and plans were made to try to have a 4th of July in the Jicarillas.

Carrizozo Turns the Trick on Mountainair by 20 to 14

The above figures indicate how our boys trimmed Mountainair Sunday. For the first few innings the game was close, but in the 6th, the visitors scored five times, taking a slight lead over Carrizozo. In the 7th, 'ZOZO got the big boy pitcher's measurement and the O'Learying began and before the inning was over, we had added 10 markers to the score card. The sandbagging continued so on both sides, that the crowd began to fear that darkness even, would not end the running. Teams around this part of the country are out of a slump, it seems, and are hitting at a merry clip. The visitors were good sports and took their defeat in a most agreeable manner. Umpires—Jolly and Barnett. Corona at Carrizozo, Sunday, June 26.

Borah All Haywired

Senator Borah again has wire in his crop—he says that the Republican platform is all wrong, and that he "will n-o-t" support Hoover.

Borah has made it known that he will devote his time to aiding bone-dry candidates everywhere to be elected.

If he is as dry as he says, what's wrong with the Republican plank which offers the people the chance to vote For or Against the booze traffic?

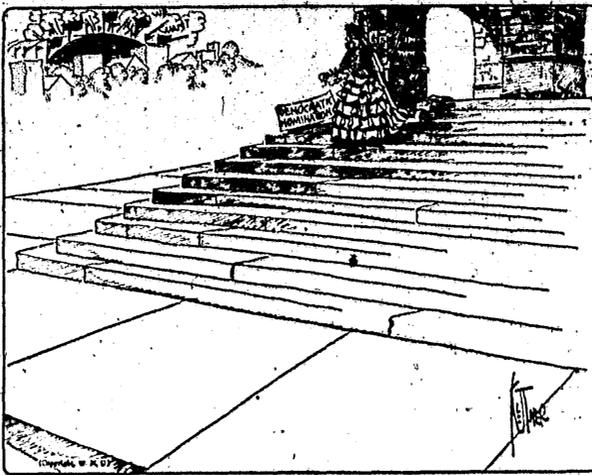
Under this rule, the People and not Senator Borah would be the choosers.

The great Senator is of the type that want an offensive condition to remain with the people, whether they like it or not. In this, we see the footprints of the old Puritanism with its shackles, stocks and witch dips.

Narrow Escape

The four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Andres Lueras, Jr., escaped serious injury yesterday when Andres, who was working at the home of his sister, Mrs. Ben Sanchez, went down into the cellar after some necessity for his work and the child, who followed him missed the steps and fell seven feet below on his head, rendering him unconscious, in which state he remained for the larger part of the afternoon. A doctor was summoned immediately and at this writing, the child is out of danger.

Waiting at the Church



Ziegler Bros. Big Sale

On page 8 you will notice an ad for the July Clearance Sale of many things in the line of necessities and at depression prices at this progressive and enterprising store.

In making these purchases, Mr. Ziegler was extremely careful to buy at figures that would enable him to sell at these remarkably low prices and yet retain the usual good values he has always given the public. There will be no shelf-worn or cast off goods to deceive his patrons, but everything on sale will be good, substantial and at bed-rock prices. A visit to the store will convince you. Sale begins Saturday.

Tenth Annual Meeting of the White Mountain Association

The White Mountain Association, I. O. O. F., held its tenth meeting at Camp Lee Robinson on Cedar Creek Sunday, all lodges in the association being represented except two.

At the noon hour, a sumptuous dinner was spread with 51 being seated at the table. At 1:30, the business session was called to order by President, Mrs. Sadie Stout of Alamogordo, after which, the following program was much enjoyed: Addresses, Grand Master H. E. Henry of Albuquerque and Mrs. Wingfield of Artesia; "Musical Saw," Mrs. Sadie Stout; Piano-Accordion Solo, Mr. Tony. After the musical numbers, many appropriate speeches were made which was an evidence of the inspiration gained from the social gathering of this nature in one of the most picturesque places in the White mountains.

Mr. Boraherdine and Mrs. Glassmire were each given a rising vote of thanks in appreciation of their long and loyal services in the association which ended with this meeting. The new officers for the ensuing year are: Pres., Mrs. Howard, El Paso; Sec.-Treas., Mrs. J. B. Dinwiddie, El Paso. Those attending from Carrizozo were: Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Luckey, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Bostian, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Shafer and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Dinwiddie and daughter Geraldine, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Carl and family, Wm. J. Langston, Mrs. Zoe Glassmire and son Haven.—Contributed by Mrs. Zoe Glassmire, Sec. - Treas.

Mrs. T. E. Armstrong was called to Tucumcari the early part of the week on account of the illness of her youngest daughter, Mrs. Conway Collins.

Two Receptions to Distinguished Guests

Last Saturday night at Odd-fellows' Building, the local lodge did honors to its Grand Master of the state. There was a large attendance in spite of the fact that many are now on their summer vacations. The Grand Master made an address in which he reviewed the conditions of the order over the state and paid a deserving compliment to Carrizozo Lodge No. 30 for its prudence, zeal and integrity, naming it among the leading lodges of the state. He attended the Association meeting at Camp Lee Robinson on Sunday and from there, he visited the lodge at Alamogordo.

The second reception was held Monday evening by the Rebekahs' lodge, when the local order honored the visit of the Grand President. The meeting lasted until about 11 o'clock, during which time refreshments were served. Like the Grand Master, the Grand President is making a tour of the lodges over the state and she found the order here, in the progressive line and ranking among the leaders. She left Tuesday morning on her tour of inspection.

Clayton Hust came in Wednesday from Santa Fe, where, with Jack Brazel he is engaged in a mining project. He will return in about one week.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Snow and children have moved to Ruidoso, so that Albert can better attend to his interests of the Ruidoso Telephone Company.

Miss Mary Romero will be home from El Paso tomorrow for a two-weeks' vacation from Hotel Dieu, where she is undergoing her second year of study for a trained nurse.

Mrs. Chas. Edwards of Three Rivers was a Carrizozo visitor Monday of this week.

Arthur P. Jones was in Carrizozo from his ranch home across the Malpais Tuesday night and attended the meeting of Carrizozo Lodge No. 30, I. O. O. F.

Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Groce and son J. Verl are now located in their new quarters and have become permanent residents of Carrizozo. We are always on the lookout for good additions to our community and the location of this estimable family among us, gives us much pleasure.

Louis Nalda was a business visitor here this week from his ranch across the Malpais.

ANCHO NCES

The Woman's Club met at the home of Mrs. R. E. P. Warden Wednesday, June 15. Roll call was responded to by "What I Think of Prohibition." After a short business session the afternoon was spent cutting quilt pieces. Several musical numbers were given by Miss Mary Pickett Warden. Delicious refreshments were served. Miss Frances Pruet was special guest.

Mrs. J. M. Frame came in from San Francisco Monday evening for a two months' visit with her family. She is much improved and will be under the care of Dr. Johnson while here.

George G. Henderson of Tulsa, Okla., is here in the interest of placer holdings in the Jicarillas.

Elmer Eaker is working third trick at the depot, on account of Joe Devine being called back to Lordsburg.

J. E. Frame and family made a business trip to El Paso last week.

Charles Goss and family have moved to El Paso. They will join H. F. Goss, who has a wood yard at that place.

Mrs. B. E. Penix and daughter Mary Catherine are here from Corona visiting Mrs. Penix's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Frame.

Mrs. S. J. Pruet and son J. A. are visiting her mother, Mrs. H. W. Grove, in El Paso.

Mrs. Brynn Hightower was a hostess Saturday night to the Bridge Club. High score was made by G. F. Pruet. Refreshments of sandwiches, cake and punch were daintily served. Mr. and Mrs. Bonds and Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Lamb were honor guests.

Nogal Nuggets (Lenora I. Cochran)

Billy McDonald from the Vera Cruz mine was in Carrizozo Thursday.

Clark Hust from Las Cruces is in Nogal for a few days.

J. L. Gatewood, who has finished his work at Picacho, is now home harvesting his hay.

Murray Zumwalt has moved to his new home in Nogal.

Mrs. Walker G. White of El Paso and three children are here visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. LeBaron.

Mrs. Albert May was quite ill last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Long of Carrizozo visited friends in Nogal Wednesday.

J. L. Gatewood made a business trip to Capitan Wednesday. Several Nogal people attended the dance at Lincoln Saturday night.

Tom Cook of White Oaks was in Nogal Thursday.

LYRIC THEATRE

R. A. Walker, Owner

Friday - Saturday - Norman Foster, June Clyde and Zasu Pitts in "Steady Company," "Finger Prints" and "Grandma's Pet."

Sunday - Monday - Tuesday - "Branded Man," "Oh! Teacher" and "Dancing Daddies."

Thursday - Friday - Saturday - Slim Summerville and Zasu Pitts in "The Unexpected Father." Serial and Comedy.

FORT STANTON NEWS

The Ladies' Guild held a giant party in honor of Dr. and Mrs. Westhafer, Thursday night, the 16th, in the Community House. As the doctor is leaving for Indiana on the 30th to enter practice, this event was a farewell party. The doctor will be missed by his many friends here. He was very popular with the patients due to the fact that he served for a long time as physician in the Coast Guard and thus had much in common with the old salts and tars. He also served overseas in the war.

The Tularosa crack team victoriously triumphed over the local team by a 7 to 2 score. Our gallant "bravos," who never knew what defeat meant, put up a hard battle, but could not check the crushing onslaught of their opponents.

A great number of the Stanton folks took in the rodeo at Hondo last Saturday and Sunday.

A REAL FISH STORY

Great excitement was created here a few days ago when a bunch of big trout came down the irrigation ditch and appeared leaping and sprawling on the parade grounds. Both patients and personnel joined eagerly in the fish hunt that started. Those of the aquatic visitors which did not fall victims to the cats and dogs, that also joined in the free-for-all sport, were ferociously clutched in human talons, placed in frying pans and ravenously devoured. One of the more fortunate fish, a 10-inch trout, fell in the hands of a samaritan person and was tenderly placed in the goldfish pond at the Craft Shop. That he was happy in his new home and with his new companions, the gold fish, which gathered about regarding him with curiosity, was proven by the way he was wagging his tail when swimming. But, alas, his good fortune was not destined to last. One night some hungry, low down vandal sneaked over and stole him.

Five-Day Excursion Program

Excursion and vacation travel throughout New Mexico and other parts of the West in connection with the Fourth of July will be featured this year by the lowest rail fares ever authorized for this holiday period. Such was the announcement today by C. P. Huppertz, local agent for the Southern Pacific, who revealed that plans have been completed by that railroad for a 5-day excursion program, June 30 to July 4. All points on the S. P. lines in six western states will be included, he said.

In addition, Huppertz announced, the travel bargains will provide for trips into Mexico, as far as Mexico City, for tourists of New Mexico and other parts of the west. A return limit of July 12 has been set on all journeys, with the exception of those into Mexico, where the return limit is July 18. See ad on page five of this paper.

Mrs. Elizabeth Gallacher is having a nice addition erected to her residence on Main street. The improvement consists of four rooms with bath which will afford a comfortable apartment. It will be finished in about two weeks, we understand.

Echoes of the Custer Tragedy



The Custer Battlefield Today



Gen. E. S. Godfrey

(Pictures of Lieutenant Harrington, Courtesy United States Military Academy.)



Cadet Henry Moore Harrington



Lieut. Henry Moore Harrington



"Comanche"

SEVENTY-SIX years have passed since the career of Gen. George Armstrong Custer came to its dramatic close, yet the glamor of his name has kept alive for more than half a century the memory of that tragedy while other battles much more important historically have been all but forgotten. Scarcely a month passes without there appearing in the news of the day some echo of "Custer's Last Battle" to recall to our minds what took place on the Little Big Horn river in Montana on that fateful day in June, 1876.

It may be an item referring to one of the "last survivors of the Custer battle" who have bubbled up with such regularity during the last few decades and who have so easily been proved to be fakes.

An a matter of fact there were many "survivors" of the Custer battle if the term "Custer battle" is interpreted to mean the whole action which took place on the Little Big Horn on June 25, 1876. Those were the officers and men who were in the detachment of the Seventh cavalry, commanded by Maj. Marcus A. Reno, Capt. Frederick W. Benteen and Capt. Thomas McDougal, when Custer divided his command to attack the Indian village. They were the members of Troops A, G and M under Reno; Troops D, H and K under Benteen; and Troop B, which was guarding the pack train, under McDougal.

But of Troops C, E, F and I, which were under the immediate command of Custer and which were so quickly surrounded by the Indians, there was one—and ONLY ONE—survivor of "Custer's last stand" and that was not a man, but a horse. That authentic "solo survivor" was Comanche, the claybank sorrel which was ridden into the battle by Capt. Miles W. Keogh of Troop L. Two days after the battle he was found wandering about the battlefield, pierced by seven bullets and so weak and emaciated that at first it was decided that the only humane thing to do was to kill him. But Lieut. H. T. Nowlan, field quartermaster on General Terry's staff and an intimate friend of Captain Keogh, prevailed upon the soldiers to spare Comanche's life. His wounds were dressed and he was so well cared for on the steamer Far West, which carried the other wounded of Custer's command back to Fort Abraham Lincoln, that he pulled through and lived to the age of twenty-eight years. When he died in 1932 the Seventh was stationed at Fort Riley, Kan., and Professor Dyche, a naturalist connected with the University of Kansas, mounted the skin and today there stands in the Dyche museum at the University of Kansas the life-like form of the only authentic survivor of "Custer's last stand."

Or it may be an item about some one who "fought with Custer" and who "escaped the massacre because he was detached from the regiment at the time." In nine cases out of ten such individuals weren't within several hundred miles of the Little Big Horn on that day and have no more right to claim that they "fought with Custer" than have several hundred other men who were in the armies in the field against the hostile Indians during the campaign of 1876. Then again it may be an item referring to some one who asserts that he was a "Custer scout," although the name of every man who has a legitimate claim to that title is well-known and all of them, with the possible exception of some of the Arizana Indian scouts who accompanied Custer on his last expedition, are now dead.

Considering the amount of publicity that has been given from time to time to all these "last survivors," "Custer fighters" and "Custer scouts," it seems all the more remarkable that so little attention was paid recently to the passing of one important and genuine actor in the Custer

tragedy. For when Brig. Gen. Edward S. Godfrey, U. S. A., retired, died at his home in Cookstown, N. J., last April, it marked the end of the last of Custer's troop commanders. On the day that Custer perished, General Godfrey was Lieutenant Godfrey, commander of Troop K of the Seventh cavalry, and Troop K was a part of the battalion commanded by Capt. Frederick W. Benteen, the senior captain in the Seventh, when Custer divided the regiment to make his attack on the Indian village strung along the banks of the Little Big Horn.

Not only did General Godfrey play an important part in the fighting which took place after Benteen's command joined forces with the detachment commanded by Maj. Marcus A. Reno, but in later years he became known as the leading authority on the Custer battle and the chief defender of Custer when the question was raised as to whether or not the disaster on the Little Big Horn was due to Custer's disobedience of the orders of his superior, Gen. Alfred H. Terry. Not the least of General Godfrey's services to the memory of his dead commander was in refuting the slander that Custer had committed suicide when he saw that the destruction of his command was inevitable and not the least of his contributions to the truthful history of the Custer battle was his part in showing up as impostors the various "last survivors" and "Custer scouts" who sought notoriety through the reflected glory of Custer's name and who enjoyed for a little while their spurious fame.

General Godfrey was born in Ohio and enlisted in the Union army at the outbreak of the Civil war, serving in the Twenty-first Ohio Infantry from April to August, 1861. He became a cadet in the United States Military Academy at West Point July 1, 1863, and was graduated in June, 1867, being immediately appointed a second lieutenant in the Seventh cavalry. He was promoted to first lieutenant February 1, 1868, and while holding that rank took part in various Indian campaigns of the Seventh cavalry which added so much luster to Custer's reputation as an Indian fighter.

Appointed a captain of the Seventh in December, 1870, Godfrey took part in the campaign against Chief Joseph and his Nez Perces the next year and at the battle of the Bear Paw mountains on September 30, 1877, he won the brevet of major and the Medal of Honor for "most distinguished gallantry in leading his command into action where he was severely wounded." At the time of his death he was not only the only surviving troop commander of Custer's regiment, but he was also said to have been the oldest living graduate from West Point.

Mention of West Point recalls the fact that another echo of the Custer tragedy was heard recently when President Hoover reappointed

Miss Grace Alleen Harrington as postmaster at the United States Military Academy. Cadets at the academy know Miss Harrington as the diminutive lady on whose kindly face there is always a smile as she passes out their mail to them. But to others, familiar with West Point history, she is the symbol of one of the most tragic episodes in the greater tragedy of the Custer battle. For she is the daughter of Lieut. Henry Moore Harrington, a subaltern in Capt. Tom Custer's C troop of the Seventh cavalry, who died on the Little Big Horn.

A native of New York, Harrington was graduated from West Point in 1868. His first duty was in North Carolina, but desiring more active service he was transferred to the Seventh cavalry in 1872 and joined that regiment in time to participate in several minor Indian fights. He was on leave in 1876 when the Seventh cavalry was ordered to join General Terry's army, which was to be sent into the field against the hostile Sioux and Cheyennes. Upon hearing of this, Harrington immediately telegraphed that he was giving up his leave and rejoining his troop. So he was one of those who rode away from Fort Abraham Lincoln in North Dakota and took the trail which led to the Little Big Horn, to death and to utter mystery as to his end.

For Lieutenant Harrington was one of the three officers (the others being Lieutenants James E. Porter of I troop and James R. Sturgis of E troop) whose bodies were never found, at least, not identified after the battle. Of them a noted authority on Indian history, E. A. Brin-stool, in his book, "A Trooper With Custer," writes: "Nothing was ever learned of their fate and while it has always been supposed that they were killed, but possibly not identified, yet, it is not beyond reason that all or one of them may have escaped, badly wounded to die in some out-of-the-way place. Some writers have insisted that they were doubtless captured alive and tortured to death that night in the Indian village which was flushed with its bloody victory over Custer. The Sioux, however, always have maintained that they took no prisoners on the occasion of the Little Big Horn fight."

Not only is the ignorance of her father's fate one of the tragic incidents in the life of the woman who is postmaster at West Point, where so many of Custer's officers were once cadets, but there is another tragic memory which she has carried through life—a memory of her mother, who suddenly disappeared several years after the Custer battle. "Amnesia it would be called nowadays," Miss Harrington says, "but at that time it was ascribed to grief and the uncertainty of what had happened to my father. Several times we heard from Indians that a lady dressed in black had been seen on the battlefield. Other reports came from Indian Territory. We investigated all these rumors and finally after two years we found her in Texas where a severe attack of pneumonia had served to bring back her memory so that she knew who she was. But she was never able to give any account of her wanderings while she was gone or why she was there."

Tragedy also stalked through the life of Miss Harrington's great-aunt, Miss Blanche Bernard, who was postmaster at West Point for almost 50 years. Appointed by President Polk in 1847, she served in that post until 1897. As a young girl she was engaged to an officer. "One afternoon this officer brought his horse to the post office to show my great-aunt," Miss Harrington tells the story: "While exercising him and demonstrating his good points, the officer was thrown and killed. This aunt never married, remaining true to the memory of her first and only love. One big thrill did come to her in her later life. While on leave of absence from the post office, which she spent in Europe, Miss Bernard had the honor of being presented to Queen Victoria."

The war record of the Harrington family dates back to the birth of the United States, for among the family papers in Miss Harrington's possession is the honorable discharge of her great-great-grandfather, Niles, who was a soldier in the Continental army. This historic document is signed by George Washington. In the Civil war members of her family participated in many engagements as volunteers.

Over Miss Harrington's desk in the postoffice hang two pictures. There in the busy turmoil of mail distribution for the 1,200 cadets at the academy and an equal number of regular officers and soldiers, is a constant reminder of devotion to duty, the cornerstones of Miss Harrington's life and that of her distinguished ancestors. One of them is a picture of her father as a cadet and the other a picture of him as an officer in the regimentals of the Seventh cavalry, the uniform worn when he disappeared forever. The picture of him in cadet uniform is enclosed in a frame made of beads and these beads were obtained by her mother from Indians in Dakota—perhaps from members of the same tribe whose warriors rode over the troopers of Custer and his captains and his lieutenants in a red wave of savage triumph that fearful day on the Little Big Horn fifty-six years ago!

Southwest News Items

The crest of the spring flood of the mighty Colorado river, always feared by ranchers of the Imperial and Yuma valleys, has been reached and danger therefrom is over.

The historic Indian school at San Xavier mission, near Tucson, taught by Catholic sisters for forty years, again will be in charge of the Franciscan fathers within a year, Bishop Daniel J. Gercke, of the Tucson diocese, has announced.

A salary reduction of approximately 10 per cent is in effect in the mines division of the Copper Queen branch of the Phelps Dodge Corporation. Nearly 1,000 men are employed. Previous wages for miners were \$4.50 daily and \$4.00 for muckers.

Mesilla Valley, N. M., farmers are signing up acreages for the growing of hogan, a sorghum crop, R. C. Stockdale, Dona Ana county agent, has announced. Approximately 600 acres for the production of this crop have been signed up at \$7 a ton delivered in El Paso.

Dr. Paul R. Fox and Dr. McIntyre have planted Gambusia fish in the swamps near Espanola, N. M., to feed on mosquito larvae to prevent any possibility of malaria fever. These fish, known as top minnows, are effective destroyers of the larvae. The swamps near Espanola resulted from recent high waters in the Rio Grande which slopped over the dikes.

Lower rates on beans have been suggested to the Southern Pacific railroad by the state corporation commission as a means of meeting intensive truck line competition between El Paso and Roy, N. M. The merchants of Roy have preferred the railroad, the commission was advised, but as a matter of economic necessity have been using the truck lines.

Globe will entertain the next annual convention of the Arizona Rural Letters Carriers' Association, according to a decision reached at the 1932 convention at Mesa. An invitation for the convention to meet in Globe was extended by F. L. Parker, of Rural Route No. 1, Globe, and unanimously accepted by the delegates. The association has never met in that city.

Demand for teachers at Flagstaff, Ariz., is holding up in spite of the depression with its consequent excessive competition, according to Dr. A. C. Repp, who heads the placement bureau and the department of education at the Arizona State Teachers college at Flagstaff. More than 50 per cent of the 1932 graduates of the Flagstaff college have already been placed.

Clay Hankins, secretary of the Arizona highway commission, announces that all new road contracts will be written with a view to relieving unemployment in various sections of the state where construction work is under way. The new contracts call for the employment of labor from the counties in which the work is being done. Men will be hired from lists of names supplied the contractors by county relief units.

The Yaqui Indians, victims of unemployment, have appealed to Governor George W. P. Hunt of Arizona for aid. They were promptly warned by the governor that if they make public charges of themselves they will be subject to deportation. It was the third time the Yaquis have appealed to Governor Hunt to settle their difficulties. On the other two occasions, the selection of a chief had caused trouble.

"Frontier Days" will be celebrated as usual this year at Prescott, Ariz., the dates for 1933 being July 1-4. The dates for 1932 being July 1-4. The dates and cereals have been improved and the grounds placed in first class condition. This work is under the direction of Mike Stuart, who will handle the arena in 1933. The 15th annual Northern Arizona state fair will be held in connection with Frontier Days. There will be numerous attractions and an impressive list of prizes.

A not wholly expected flow of tax money has brought Arizona through the financial straits of the last few weeks, State Treasurer Mit Sims announced. The state is immediately paying off some \$1,200,000 worth of suspended warrants, and planning to pay \$750,000 more within the next thirty days. As a result of the warrants being honored out of tax money instead of through tax anticipation bonds, the state will save approximately \$15,000 in interest.

The Arizona office of the U. S. bureau of public roads announces three highway projects, one calling for expenditure of \$60,000 on a forest road in the Chiricahua National Monument have been authorized by the department of agriculture. They are: Three miles of forest road to be constructed to the National Monument, seventy-five miles north of Douglas; "seal coating" of thirty-five miles of road between Williams and Grand Canyon, and grading one mile of temporary road between the Rio Puerco bridge and the west boundary of the Petrified Forest near Adams.

President Hoover has been urged by representatives of the governors of Texas and New Mexico to make available the unexpended portion of the fund for crop production loans for agricultural relief. J. E. McDonald, representing the Texas governor, Albert T. Woods, for the governor of New Mexico, and Leon Goodman of Midland, Texas, told Mr. Hoover that more than \$100,000,000 could be utilized for agricultural relief if authorization were given to reopen the loans for other than crop production purposes.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(© 1932 Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for June 26

REVIEW: WHAT WE HAVE LEARNED FROM GENESIS.

GOLDEN TEXT—And we know that all things work together for good to them that love God, to them who are called according to his purpose.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Some Friends We Have Made.

JUNIOR TOPIC—What We Have Learned in Genesis.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Favorite Characters in Genesis.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—What Genesis Teaches About God and Human Relationships.

Genesis, the book from which the lessons of the quarter are taken, as its name indicates, is a book of beginnings. It contains the only reliable information we have of the origin of the heavens and the earth, plant and animal life, human life, institutions, and relations.

Lesson for April 3.

God was before all things. Everything but God had a beginning. The things which are came to be by the creative act of a personal God. Man himself came into being by the creative act of God.

Lesson for April 10.

An explanation of the ills and sorrows of the world can be made only on the basis of the historic fall of man as recorded in the Bible. Man is not what he was when he came from the Creator's hand. The prime actor in this tragedy was the personal, cunning, and malicious being called "the Devil." Because man is a free being, possessing the power of choice, sin entered through the act of man's will in believing the Devil instead of God.

Lesson for April 17.

Following man's fall, God gave the promise of a redeemer. God chose Abraham to be the head of the new race through which this gracious promise was to be realized. The failure of this new race to carry out God's plan is the explanation of the disordered world.

Lesson for April 24.

Lot's prosperity was due to his relationship to his uncle, Abram. In spite of this fact, he selfishly grasped for the best. Abram, to avert possible strife between Lot and himself, according to Lot the choice of the best of the land. Though Lot's choice involved him in trouble, Abram graciously went to his rescue, delivering him from his oppressor, thus being a fine example of the art of living in peace.

Lesson for May 1.

Isaac was a child of the covenant, gentle and peace-loving. Though a lover of peace, he had enemies. His very prosperity incited the envy of the Philistines. His peaceable withdrawal from them gave him increased influence.

Lesson for May 8.

Esau sold his birthright for a bowl of pottage. The birthright was the right of being at the head of the patriarchal family. In a time of physical exhaustion he relinquished his claim to the future in order to gratify a present desire.

Lesson for May 15.

Jacob's scheming involved him in trouble. On his flight from an outraged brother he was overtaken by night and obliged to sleep in a field with a stone for his pillow. It was under such circumstances that God gave him the vision at Bethel.

Lesson for May 22.

On Jacob's return to Canaan to meet Esau, the Angel of the Lord wrestled with him at the ford of Jabbok. Jacob's self-will needed to be broken before he could enter Canaan. He was humbled by the dislocation of his thigh. When thus humbled, he quit wrestling and clung to God. Jacob did not get the blessing through wrestling, but because of his clinging to God. It was easy for Jacob to be reconciled to his brother because he was now right with God.

Lesson for May 29.

Joseph was hated by his brethren. The father's favoritism fanned this hatred into a flame, and resulted in his being sold into slavery.

Lesson for June 5.

Joseph's success was not primarily due to the fact that he was a good worker, but to the fact that the good hand of his God was upon him. Joseph was not a self-made, but a God-made man.

Lesson for June 12.

Though Joseph severely tested his brethren, he graciously forgave them and nourished them through the years of famine. He knew that God had sent him to be their deliverer.

Lesson for June 19.

In old age after many years of sorrow for the loss of Joseph, Jacob goes to Egypt and is there nourished through the famine by Joseph. After Jacob's death, Joseph continues his gracious attitude to his brethren.

Three Kinds of People

There are three kinds of people in the world, the wills, the won'ts and the can'ts. The first accomplish everything; the second oppose everything; the third fall in everything.—Selected.

He Is the Loser

It has been said that certain insects which sting, lose their lives when they sting. A man who uses his tongue to express the venom of his hate loses that which to him is better than life.

The House of the Three Ganders

By IRVING BACHELLER
(WNU Service)

Copyright by Irving Bacheller

SYNOPSIS

Ragged and starving, a boy of about sixteen is found in the woods by a camping party. He has fled from his brutal father, but Morrison, Fed, and in clean clothes, the boy, Shad (Sheridan), is sent to Canton, with a letter to Colonel Blake. The colonel, his wife, and young daughter Ruth, are impressed by the boy's manner. He goes to work in the village of Amity Dam, and becomes friendly with a youth of his age, "Bony," and Bumpy Brown, tinker and village character. Morrison tries to take his son back to his own dissolute life but is overruled by Colonel Blake, the district attorney, and his father passes out of Shad's life. Shad applies himself diligently to his neglected education. Love for Ruth Blake takes a strong hold on his heart. In an attack made on the Perry family, Oscar Perry, the father, is fatally shot, and his daughter, Mrs. Doonittle, wife of Cyrus Doonittle, prominent citizen, shot and seriously wounded. Circumstantial evidence points to Bumpy Brown as the assassin, and he is arrested. Shad loses his job, and goes to live with Bony. The two boys seek and and disguises the murderer had worn.

CHAPTER V—Continued

They were weary and soon asleep. Shad was up at six. He got his breakfast, then put some clothing in Bony's small pack basket. He was ready to take the stage going south at seven o'clock. The sun shone warm out of a clear sky. It softened the surface of the frozen road and improved the wheeling. They reached South Bolton, the end of the stage line, at eleven o'clock. Shad went to Hubbard's store. At a desk sat a well-dressed young lady. She turned from her task as the boy entered. Immediately Shad recognized her. She was the girl whom he and Bony had seen at the door of Bumpy's shack one Sunday—the girl with the haughty manner, the handsome eyes and the glowing red cheeks. She was much stouter than she had been.

"Good morning," she said with no change in her countenance. "What can I do for you?"

"I believe you know Bumpy Brown," Shad began.

"Well, what if I do?" she answered coolly.

Shad told of his purpose. She laughed in the unemotional fashion of Bumpy's parrot, and asked:

"Do you think that we can remember the numbers of all the rubbers we sell and the names of the men that buy them? That's impossible."

Many things were impossible in South Bolton. It was a little hamlet in the edge of the big woods. There were no more than forty or fifty people living in its huddle of small houses.

"You're a good-looking boy," said the girl. "Where are you going?"

"Into the woods above Mose St. Germain's."

"Why don't you stop here a while? We're going to have a dance and a party at our house."

The girl had dropped her cold and haughty manner. "There was that in her tone which seemed to indicate that she really wanted to get acquainted with him. To Shad she looked very beautiful.

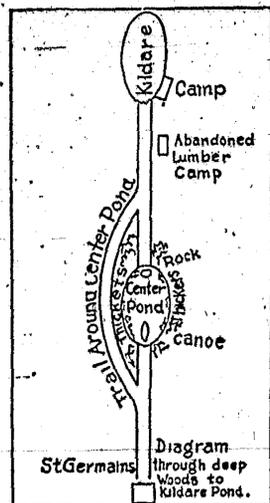
"I'm sorry, but I have to see a man who is at Kildare pond today," he said. "Is there a livery stable in the place?"

"Yes. It's just across the street."

"I'll run over there a minute," he said as he left her.

Shad made a bargain with the livery man to drive him to Mose St. Germain's.

left Colonel Blake and Judge Swift in the woods. They were hunting. Mose drew a diagram of the trail for Shad to take with him. This is a reproduction of it, save the names:



He told the boy to go straight to Center pond where he would find St. Germain's canoe. Then he was to cross to a big rock in the far edge of the pond beyond which he would find the trail to Kildare. He, Mose, would take the long trail around the pond.

Shad set out on the much traveled trail. He found the waiting canoe and could see the rock of which Mose had spoken, about a quarter of a mile away on the far shore. His treasures, wrapped in his sweater, were now in the pack basket. This he deposited in the bow. A skillful paddler, he pushed through a border of lily-pads and out into the clear water.

He was well beyond the middle of the pond when a shot from the shore behind him shattered the silence of the deep vale and filled it with echoes. Shad jumped. A bullet whizzed by his head and struck the water beyond him, and ricocheted on its surface. It had come from some point on the shore he had left a bit east of him.

A thought flashed through his brain. He swung his feet over the stern and dropped into the water, and none too quickly. Another ball whizzed through the air above him, in a rush of sound. Reaching up, he seized the gunwale, and, keeping the canoe between him and the direction whence the shot had come, swam with his free arm. The shooting ceased. The man whose rifle had been aimed at him was no doubt seeking a more favorable point of attack. Shad, with the skill of a lad whose cradle, one may almost say, had been a canoe in water, made swifter progress than his enemy had thought possible. He got beyond the rock and ashore, seized his pack basket and crept into the thicket, dragging it beside him.

Now covered, he arose, thrust his arms through the basket straps and ran. He was about a mile and a half from Center pond when he came to the abandoned lumber camp on Mose St. Germain's chart. It stood in a little clearing. His clothes, drained and warmed by his exercise, were beginning to dry. The first drops of a cold rain were falling.

Night was coming on. He could just dimly see the outlines of the log structure. He knew that its roof, covered with tar-paper, would protect him. It did. In a moment the air seemed to be filled with the down-pour of cold water.

Shad stood by one of the window embrasures looking out at the storm. The rain turned to sleet and stopped suddenly. The clouds passed. The moon was peering through the tree-tops in the east. Shad had stepped toward the door ready to go on his way, when he saw a man with a rifle on his shoulder stealthily approaching the camp. He seemed a man of prodigious size—bigger than any one Shad knew. The boy's heart beat fast. The stranger crossed a wide path of moonlight that cut the shadows. As he did so Shad observed that his face was covered with a handkerchief. The man was entering the doorway when Shad leaped through a window opening in the rear of the shack and ran.

A conviction had come to the boy that he was the man who had been shooting at him. Else why did he cover his face? Shad reached the trail and ran like a scared deer. He was soon at his destination a mile or so farther on. He felt sure, and with good reason, that he had seen the murderer of Oscar Perry.

CHAPTER VI

The Robbers and the Revolver. When Shad arrived Mose St. Germain, who had reached Kildare pond before the storm began, was serving supper to Colonel Blake and Judge Swift. "I'm wet," said Shad as he went

and stood by the stove. "I had to do some swimming and there was a lot of water in the bushes."

"Come right upstairs. I've plenty of clothes for you," said Colonel Blake.

Soon Shad was seated at the supper table in dry clothing, and slippers.

"Tell us what happened to you and why you are here," said the Colonel.

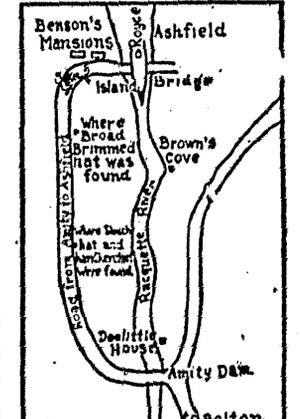
Shad began at the high point in his adventures:

"Somebody shot at me when I was out on Center pond. The bullet almost took the end off my nose. I was scared. I slipped out into the water. Another bullet whizzed above me. I got the slant of 'em when they hit the water. I knew about where the shooting came from. I made for the canoe and hid myself behind it and towed it ashore. I ran up the trail like a scared buck. I knew why that man was shooting lead at me. He wanted to get me and the things in that pack basket before I could see you."

"What have you got there?" the colonel asked.

Shad told of what he and Bony had learned of the man under the broad-shouldered hat hastening down the road to Ashfield; of their searching for and finding the hidden handkerchief and hats; of the group of men at the Westminster hotel and of Bony's boastful words in their presence; of Doctor Gorse's suggestions regarding the revolver and the rubbers; of the big man who followed him to the lumber camp.

Shad proudly unwrapped the packages in his basket and laid them before the astonished officers of the law. Colonel Blake drew a chart of the road and river from Ashfield to



Amity Dam, reproduced herewith, and with Shad's help located Brown's cove and the points where the hats and the handkerchief were found.

Looking at the chart the judge said: "The handkerchief and slouch hat were found where Brown might have hidden them in going to his boat. We must keep Brown's motive in mind."

"Yes, but I have not been quite satisfied with Brown's motive," said the district attorney. "The sheriff's reports and my own observation and the evidence of this boy indicate that he is a harmless and lovable old chap of a rather admirable spirit."

Shad told the story of the missing ring. He added: "That's why I am here."

"Well, boy, your heart and your work are a credit to you," said the colonel. "You have faced me around. Judge, this is no such easy problem as we thought. We have to look for a deeper man than the tinker and a deeper motive than mere resentment. It is extremely improbable that two bullets could have been aimed directly at the boy by accident. If the man at the old lumber camp was a blighted hunter, why has he not shown up here? He came out of the trail from Center pond. It leads directly to food and shelter in this camp."

The judge asked: "Assume that he was trying to kill the boy, why would he have followed him to the old lumber camp? After circling the pond he would have known that he was too far behind the boy to catch him."

Safety Glass Discovery

The year 1931 is virtually the twenty-first birthday of safety glass, for it was in 1910 that the patent now most generally used was filed. The inventor was Edouard Benedictus, a French chemist of Dutch origin, who had an experimental laboratory in Paris. One day he dropped a bottle to the stone floor, and although it was starred inside like a crystal it did not break. He remembered that it had contained a mixture of various chemicals which had evaporated and coated the interior with a transparent enamel. Benedictus noted the formula, and realized that on his shelf lay the secret of unshattered glass. The patent was filed in 1910, but it was not till Reginald Duplech, the English pioneer motorist, took up the idea that safety glass was manufactured.

New Corn Crosses May Help Cannery

Inbred Strains Boost Yield and Also Mature Uniformly.

(By PROF. R. A. EMERSON, Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station.)

While it makes little difference to a hog whether the corn he eats is of an equal ripeness, the market cannery, and particularly the cannery, should have all the ears of one planting in prime condition on the same day. To bring about this equal ripeness, investigators at agricultural experiment stations have developed strains of corn which not only yield one-fourth more than ordinary varieties, but have the additional virtue of maturing at one time.

Crosses of inbred strains of corn have been mainly of field corn varieties for grain or for silage; but enough tests have been made with sweet corn to indicate distinct advantages to the cannery.

It is more expensive to grow the crossed seed, and I doubt whether seed growers will make a success of it if they must start at the beginning and produce their own inbred strains by several years of careful breeding and experiment. The growing of inbred strains and the making and testing of crosses is the work of experiment stations. When desirable combinations are discovered, the experiment stations should, under proper safeguards, turn over to the seed growers the necessary inbred strains or single crosses. Experiment stations are not only willing but anxious to provide such strains as are already developed.—Exchange.

Beekeeping Advised as Supplement to Farming

The average beekeeper will make the most profits if he limits his business to 400 colonies, the number he can care for single-handed, the United States Department of Agriculture says. He may be a first-rate bee handler, but the temperament of a good beekeeper generally is not the temperament for managing employees efficiently.

One man can do practically all of the work required for 350 to 400 colonies, even during rush seasons, the department learned by studying for three years the records of beekeepers in widely separated regions of the country. With an apary of this size, however, he will need some additional means of income. Beekeeping is at its best, generally, as a supplement to farming. One man in New York state, who farms 100 acres and cares for 70 colonies of bees, learned from experience that a 70-colony apary is equivalent to about 40 acres of land in both income and labor.—Wisconsin Agriculturist.

The Adaptable Soybean

Our soils have been running in the cornfield all winter. The attraction was the soybeans which had been planted with the corn. The exercise has been great for the hogs and the soybeans have furnished protein. If some corn can be scattered about as an added incentive.

Our clover seedling for this year is very spotted due to the severe dry weather last year. The stand varies from perfect in some places to absolute bareness in others. It is too good to plow up and yet not good enough to leave.

The good spots we have left undisturbed. Where the clover is fair we broadcast oats. In this spring and disked them in; where there was no clover we plowed and planted soybeans. In this way, unless something unforeseen appears, we will be able to take a hay crop from the whole field and not disrupt our rotation.

Soybeans, when properly inoculated, are nitrogen gatherers; that is, soil builders.—Farm Journal.

Emergency Hay

There is no one best emergency hay crop. We have a wide variety from which to choose. Soybeans planted thick (seed is cheap and plentiful) give excellent yields, both as to quality and quantity. For cattle and sheep, soybean hay can rarely be improved upon. In southern Iowa, a mixture of soy and sudan is preferred by many to soy alone. Neither makes desirable feed for horses during heavy work; however, soybean hay is a fairly good winter roughage.

Oats seeded heavily and cut ten days or two weeks before normal harvest time makes an excellent general purpose hay. Some northwestern Iowa farmers claim that a mixture of oats and wheat makes better horse hay than pure oats.—Wallace's Farmer.

Cultivate Orchards Early

Many fruit growers wait too long before cultivating orchards and also continue too long in the summer. The orchard that is cultivated should be worked up by the time the trees come into blossom. Then stop cultivation by July. This program makes nitrogen available early in the season and cultivation is stopped in time so that good color is secured and the growth which is made becomes mature and is therefore not subject to winter killing.—American Agriculturist.

China's Holy Land



An Example of Shantung Justice.

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

POLITICAL leaders in Shantung announce that they will again acknowledge the central Chinese government at Nanking in matters of taxation, despite reports to the contrary. Shantung has recently shown independence of Nanking.

Shantung is the Holy Land of China because it was the birthplace and burial place of Confucius. Thousands of Chinese pilgrims visit the province's numerous temples every year. It also is a beehive of business. The Grand canal, the muddy, moody Hwang-ho or Yellow river, twentieth-century-built railroads, wheelbarrows and strong coolie backs handle large volumes of commerce destined to all parts of the world.

Thirty million people live in Shantung, which is about the size of Iowa. Most of them inhabit villages thickly sprinkled over the landscape, but the province also boasts large cities that have figured prominently in international politics and business.

Tsinan, the capital, is a city of about 350,000 inhabitants situated on the plains of Shantung. Although nearly 200 miles from the sea, Tsinan is an important commercial center. Small native boats navigate canals that connect the city with the Yellow and Hsiao-Ching rivers nearby. Perhaps more important, however, are Tsinan's railroad transportation facilities, for it is here that the railroad which penetrates the Shantung peninsula connects with the trunk line joining Peking, Tientsin and Shanghai.

Tsinan's Flour and Peanut Oil.

Products from the western grain fields reach Tsinan. Grain is stored in Tsinan warehouses and milled in Tsinan mills, while large quantities of peanuts and tobacco from nearby Shantung plantations are also shipped there for disposal. Flour mills and peanut oil factories are among the city's larger industries. Some of the peanuts are cousins to American tubers that were introduced into Shantung by American missionaries. And the tobacco, some of which was introduced by American tobacco companies, might claim relationship to the leaves that had a part in bringing fame to Sir Walter Raleigh.

In Tsinan homes and factories fine Chinese rugs are woven. When long hair was the crowning glory of the American girl and speedy roadsters undid the patient strokes of the boudoir comb, Tsinan prospered making hairnets. But each American girl who, in recent years, has emerged from a barber shop with short locks unwillingly did her bit to cripple this industry.

Tsinan is more than a thousand years older than the Christian era. Guides will tell the traveler that the city was once situated 25 miles from its present site and was moved piece by piece by a continuous line of men stretching from the old to the new site. From remote times, the natives have believed that an imaginary chain from the nearby Pagoda hill keeps Tsinan from blowing away in the wind blasts off the Shantung plain, or being washed away by the frequent floods of the murky Yellow river. That sinister stream is about six miles north of the city.

Two walls surround three sides of the city. The inner wall is an irregular square with many gates. The outer wall flares outward on a zig-zagging course from the northeast and northwest corners of the square wall. Until 1906, Tsinan was a strange city to foreign traders. Then it voluntarily opened its doors. Most of the foreign trading is done at Shanghai, a small commercial town west of the walls. There the traveler finds wide westernlike streets and modern government and business buildings. There are natives there, too, but one is more likely to rub elbows with one of the 300 Americans in Shanghai than inside the walls.

Seeing Tsinan Afoot.

In the quarter of a century that has elapsed since the Tsinan gates were opened, automobiles have traversed the few streets that are wide enough for their passage; a few modern stores have been wedged between native shops; and electric light bulbs dangle from corner posts. But of these wider streets, Tsinan is a "Chinese puzzle" of more alleys between rows of low mud and stone houses. Only rickshaws, wheelbarrows and springless donkey carts traverse these passageways; and when they appear, pedestrians are pressed against flanking walls and into doorways.

Travelers seeing Tsinan afoot stumble upon beggars, dodge rickshaws in the hands of careless noisy boys, and overwhelmed by the accumulation of odors from shops, restaurants, and houses. The cries of vendors, the yelling and loud conversation of playing children and gossiping adults, all amid a cloud of dust is uninviting. Dust is unnecessary in Tsinan, for water is no luxury. Springs perpetually bubble at several places within the walls and a lake four miles in circumference occupies about one-third of the inner walled area.

Tsinan is one of the most important Christian educational centers in China. The Shantung Christian university and numerous other mission schools are situated there. Native schools also dot the city, and there is a museum and a library. The museum displays a model of the capitol of the United States.

Chefoo, China, is a city made famous by "Fickle Fashion." The Germans started the Chefoo hatnet industry on a large scale, but the World War in Europe, and cheap hair and cheap labor in Asia, caused the industry to migrate to Shantung with Chefoo as headquarters.

Although American women's money paid the wages of thousands of women and girls in and near Chefoo, when the hatnet industry was flourishing, perhaps few of those American women could locate Chefoo on a map without considerable searching. The city lies on the north shore of the "Cape Cod" of China, which extends into the Yellow sea from the main portion of Shantung province, toward the middle section of Korea. If a line were drawn due west from Cincinnati, Ohio, through Denver, Colo., and continued across the Pacific, Chefoo would be one of the first Chinese cities the line would touch.

Chefoo is Large and Busy.

Chefoo now ranks third among Shantung cities, with about 100,000 inhabitants. A large foreign settlement, with modern hotels, consular office buildings, and residences bordering wide, electrically-lighted streets, occupies a knob of land on the north. The adjoining quarter is congested. Narrow streets, winding through this portion of the town, are lined with squat buildings, mostly of slimy construction, but it is here that Chefoo bristles with business activity throughout the day.

Shouldered coolies from neighborhood farms and villages trudge to the market place under loads nearly as large as those atop mules and donkeys. Higher coolies lug at the handles of loaded Shantung wheelbarrows whose wheels are sometimes three feet high. There is little room in the lane-like thoroughfares for anything else, nevertheless the rickshaw boy draws his forearms at high speed, often forcing pedestrians to sidestep into children-filled doorways for safety.

Through the Chefoo streets, all the products for export from the Chefoo neighborhood are carried to waiting cargo boats in the harbor. Apples, sweet potatoes, peanuts, wheat, cotton, corn, tobacco, pongee silk and hairnets are transported by vessels flying the flags of many nations. Cargoes for Chinese consumption are loaded on coastwise boats that make Chefoo a port of call. Junks that lazily float about in the harbor pick up short-haul shipping. Pongee silk and peanuts are among the most important Chefoo exports.

Chefoo was classed as one of the unwallied, therefore unimportant, communities of China before 1862 when the port was opened to foreign shipping. Later a large portion of Shantung shipping passed through Chefoo and the city enjoyed a period of prosperity until 1904, when the Shantung railroad was completed and the port was forced to share commerce with ports the railroad touched.

China's Atlantic City.

Another shock came when the Tientsin-Pukow railroad was completed in 1912. Tsinan, a port on the southern coast of "Cape Cod," succeeded in getting railway connections, while Chefoo got only a promise of a connection. As a result Tsinan gradually outgrew its northern competitor. The nearest railway station to Chefoo now is 200 miles to the southwest, between which buses frequently run over a government-owned highway.

Tsinan is the Atlantic City of the China coast. Its climate is excellent, its golf courses are well constructed, and it boasts modern hotels, miles of the finest motor roads, and clean streets.



"You're a Good-Looking Boy," Said the Girl. "Where Are You Going?"

main's immediately after dinner. He returned to Hubbard's store. The girl now looked sad. "I think that you have been crying," said the frank boy. "Yes, there's a lot of crying here among the women—it's so lonesome," she said. "You get the habit. It's awful to live in the woods." "I know what it is. I've lived in the woods myself. I'm sorry for you." Shad sat down there and ate a part of his luncheon. The horse and buggy arrived and he set out with the livery man on a ten-mile ride up the sand plains to the house of Mose St. Germain. The livery guide was at home. He had

THE OUTLOOK

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EDITORIAL COLUMN

Silver States See Possibilities in G. O. P. Platform

Western delegates to the recent Republican convention at Chicago went wild with enthusiasm when the plank in the platform was read giving silver the first recognition it has ever had at the hands of the party.

The plank was small, having but 25 words. Nevertheless, delegates from the states of Idaho, Nevada, Arizona, California and Montana, who led the big demonstration in honor of the white metal, saw in the party plank immense possibilities for the western states and for silver.

The wording of the plank goes like this: "We, the Republican party, favor the participation by the United States in an international conference to consider matters relating to monetary questions including the position of silver exchange problems and commodity prices and possible co-operative action concerning them."

The repeal measure brought in by the minority portion of the committee on resolutions was voted out because of the fact that if the Volstead act was repealed, it would leave us in the same position in which we were before that act was made a part in the national constitution, namely, the open saloon with all of its many evils, with no protection from the government. The Republican plank which came out of the majority report of the convention, is to submit the measure to the people and if a change is desired by a vote of two thirds of the states, then the states are to vote separately on what they may wish to take the place of the prohibition amendment. If a state votes dry, the government will protect that state in being dry; if it votes wet, the same protection is given by the government in having the will of the people obeyed.

The Democrats will undoubtedly have a repeal plank in their platform and those who vote that way, will vote for the open saloon. In the Republican platform we see an escape from the open saloon, which none of us want—wherein, a vote for repeal will mean a return to the open saloon.

Chicken a la What?

Back of the Columbian hotel in the oldest house in Taos, built between 125 and 160 years ago. On June 9, while workmen were tearing down a wall to begin the construction of a room to join the Columbian, they discovered, in a plastered-over niche in the wall 16 inches long and a foot deep, a mummified chicken, an old knife and an arrow-head. The chicken, no doubt, had been placed in the niche alive, as it is in a sitting posture, wings slightly spread and its head turned to one side. Pin feathers show plainly on the tips of the wings and a few fuzzy feathers are still on the body underneath. Wheat is showing in the crop. The museum specimen is on display in the window of Mrs. Travis' curio shop.

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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 Republican County Convention.

Robert E. Johnson.

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

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At STANDARD STATIONS, INC., AND OTHER STANDARD OIL DEALERS

Camp Malpais

Store—Filling Station—Cabins
Best of Service — Phone 9

Open Day & Night

B. Prior, Prop.



SODA WATER

NOVELTIES
MAGAZINES
CANDIES

Let us fill your prescriptions
We are careful Druggists
Majestic Radios

Rolland's Drug Store

Carrizozo — N. M.

CARRIZOZO to Amarillo, Texas

by TELEPHONE

1.25

After 8:30 P. M. Only

75c

These are

Station-to-Station rates

Telephone

'S PAJAMAS

Children's Silk Cat's Pajamas, \$1.45 at

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

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

FOR SALE:—Pigs. Apply to Claud Branum, box 73 Carrizozo.

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

LODGES

CARRIZOZO LODGE No. 41—
Carrizozo, New Mexico.

A. F. & A. M.

Regular Meetings 1922

Jan. 23, Feb. 20, Mar. 19,

Apr. 16, May 14,

June 18, July 16, Aug. 13,

Sept. 10, Oct. 8,

Nov. 12, Dec. 10—27.



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. 80, I. O. O. F.

Carrizozo, New Mexico.

C. E. Jordan,

Noble Grand

W. J. Langston

Sec'y-Treas.

Regular meetings every Tuesday night.

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. Mass at Ruidoso every Sunday at 11:15 a. m.

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 Ocuca: 11 a. m. every First

Sunday.

At Ancho: 11 a. m. every Second

Sunday.

At Capitan: 11 a. m. every

Fourth Sunday.

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

morning of each month, when

pastor will preach at Capitan at

the 11 o'clock services.

Epworth League, 6:45 p. m.

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

Notice is hereby given that Lester L. Peters of Ancho, N. Mex., who, on May 18, 1927, made Additional Homestead entry No. 032780 for S¹/₄ Sec. 15, NW¹/₄ Section 22, Township 4 S, Range 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. Sagar, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. Mex., on July 8, 1932.

Claimant names as witnesses:
 Alex Fambrough, Harry Fambrough, Farris Gresham, Henry Dale, all of Ancho, N. Mex.

V. B. May,
 Register
 J3 July 1

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
 Department of the Interior
 U. S. Land Office, Las Cruces, N. M.
 May 24, 1932

Notice is hereby given that Melcor Marquez of Claunch, N. Mex., who on August 29, 1927, made homestead entry No. 038860 for All of Section 21, Township 2 S, Range 10 E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Frank J. Sagar, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. Mex., on July 8, 1932.

Claimant names as witnesses:
 Emiliano Luera, Lupo Gubaldon, Aurelio Martinez, Estolano Sanchez, all of Claunch, N. Mex.

V. B. May,
 Register
 J3 July 1

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
 Department of the Interior
 United States Land Office
 at Las Cruces, New Mexico
 May 25, 1932

Notice is hereby given that Alex Fambrough of Ancho, N. Mex., who on April 16, 1927, made original homestead entry No. 034479 and on June 14, 1928, made additional homestead entry No. 035076 for E¹/₄ W¹/₄ NW¹/₄ SW¹/₄ Sec. 24, S¹/₄ Sec. 26, Township 4 S, Range 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. Sagar, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. Mex., on July 8, 1932.

Claimant names as witnesses:
 Lester L. Peters, Henry Dale, Harvey Fambrough, Farris Gresham, all of Ancho, N. Mex.

V. B. May,
 Register
 J3 July 1

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
 Department of the Interior
 U. S. Land Office, Las Cruces, N. M.
 May 27, 1932

Notice is hereby given that Eliseo Velasquez of Claunch, N. Mex., who on May 18, 1927, made homestead entry No. 032949 for Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S¹/₄ NW¹/₄, SW¹/₄, W¹/₄ SE¹/₄, NE¹/₄ SE¹/₄ Section 1, Township 2 S, Range 10 E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3 year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Mary C. DuBols, U. S. Commissioner, at Corona, N. Mex., on July 8, 1932.

Claimant names as witnesses:
 Emelino Luera, Julian Luera, H. Maribal Jose Luera, all of Claunch, N. Mex.

V. B. May,
 Register
 J3 July 1

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
 Department of the Interior
 U. S. Land Office
 Las Cruces, N. M., May 27, 1932

Notice is hereby given that Jose Analla of Tinnie, New Mexico, who on April 16, 1927, made homestead entry No. 038635 for NW¹/₄ SW¹/₄ Lot 3, 4, Section 24, T. 9 S, R. 17 E; Lot 1, 2, 3, 4, SE¹/₄ NE¹/₄ Section 3; Lot 3, SE¹/₄ NW¹/₄, E¹/₄ SW¹/₄ Section 4; E¹/₄ W¹/₄ Sec. 9, Township 10 S, Range 17 E, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Dan C. Savage, U. S. Commissioner, at Roswell, New Mexico, on July 11, 1932.

Claimant names as witnesses:
 Francisco Analla, Trinidad Maen, Filimon Cordova, Daniel Lucero, all of Tinnie, New Mexico.

V. B. May,
 Register
 J3 July 1

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
 Department of the Interior
 U. S. Land Office

Las Cruces, N. M., May 27, 1932

Notice is hereby given that Jose Analla of Tinnie, New Mexico, who on April 16, 1927, made homestead entry No. 038635 for NW¹/₄ SW¹/₄ Lot 3, 4, Section 24, T. 9 S, R. 17 E; Lot 1, 2, 3, 4, SE¹/₄ NE¹/₄ Section 3; Lot 3, SE¹/₄ NW¹/₄, E¹/₄ SW¹/₄ Section 4; E¹/₄ W¹/₄ Sec. 9, Township 10 S, Range 17 E, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Dan C. Savage, U. S. Commissioner, at Roswell, New Mexico, on July 11, 1932.

Claimant names as witnesses:
 Francisco Analla, Trinidad Maen, Filimon Cordova, Daniel Lucero, all of Tinnie, New Mexico.

V. B. May,
 Register
 J3 July 1

Books for the Blind

Through American Red Cross Chapters, 2,327 volumes of novels, plays, books and others, transcribed into braille for blind readers, have been added to libraries. In the past year, these books are to be obtained through the Library of Congress and city libraries. This activity, carried on by a great number of devoted women volunteers in Red Cross Chapters, had its inception in preparing books for war blinded.

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

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

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

Mrs. E. H. SWEET,
 Proprietor

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.

BUILD FOR THE FUTURE

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

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
 Carrizozo - New Mexico

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

Notice is hereby given that the State of New Mexico has filed in this office its Indemnity School Land list No. 9663, Serial No. 046188, for the following land:
 NE¹/₄ SW¹/₄ Sec 25, T. 11 S., R. 19 E.

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

V. B. May,
 Register
 J17 July 15

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

Notice is hereby given that

U.S. State of New Mexico has filed in this office its Indemnity School Land Selection list 9669, serial 046200, for the following land:
 NE¹/₄ NE¹/₄, S1-2 NE¹/₄, NW¹/₄ NW¹/₄, SE¹/₄ NW¹/₄, E1-2 SW¹/₄, NW¹/₄ SE¹/₄ Sec. 22, and N1 2 SW¹/₄, Sec. 25, T. 7 S., R. 10 E.

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

V. B. May,
 Register
 J17 July 15

LOST—On Main Street, a fish reel. Return to the office of Dr. R. E. Blaney and receive reward. It.

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

Notice

Notice is hereby given that the Union High School Board of Capitan will receive sealed bids for contracts for transportation of high school children for the school year 1932-33:

1 high school truck from Lincoln.
 1 high school truck from Alto.

All bids must be in the hands of the Clerk of the Capitan Union High School Board on or before 10 a. m., July 5th, 1932, when said bids will be opened and considered.

In awarding contracts the Board will consider the equipment of respective bidders and reliability of proposed drivers. The amount to be paid for said contracts will be governed by the budget allowance for respective routes.

The Union High School Board of Capitan reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Capitan Union H. S. Board
 By James H. Howard, Clerk.
 J3-24.—4t

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

Notice is hereby given that the State of New Mexico has filed in this office its Indemnity School Land Selection list 9667, serial No. 046221, for the following land:
 NE¹/₄ SE¹/₄ NW¹/₄, NE¹/₄ SW¹/₄ Sec. 18, T. 12 S., R. 18 E; NE¹/₄ NW¹/₄, S¹/₄ NE¹/₄, N¹/₄ SE¹/₄, SE¹/₄ SE¹/₄, & NE¹/₄ SW¹/₄ Sec. 33, T. 12 S., R. 17 E.

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

V. B. May,
 Register,
 J17 July 15

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
 Department of the Interior
 General Land Office at Santa Fe, New Mexico
 May 20, 1932

Notice is hereby given that Sallie Davis, formerly Sallie Ellis, of Corona, N. M., who on July 16, 1927, made homestead entry No. 066171 for All of Section 15, Township 2 South, Range 16 East, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before U. S. Commissioner, at Corona, N. M., on July 14, 1932.

Claimant names as witnesses:
 Ocie D. Holcomb, Roach A. Wilson, James Graham, R. L. Willingham, all of Corona, N. M.

A. M. Bergere,
 Register
 J10 July 8

CARRIZOZO to
Clovis, N. M.
 by TELEPHONE
1.05
 After 8:30 P. M. Only
 .60
 These are
 Station-to-Station rates.

Telephone

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
 Department of the Interior
 U. S. Land Office at Las Cruces, N. M.
 June 2, 1932

Notice is hereby given that Elwood Stearns of Tinnie, New Mexico, who, on January 6, 1928 and on June 17, 1929 made original homestead entry 085573 and additional homestead entry 040220 for Lot 1, NE¹/₄ NW¹/₄, N¹/₄ NE¹/₄ Sec. 20, Lot 2, SE¹/₄ NW¹/₄, S¹/₄ NE¹/₄, SE¹/₄ Sec. 21, SW¹/₄ SW¹/₄ Sec. 20, Township 10 S, Range 18 E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3 year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Eunice P. Hall, U. S. Commissioner, at Capitan, N. Mex., on July 15, 1932.

Claimant names as witnesses:
 Calvin Robinson, Robert Casey, Robert Gutierrez, Frank Purcell, all of Tinsle, N. Mex.

V. B. May,
 Register
 J10 July 8

Repossessed Piano Bargain

We have one Piano in the vicinity of Carrizozo that is being repossessed on account of owner moving away; almost half paid for; will turn over to a responsible party who will agree to continue the payments; rather than return to factory. Piano almost new; splendid tone; unusual bargain. Write A. A. Jones, Representative Kimball Pianos, 108 S. El Paso St.

Notice

Notice is hereby given that the Lincoln County Board of Education will receive sealed bids for contracts for the transportation of school children in the following districts for the school year 1932-33:

Dist. No.	
1 Lincoln	2 trucks
2 San Patricio	1 truck
4 Picacho	1 truck
8 White Oaks	1 truck
15 Alto	1 truck
20 Hondo	2 trucks
21 Ancho	3 trucks
25 Little Creek	1 truck
28 Capitan	3 trucks
30 Ramon, Joneta	3 trucks
45 Macho	1 truck

All bids must be in the office of the County School Superintendent at Carrizozo, New Mexico, on or before 10 a. m., July 5th, 1932, when said bids will be opened and considered.

In awarding contracts the Board will consider the equipment of respective bidders and reliability of proposed drivers. The amount to be paid for said contracts will be governed by budget allowance for respective routes. Details concerning these routes and budget allowances may be secured from the Local Board of Directors of respective school districts.

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

Lincoln Co. Board of Education
 By Mrs. Alice M. French, Sec.
 J3 24

Notice of Final Account and Report of Administratrix

State of New Mexico) In The Pro-
 County of Lincoln) bate Court
 In The Matter of the Estate) No. 304,
 of Tolidia Zamora, Deceased.)

To Emiliana Zamora Otero, Manuel Zamora, Leandro Zamora, Emilio Zamora, Cruzita Zamora Baca, and Delfin Zamora and to all unknown heirs of said decedent and all unknown persons claiming any lien upon, or right, title, or interest, in or to, the estate of said decedent, and to whom it may concern:

You and each of you are hereby notified, and notice is hereby given that Quirina Zamora y Chavez, administratrix of the estate of Tolidia Zamora, deceased, has filed in the above entitled Court her final report and account, as such administratrix, and the Court has appointed July 14th, 1932, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M., as the hour and day for hearing of objections, if any there be, to the approval and settlement of said final report and account and the discharge of said Quirina Zamora y Chavez as such administratrix; and at the hour on the date named, the probate court will proceed to determine the heirship of said decedent, the ownership of her said estate, and the interest of each respective claimant thereto and therein, and the persons entitled to the distribution thereof. The name and postoffice address of the attorney for administratrix is John E. Hall, Carrizozo, N. M. Witness the Honorable Elerdo Chavez, Judge of the said Court, and the seal of the said Court thereof, this 17th day of June, 1932.

(SEAL) S. E. Greisen,
 June 17-July 8 Clerk.

Co-Operation as Needed

Maidens weren't so bold in the old days, perhaps, but a lad who could drop the reins on the dashboard didn't need so much co-operation.—Los Angeles Times.

Possibilities

The nice thing about a year's suspension of international debts is that anything can happen in a year.—Buffalo Courier-Express.

Connecticut's Nickname

Connecticut is called the land of steady habits from the supposedly ritualistic character of its people.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
 Department of the Interior
 U. S. Land Office
 Las Cruces, New Mexico
 June 2, 1932

Notice is hereby given that Filimon Cordova of Tinnie, New Mexico, who, on May 15, 1926, made Additional Homestead Entry No. 031162, for NW¹/₄ Sec. 34, T. 9 S, R. 17 E, Lot 4, SW¹/₄ NW¹/₄, NW¹/₄ SW¹/₄ Sec. 4; NE¹/₄ NW¹/₄ Sec. 10, Township 10 S, Range 17 E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three-year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Dan C. Savage, U. S. Commissioner, at Roswell, New Mexico, on July 11, 1932.

Claimant names as witnesses:
 Francisco Analla, Jose Analla, Daniel Lucero, Trinidad Maen, all of Tinnie, New Mexico.

V. B. May,
 Register
 J10-July 8

DOWN!
GO S. P. FARES



FOR THE 4TH OF JULY

Although these are not "Dollar Day" fares, they are less than the regular one-way fares, and about 32% less than last year's 4th of July rates! Tickets good on all trains leaving:

JUNE 30 & JULY 1, 2, 3, 4
BE BACK BY MIDNIGHT JULY 12

This gives you almost two weeks for your trip.

SAMPLE ROUNDTRIPS

Tucson	\$14.85
Alamogordo	1.90
Tucumcari	6.10
Phoenix	18.80
El Paso	4.70

Ask about low rates to Mexico City, Mazatlan, Guadalajara, etc.

Southern Pacific
 C. P. Huppertz, Agent

Frightened by Snake;
Boy Loses His Memory

Heardstown, Ill.—How Floyd White, sixteen-year-old farmer boy, was so startled by a snake that leaped at him while he was shucking corn near here that it caused him to lose his memory for several hours, was revealed here recently.

White, after he had regained his memory, said that he was working in the cornfield when he saw the snake leap at him, striking him in the stomach. This, however, was all he could remember and he remained in a state of hysteria until the next day.

Relatives brought him to doctors here, and it took six men to hold the youth, who appeared to be crazed as a result of his experience, he constantly repeating the words "corn" and "snake."

Doctors said that the snake's striking him in the stomach had probably caused the hysteria.

Perseverance Wins Man
Term in Cozy City Jail

Buffalo, N. Y.—Perseverance is the main requisite for getting into jail, in the opinion of Joseph W. Osborne, fifty-six.

Osborne applied at the police station and asked to be locked up. He was ushered to the door.

The "permanence" was repeated twice. Osborne had an idea. He was in the front of the station and picked a brick. He waited until he was sure the desk lieutenant was watching, then wound up as though to throw it through the large plate glass window in the front of the station house.

A flying tackle by Patrolman Thomas Caulfield saved the window, and Osborne, now all smiles, was led to a cozy cell.

Bride, Jilted, Demands
Return of False Teeth

Chicago.—A judge in a Chicago court has been asked by Miss Mabel Caughey to order the return of the gifts she presented Samuel Bestoven when she thought he was going to marry her.

The presents include, Miss Caughey says, three suits, many shirts, a topcoat, three hats, a horn, a diamond stickpin, a ring, a wrist watch, and a set of false teeth.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

J. D. Rockefeller, Jr., Comes Out for Prohibition Repeal—Republicans Fashion Moist Plank—Shouse Is Democratic Bone of Contention.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR., threw a man-sized bomb into the camp of the prohibition forces with his announcement that he had come to the conclusion that the eighteenth amendment is a failure and should be repealed. Himself a teetotaler and, with his father, a liberal supporter of the Anti-Saloon league for years, Mr. Rockefeller in a letter to Nicholas Murray Butler commended the latter's anti-prohibition plank and urged its adoption by both the Republican and Democratic parties in their national conventions. He declared the aims of prohibition had not been achieved and said that "drinking generally has increased; that the speak-easy has replaced the saloon and that a vast army of lawbreakers has been recruited and financed on a colossal scale."

Upon these reasons of "unprecedented crime increase and the open disregard of the eighteenth amendment which I have solemnly and reluctantly come to believe," Mr. Rockefeller based his present stand. He declared that "the benefits of prohibition are more than outweighed by its evils."

After approving in detail Doctor Butler's proposal for repeal and state control of the liquor traffic, Mr. Rockefeller expressed a hope that the "millions of earnest workers in behalf of the eighteenth amendment" would continue their efforts in support of "practical measures for the promotion of genuine temperance."

Of course the wets were jubilant over Mr. Rockefeller's statement, and the drys tried without much success to minimize its effect by contradicting his assertions concerning the success of the prohibition legislation.

ENCOURAGED by the Rockefeller pronouncement, leaders of six national anti-prohibition organizations met in New York and formed a "united repeal council" with the purpose of placing in both the Republican and Democratic platforms planks calling definitely for the repeal of prohibition. Pierre S. du Pont was elected chairman of the council.

MANY anxious hours were spent by administration chiefs and James R. Garfield over the form in which the Republican prohibition plank should be cast, and a conference participated in by Postmaster General Walter Brown, the President's political adviser, and a dozen senators finally approved a resolution which states that, while the Republican party stands for enforcement of all laws and abhors the saloon, it recognizes the right of the people to pass upon any portion of the Constitution and therefore favors the prompt re-submission of the eighteenth amendment to the people of the several states acting through nonpartisan conventions.

This naturally did not at all suit the wet Republicans and they promised that the issue would be fought out in the convention. The tentative plank was derided as utterly evasive and deplorable weak. On the senate floor Senator Borah, dry, and Senator Tydings of Maryland, wet Democrat, took turns poking fun at the proposed resolution. Borah said it was "the rarest combination of hypocrisy and insincerity ever heard of," and Tydings called it "the biggest piece of sham, bunk and camouflage ever seen assembled in 150 words."

INDIANA Republicans in state convention went wet despite the agonized pleadings of the prohibitionists. A plank was adopted calling for submission to the people of a repeal proposition on both the national and state dry laws. It was not a strong declaration in favor of such repeal, but it sufficed. Raymond Springer was nominated for governor and Senator Jim Watson was renominated by acclamation.

WHEN President Hoover signed the new revenue bill, he said many of the taxes imposed by it were not as he desired, which mildly expressed the opinion of countless Americans concerning that hodge-podge measure. However, bad as it is in many respects, the act will, under certain conditions and within certain limitations, balance the federal budget at the end of the fiscal year 1933; provided congress enacts the necessary economy legislation. The senate almost rejected the conference report on the revenue bill because the tax on electricity was made to fall on the consumer instead of on the companies. One economy bill cutting the costs of government was passed by the sen-

ate after it had been mangled. De signed at first to save \$288,000,000, it was amended so the saving will be only \$120,000,000. An important change was the substitution of the enforced furlough plan for federal employees for the 10 per cent pay-cuts previously adopted. This was rejected by the house.

SPEAKER GARNER'S \$2,300,000,000 relief bill was rushed through the house by an almost solid Democratic vote aided by twenty-one Republicans. The rest of the Republican members paid heed to President Hoover's denunciation of the measure as a gigantic pork barrel and voted in the negative. It is hard to understand how Garner and his associates can justify spending so much time and effort on this measure in the face of their expressed conviction that it would never get through the senate or past the presidential veto. The senate, indeed, showed at once that it intended to smother the bill. Leaders of both parties in the upper house prepared to push through a noncontroversial bill permitting the Reconstruction Finance corporation to lend up to \$300,000,000 to states for relief purposes. "This was just one section of the senate Democratic relief program, the remainder, involving a \$500,000,000 bond issue for public works and a \$1,000,000,000 expansion of the reconstruction unit's capital, being left for later consideration."

FRANKLIN ROOSEVELT'S supporters, having decided to run the Democratic national convention to suit themselves, announced that Jovett Shouse wouldn't do as permanent chairman, though he had been selected by the Smith-Raskob faction and presumably had been accepted by Roosevelt. They declared instead that they would try to put Senator Thomas J. Walsh of Montana in that position, which he held eight years ago. Mr. Shouse, however, made it known that he and his friends would fight to the last ditch, so there is a prospect of a frat-day battle in the convention, that will provide for a test of strength between the Roosevelt and anti-Roosevelt forces.

Mr. Shouse said that Governor Roosevelt expressly consented to the plan to make him permanent chairman. "Not even remotely was any kind of condition attached to the governor's assent; otherwise I should not have been a party to it," said he. "Any speech I may make before the convention will be my own and will not be censored or inspired by any candidate. The presiding officer of the convention should represent no faction and should decline to assist or obstruct the fortunes of any candidate."

MORE seriously affecting Roosevelt's chances was the problem of Mayor Jimmy Walker of New York, put up to him by the Hofstadter investigating committee and its counsel, Samuel Seabury, the governor's inveterate foe. The report of the committee makes it necessary for the governor to decide whether or not the mayor shall be removed from office, and it is believed he will take some action a day or so before the Democratic convention meets. Presumably, if he omits the mayor he will rouse the wrath of Tammany Hall—which might cost him the vote of New York in the election but undoubtedly would add to his strength elsewhere, for Tammany is not admired outside of the metropolis.

Governor Roosevelt made a strategic move when he demanded that Seabury quit talking and submit to him the charges and evidence against Walker at once. He let it be known that he would give the mayor unlimited opportunity to defend himself and his administration, but said he would demand that Walker prove himself fit to be mayor of New York. Walker engaged Dudley Field Malone as his chief counsel.

GEN. CHARLES GATES DAVES suddenly and unexpectedly sent to President Hoover his resignation as president of the Reconstruction Finance corporation, to take effect June 15. He denied rumors that there had been any friction between him and Eugene Meyer, Jr., chairman of the board of the corporation, and averred he was quitting the post merely because he wished to resume his banking business in Chicago. In his letter to the President General Daves said he felt he could do this now that the budget had been balanced and "the turning point toward eventual prosperity seems to have been reached."

FIGHT thousand of the "bonus marchers" who had gathered in Washington to demand immediate payment of the bonus to veterans held their first parade down Pennsylvania avenue to the capitol, and there was not the slightest disorder despite rumors that the communists would stage an outbreak. As a matter of fact, the reds who tried to stir the veterans up to violence were roughly treated by the ex-soldiers.

The marchers carried many American flags and had three bands. Swarms of police were on hand but had little to do. The paraders broke ranks at the Peace monument and returned to the various camps established for them. Every day the number of veterans in those camps was augmented by arrivals from all parts of the country.

Senator Lewis of Illinois had a run-in with the bonus seekers and came off with flying colors. They resented his Memorial day reproof to them and threatened to "tell him where he got off" whereupon the curly senator calmly told them to "go to hell" and walked through them to the senate chamber.

IOWA Republicans at last have grown weary of Senator Smith D. Brookhart and have put an end, at least for the present, to his political career. In the primaries they decisively rejected him, selecting as his successor Henry Field of Shenandoah, a nurseryman and a novice in politics who owns a radio station. Field had been making a vigorous speaking campaign in which he attacked Brookhart especially for neglecting his senatorial duties to make chautauqua lectures and for nepotism. He pledged himself not to take any of his family to Washington and fasten them on the federal pay rolls.

Brookhart, a radical who never has hesitated to vote against Republican measures, refused to comment on his defeat, which was attributed by some observers partly to the fact that many voters hitherto Republicans had deserted that party and cast their ballots as Democrats.

The Democratic senatorial nominee was Louis Murphy, who defeated former Senator Daniel Steck. Turned against one of their long-time leaders, Senator Cameron Morrison, who was defeated for the nomination by Robert R. Reynolds, almost a newcomer in politics, Morrison is bone dry and Reynolds is an advocate of prohibition repeal. Neither of them had a majority of votes cast, so both will be candidates again in the runoff primary on July 2. Two others who polled a considerable vote promised to throw their support to Reynolds.

Franklin Roosevelt won a sweeping victory in the Florida Democratic primary, "Alfalfa Bill" Murray getting only a small vote. Mark Wilcox of West Palm Beach, running on an anti-prohibition platform, apparently defeated Ruth Bryan Owen for the congressional nomination in the Fourth district.

WISCONSIN'S conservative Republican in convention at Madison nominated a ticket with the purpose of putting a crimp in the regime of the La Follette dynasty. John B. Chapple of Ashland was put up for the United States senate in opposition to Senator Blaine; and former Gov. Walter J. Kohler was nominated for governor to run against Gov. Phil La Follette who seeks to succeed himself.

SAMUEL INSULL of Chicago, who for many years has been one of the country's leading public utilities magnates, has finally fallen under financial stress and has been forced to resign as head of his great utilities concerns and also as officer or director of many other corporations with which he has been associated. Besides his money troubles Mr. Insull is in poor health. He is soon to sail for Europe and it is understood he will reside in England, where he owns a home. Three of the big corporations he built up, it is said, will unite in paying him an annual pension of \$18,000.

CHILE has become a "socialistic republic." The government of President Monteforo was overthrown by a military and socialistic junta in a coup d'etat that was almost bloodless, and the leader of the movement, Carlos Davila, former ambassador to the United States, was installed as provisional president. Col. Marmaduke Grove was made minister of defense and immediately had to get busy suppressing a counter-revolution in the southern part of the country.

It was authoritatively stated in Santiago that the establishment of the socialist regime created no immediate danger for American investments in Chile except those tied up in the \$375,000,000 Cosach nitrate combine which, it was understood, would be nationalized.

President Davila said one of the main purposes of the government would be to remove the burdens on workers and the unemployed. (© 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

The LOWEST TIRE PRICES ever offered for GOODYEAR QUALITY



IT'S GOOD NEWS that you can buy any tire for as low as \$3.49. But that's only half the story. The other half is—this price buys a GOODYEAR.

You can put stout new Goodyear Speedways on your car today at the lowest prices ever paid for a Goodyear Tire.

No need to worry about old, risky tires—no need to wonder whether they'll bring you home safe every time you start on a trip—when you can get Goodyear values at these bargain prices.

And you can bank on it—they are bargains! Full oversize tires—marked with the Goodyear name and house flag. Built with patented Goodyear Supertwist Cord, Lifetime guaranteed. Balanced for long, even wear.

Goodyear can give you such tremendous values because more people ride on Goodyear Tires than on any other kind. Here certainly is the chance of a lifetime! "Why buy any second-choice tire when first-choice costs no more?"

PATHFINDER



LOOK AT THESE 7 FEATURES:

- (1) Lifetime Guaranteed
- (2) Goodyear name and house flag on sidewall
- (3) Full oversize
- (4) Built with Supertwist cord, Goodyear patent
- (5) Husky, heavy tread
- (6) Deep-cut traction
- (7) New in every way

SPEEDWAY

Full Oversize 30 x 4.50-21 \$3.83 Ford Chevrolet Price per single tire \$3.95 Each In pairs	Full Oversize 30 x 5.00-20 \$4.80 Essex Nash Price per single tire \$4.95 Each In pairs
Full Oversize 29 x 4.50-20 \$3.79 Chevrolet Price per single tire \$3.99 Each In pairs	Full Oversize 28 x 5.25-18 \$5.39 Chrysler Buick Price per single tire \$5.55 Each In pairs
Full Oversize 28 x 4.75-19 \$4.50 Ford Chevrolet Plymouth Price per single tire \$4.63 Each In pairs	Full Oversize 31 x 5.25-21 \$5.82 Buick Dodge Nash Price per single tire \$5.98 Each In pairs
Full Oversize 29 x 5.00-19 \$4.72 Chrysler Dodge Nash Price per single tire \$4.85 Each In pairs	30 x 3 1/2 Reg. Cl. \$3.30 Ford—Model T Price per single tire \$3.39 Each In pairs

GOODYEAR

SEE YOUR LOCAL DEALER FOR THESE VALUES!

BURIAL PLACE OF NOAH SACRED SPOT

Moslems Venerate Supposed Ark Builder's Grave.

When people ask whether religion is dying out in the world it might be well to remind them of the grave of Noah in El Munkhalah. Hardly a day passes that the faithful do not decorate this holy spot with garlands of flowers. The traditional resting place of the barked of the great Ark builder is marked by a huge mound. Noah, according to the stories handed down from ancient times, was no less than 152 feet tall. According to tradition, there were giants in those days. Compared to Noah, Seth, the third son of Adam and Eve, whose grave is near El Munkhalah, was a midget who only achieved the height of 65 feet. Noah is supposed by the Moslems to have lived to be 950 years old. They respected his memory just as do Christians, and his grave was a

Mecca for the Mohammedans long before the Christian era.

Not far off from the famous mound will be found the extraordinary ruins of Babel. These are the remains of an edifice so ancient that nobody really knows the circumstances of its founding. Some authorities declare that this towering heap of stone was once the Biblical Tower of Babel. The Moslems, however, believe that the builder was Cain, who threw it up as a mighty fortress to defend himself after he had slain Abel.

Nimrod, the mighty hunter, is said to have been one of the early settlers in this place, and he is supposed to have had considerable connection with making the scene the first site where idols were worshipped.

So mighty are these ruins even today that some writers claim the great towers and walls could only have been constructed in an era when mastodons and other huge prehistoric monsters were used to lift the stones into place.

Distinguished visitors like Abraham, kings and patriarchs all came

to this place, and Solomon is reported to have erected a palace there.

In the chief temple wall there are three stone blocks that weigh from eight to one hundred tons each. This gives credence to the theory that the Phoenicians, masons and architects of tremendous structures, were the original settlers.

Today you will find many great archeologists backing the opinion that the Temple of the Sun at Babel was the most magnificent and perfect temple ever seen on the face of the earth. Earthquakes have demolished most of this building's 64 gigantic pillars, which flash golden hues, with tints of pink and red when the sun is shining.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Cat Like Kangaroo
At Camden, Tenn., a cat at the home of G. M. Spence has features and characteristics resembling those of a kangaroo—rear feet larger and longer than fore feet. It leaps like a kangaroo, using its short, heavy tail for balance and propeller, and sits like a kangaroo.

MADE BY THE MAKERS OF IVORY SOAP

OXYDOL

It's true, madam

Dishwashing is the hardest part of marriage

50% MORE SUDS MEANS 47% LESS WORK

OXYDOL
THE COMPLETE HOUSEHOLD SOAP

BUT see how much easier it is with the New Oxydol
Dissolves faster, rinses away cleaner, makes 50% more suds—that's why the New Oxydol makes dishes so sparkling clean—lightens all housework. Kind to hands, sweet smelling, leaves no scum, softens water, never balls up. Procter & Gamble

JULY CLEARANCE

OUR ENTIRE STOCK!

SALE

MEN'S WORK PANTS

One Lot of Convert Work Pants—
Special during July Sale 89c

MEN'S WORK SHIRTS

Plain Blue or Grey Chambray. Regular 65c value—
Only 49c

DRESS SHIRTS

Men's Neckband Dress Shirts. 1.50 to 2.00 value—
Sale price 59c

BOYS' UNDERWEAR

Boys' Athletic Union Suits. Regular 55c value—
Sale price 39c

MEN'S ATHLETIC SUITS

Regular 65c value—
At this Sale 49c

MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING

Here You'll find many good values in Clothing that will keep you looking your best at—

25% off

On our Entire Stock of SUITS and DRESS PANTS.

STRAW HATS

Men's Dress Straw Hats. Flexible Brims.
25% off

1-2 off on Summer Millinery

50% off on all Ladies' and Children's Summer Hats during the July Clearance Sale.

Of Dry Goods, Ladies' Ready-to-wear, Millinery, Men's and Boys' Clothing, Shoes.

And all kinds of furnishings for Men and Women are included in this big July Clearance Sale. We are going to open Saturday morning, June 25, with a wonderful outpouring of Genuine Bargains. Only a few of the many low prices mentioned here.

IT IS IMPOSSIBLE for us to list all the bargains in this Clearance Sale, therefore, it will be worthwhile for you to visit our store during this Great July Clearance Sale.

ZIEGLER BROS.

Carrizozo, New Mexico

WOMEN'S DRESSES

WOMEN'S DRESSES—Buy them now at these sensational reductions. Every Dress is included; none reserved. Group No. 1 Women's Silk Dresses of printed or plain—

Reg. values up to 7.50, Sale \$2.29

Group No. 2 Women's Silk Dresses—Regular values up to 10.85

Special in this Sale 4.98

Group No. 3 Women's Silk Dresses—Regular values up to 18.00

Special in this Sale 10.95

PARTY DRESSES—This group of fine Party Dresses sold at 10.75 to 18.00. In this Sale—

Your Choice 7.89

WOMEN'S WASH DRESSES—Choice of a group of regular 1.25 and 1.35 Wash Dresses—

For only 98c

Regular 2.25 Wash Dresses—

Sale price 1.79

Regular 3.00 to 4.00 Wash Dresses—

Your Choice 2.39

CHILDREN'S DRESSES

Sizes 6 to 14 years. 1.25 to 1.85 values—

Your Choice for 79c

SHOES for the Family

Florsheim Shoes and Oxfords. Choice of any 10.00 and 11.00 model, goes at 6.85

One Special Lot of Men's Shoes—

at 2.95

1 Group of 2.50 to 3.00 Ladies' Slippers—

A Real Bargain at 1.89

A large assortment of Ladies Shoes in different Styles and Colors. Value up to 4.00—

Special 2.28

HEARD ABOUT TOWN

Word has been received from El Paso to the effect that Vernon Mosler, bookkeeper for the popular Carrizozo Auto Company, who underwent an operation last week for hernia, is recovering nicely and will soon be home.

F. W. Skinner, superintendent of the Bonito Water System for the S. P. was a business visitor at this place Monday, leaving for the Bonito country in the afternoon.

Mrs. Maggie Pfingsten of Lincoln was here Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. David Beckett, Mrs. Joe Trimble and children made a trip to the Bonito Dam last Saturday afternoon, returning in the evening. They report the scenery around the Dam as marvelous.

Mrs. Chas. E. Jordan was the week-end guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Goldston at Roswell.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Pfingsten and little daughter Betty came over from Hondo last Saturday for the purpose of having Betty's tonsils removed at Paden's Hospital.

Mesdames Blanche Wood and Albert Lawson of Lubbock, Tex., were guests at the home of Chas. E. Jordan last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Pete Frame of Ancho were witnesses to the ball game between Mountainair and Carrizozo. Pete was afraid the game was going to last all night, when Carrizozo had their lucky streak. "I've seen a lot of games, but for a first-class slugfest, this game has them all beaten. Every man on both sides hit the ball," Pete remarks.

Mrs. Minnie Zimmerman of Los Angeles came in last Sunday and is attending to some business matters connected with the estate of the late Mrs. Susan E. Barber, aunt of Mrs. Zimmerman, who died at White Oaks in the early part of January, 1931. Mrs. Zimmerman went to White Oaks Tuesday and will visit with many of her old Carrizozo friends before returning home.

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

Harry Gallacher, the live-wire ranchman, was a Carrizozo visitor from his ranch on the Chupadero Mesa on Tuesday of this week, remaining over to attend the regular meeting of the I. O. O. F. lodge held on that night.

Mrs. J. B. Dinwiddie and daughter Geraldine came up from El Paso last Saturday and Sunday morning, made a trip to Camp Lee Robinson on Cedar Creek. With Mr. Dinwiddie, they attended a meeting of the White Mountain Association.

LOST—Between Corona and Carrizozo, a box of hats. Finder return to the Outlook office and receive reward.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gallacher, small daughter Jane and 'Big Boy' Bill were Carrizozo business visitors from their Indian Tank ranch on Thursday of this week. Billy is highly pleased with the result of the Sharkey-Schwelling fight; "It brought the championship back to this country—it belongs here" Billy cheerfully says.

Rev. L. D. Jordan is assisting at the popular Burnett Cash Grocery & Meat Market, during the absence of Mr. Burnett.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Burnett and family of the Burnett Cash Grocery & Meat Market, spent Sunday and Monday in Roswell.

Lon C. St. John returned from Albuquerque Wednesday so as to be in readiness for the Carrizozo-Lincoln ball game at Lincoln this afternoon (St. John's Day.) Shortstop Joe Chavez will be unable to make the trip, but the team will be strengthened by two of the old regulars, Manuel Chavez and Andres Luevan, who have been assisting the Carrizozo Ball Team of late. Let's repeat on Lincoln, boys!

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. (Bill) Mendenhall have moved into their new home and are making some nice improvements in the home proper and also in the yard. The young trees are growing nicely and the lawn will soon be in nice form.

Miss Frances Charles is spending the week-end with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Farley, at Alamogordo.

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

Mrs. Rebecca Silva and daughter Susie were Carrizozo visitors this week from the Tuco on mountains.

Jose Otero, sheepman from Capitan, was a visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ben C. Sanchez one day this week.

Mrs. H. G. Russell arrived here last week and will remain for a short while on a visit with her husband at the A. J. Lantz home. She is very much pleased with our locality.

Lincoln Notes

Ed Amonett was here from Roswell spending the week-end with Mrs. Amonett and daughter Jeanne at the Bonito Inn.

Miss Amanda Montes of Hondo has been a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ysabel Aldaz for the past week. Miss Montes was a Senior in the Hondo High School this year and will attend college at Las Vegas for the winter term.

Mrs. E. H. Miranda, daughters Nellie and Mabel were driven to Las Cruces last week by Esmel Salas and Gabe Lucero, in response to a message to the effect that Mrs. Miranda's daughter, Ophelia, was to undergo an operation for appendicitis. The operation was successful and Mrs. Miranda and Mabel remained at the patient's bedside, while Nellie and the boys returned home Friday.

Miss Corine Lindley of Tempe, Arizona, is spending the summer with Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Huibart.

Mrs. Tom Meeks and Amanda Sanchez of Roswell attended the dance here Saturday night.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. Loren Hudson, June 20, a girl. Mother and daughter are doing nicely. Mr. Hudson is an employee at Fort Stanton.

Miss Nellie Miranda visited friends at Carrizozo Monday.

The ball team has been practicing hard for their game here with the Carrizozo Spanish-Americans on June 24 (St. John's Day.) The boys are very anxious to even up things, as they were beaten by Carrizozo two weeks ago. See the battle and remain for the big 'balle' at night.

R. P. Hickey and Tom James were business visitors here from the Kudner ranch east of town Wednesday.

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

Methodist Church

Regular services next Sunday morning. Special services in the observance of St. John's Day at 8 p. m. All are welcome. You who travel in one direction by the way of another are especially welcome. Special music and songs.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Banks were down from White Oaks last Sunday to attend the ball game between Carrizozo and Mountainair.

Big Dance at Capitan Gym July 4th; Music by the New Jazz Band "The Revelers".

On July 4th, we'll shake a wicked hoof at the Capitan Gym; said dance is for the benefit of the Capitan Athletic Association; a capacity crowd is anticipated. Music by a new organization, "The Revelers." A surprise awaits you when you dance to this jazz band's music.

Base Ball!



Corona vs. Carrizozo

At Carrizozo
Sunday, June 26, 2:30