

Lyric Theatre

R. A. Walker, Owner Show starts at 7:30 p. m.

Friday - "BIG HEARTED HERBERT." "Good Morning Eve" and "Beautiful Dames."

Saturday, Sunday, Monday "ONE MORE SPRING," with Janet Gaynor, Warner Baxter and Stepin Fetchit. "Mountain Melodies" and "Black Sheep."

Matinee Sunday at 2:30 p. m. Tuesday-Wednesday-Thursday "THE COUNT OF MONTE CRISTO." Alexander Dumas'

immortal classic, with Robert Donat and Elissa Landi. Silly Symphony "Christmas" and Gullivers "Mickey Mouse."

Business Men's Club

There were 23 seats filled at the Carrizozo Business Men's Club Wednesday evening. The Sun Carnival to be held in El Paso on Jan. 1, 1936, was taken up for discussion and it was agreed that we sell tickets for the carnival, but would not enter a float for the occasion.

NOTICE!

The boxing matches for the Fair will be held at Community Hall, Thursday night, Oct. 17. Please observe the date.

An Invitation

An invitation has been issued by the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. of the State of New Mexico to members of the order to attend the 1935 sessions of the Grand Lodge to be held in Clovis on the dates of Oct. 14-15, inclusive.

Abe Sanchez, who sprained his knee badly at the roundhouse about two weeks ago, is much improved at the present time.

George Clements, Jr., was here from Corona this morning interesting himself in the coming Fair and Rodeo.

"I've got an idea," says Trout, "You should see 'The Wild Oats Boy' at the High School Auditorium October 24."

We regretted to see a Baer whipped - but that Mickey and his Bengals would devour the Little Bears - but of course, it took the help of a Goose to turn the trick. Now, we bet that the coming Lincoln County Fair and Rodeo will, put back events of this nature so far, that Muscolini will be ashamed of himself!

Mrs. W. O. Garrison is quite ill at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Garrison this week.

Reid Dudley, one of the Clerks at Rolland's Drug Store, is leaving soon for Denver, where he will attend the Colorado College of Pharmacy. Best of success, Reid, old boy!

Mrs. R. E. Blaney is relieving Principal Black at the Lincoln school this week.

Detective B. M. Hodges of the Southern Pacific is away on a vacation of several days.

Mrs. Gunther C. Kroggel returned yesterday from a month's visit to her mother and relatives in Texas, having enjoyed her trip and brought with her Mr. and Mrs. Ford Follingham of Beeville, Texas, who are going to remain for a three weeks' visit with the Kroggels.

Corona News

Mrs. Lola Jones of Lona spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. George Simpson.

Melvin Franks, Ben Roberts, W. H. Thomas, Wm. Bagley, J. M. Jolly, Crea Mares and Jesse Weaver were business visitors in Carrizozo Monday.

Mrs. Paul Long and Miss Verdine Cleghon have gone to Alamogordo where they will make their home.

Congratulations - Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Armstrong, a son, Tommy Stephen, Oct. 4.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Barre of Albuquerque spent Tuesday with Mr. Barre's sister, Mrs. M. M. Penix and family.

Charles Hutto spent the week-end with relatives in Duran.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Martin arrived last week and will make their home ranch here.

Mrs. Bernard P. Jolly is seriously ill in a Burbank, Calif., hospital where she underwent an operation Tuesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Norton Rhodes of Garfield arrived last week to make their home in Cedarvale. After the first of the year they will reside on Mrs. Rhodes' farm south of town.

Arthur Jones is seriously ill with an attack of appendicitis.

ANCHO ITEMS

Last Friday night was Community night. A large crowd enjoyed the following program: Special music, Misses Crawford and Berry. "How the Story Grows," a 6-scene play. Topsy and Eve. Pansy and Guenny Morris and Oleta Drake.

A court trial... space prevents details but Virgil Peters and Martha Washington were married.

Special music, Lucille Drake, Carl Craig. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dale.

After the program a pie supper was served, the proceeds going for local expenses for singing convention to be held here next Sunday.

Jim Hall and family were in Roswell last week-end taking in the Fair.

Allen Kile was an Ancho visitor Sunday.

M. Pruett and family of Coyote were here for the program Friday night.

Mrs. Helknap is home after spending most of the year here, there and everywhere. We are glad to have her here again.

L. P. Hall was a Carrizozo Monday.

On Sept. 24, a stork shower was given in honor of Mrs. Jack Pruett. During the latter part of the afternoon the honoree was presented with many useful gifts after which delightful refreshments were served to the guests.

Last week, Mr. and Mrs. Bryan Hightower were hosts to members of the Bridge Club. Preceding the games a lovely buffet supper was served. Miss Jean Berry received high score. At a late hour guests departed declaring it was a most enjoyable party.

El Club Recreativo met at the home of Mrs. Porfirio Chavez Sunday night at 7 o'clock, with Miss Cuca Garcia acting as hostess. After a short business session, a social hour was enjoyed. Delicious pie, sandwiches and coffee were served.

Lincoln County FAIR AND RODEO

Oct. 18-19, 1935, Carrizozo, N.M.

PROGRAM

Friday and Saturday Mornings

8:30 900-Concert by Band on Streets of Town 9:05-Grand Parade to Fair Grounds 9:45-Invocation 9:50-Address of Welcome, Dr. F. H. Johnson, Mayor

Address to Ladies, Mrs. Clara Snyder

10-Purpose of Fair, John E. Hall

10:05-Softball Game

11:25-Bicycle Races

11:45-Foot Races

Bicycle and Foot Races will be divided into two classes.

Class A-Contestants 13 years or over. Class B-Under 13.

No entrance fee. Three prizes. 1st, \$1.00; 2nd, 75c; 3rd, 50c

Friday and Saturday Afternoons

Rodeo Proper, Starting at 1 p. m.

- 1. Cigarette Race - From standing start; side to attendant (distance 100 yds.) step off of horse; cigarette and match will be handed contestant by attendant; contestant to light cigarette before remounting horse; remount and return to place of start. 2. Stake Race - Against time - to be run between stakes set 24 feet apart, in two rows, and rows also being 24 feet apart. Five stakes in each row, two seconds deducted for bending, or knocking over a stake. 3. Ring Sparring - Five rings 50 feet apart will be hung on cross arms so that rings will be slightly above riders' heads on horseback. Start 50 feet from first ring, and return to starting point. Rider disqualified if over 15 seconds. Each ring to count 1 point. The time of each rider will be kept and if two or more riders get the same number of rings, they will be placed according to their speed in riding. Spear will be furnished by committee. 4. Children's Pony Race - No entrance fee. Purse \$5.00, divided. 60 and 40% - 1st & 2nd. 12 years age limit. 300 yards. Walk up start. 5. Quarter Mile Race - Open to horses which have qualified in any above events. Walk up start. Committee reserves the right to disqualify any rider. 6. Goat Roping - Customary contest rules to apply. 7. Exhibition Bronc - No entrance fee. Purse \$5.00, divided. 60 & 40% to two riders putting up best ride. 8. Calf Roping - Customary rules to apply. 9. Cow roping break away - Customary rules to apply. 10. Wild Cow Milking - Customary contest rules to apply.

Entrance fees in all above events (except Bronc Riding and Children's Race) will be \$2.00 each event. Entrance fee to be paid and entry made before 12 noon each day at Carrizozo to Mr. T. A. Spencer. Entrance fees and \$5.00 added money each event will be split 50-30-20. Program will begin at 1 p. m. promptly each day. All contestants must be on hand and ready to go when called or be disqualified. Contestants and their mounts must stay at a place designated by the committee, and will not be permitted to obstruct the view of the audience.

Barbecue Saturday at Noon

Admittance ticket to grounds entitles holder to lunch School Exhibits at Court House

The High School Dramatic Club will present a group of one-act plays, "The Bill Collector," "Moonshine" and "Elmer," at the High School Auditorium, tonight at 7:30. These plays offer something of interest to everyone and the proceeds will go for library books and other school equipment. Attend.

Mrs. Ralph Dow is here this week from El Paso visiting the Larry and Gene Dow families.

Mrs. Fred Pfingsten, son Bert and A. H. Pfingsten, all of Lincoln, were business visitors here Wednesday.

Baron Aurilenna is here this week on his annual Salvation Army Drive. "Sunny Jim" will be with us during the Fair.

Gene Dow, Jr., is assisting at Rolland's Drug Store. Gene is a very intelligent and trustworthy boy and we would like to see him have a permanent job.

Personals

Maudie Warden is here from Tucumcari for a two weeks' visit with the R. E. P. Warden family and friends.

Miss Leslye Cooper spent a few days with friends in Alamogordo last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Cooper have sold their ranch in Socorro county and have purchased a ranch near Ancho.

Mrs. O. S. Stearns and daughter, Miss Erma Ponge, returned Sunday night from Denver and other parts of Colorado, where they have been visiting friends and relatives for the past two weeks.

The Misses Aurora and Pauline Anaya and Rose Padilla were visitors from Capitan last Saturday night and while here, attended the dance at Baca's Hall.

BORN - Yesterday morning at the Johnson Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Baker, a girl. Mother and daughter are doing nicely and "Red" is tickled to death, for he now has a pair of "Queens."

Miss Carmen Pino came over from Escondido to spend the week-end with the home folks, returning to her teaching duties Monday morning.

Miss Esther Dow, who teaches school at Tinnie, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gene Dow, for the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Luckey were visitors from Nogal last Saturday.

Come and see "The Wild Oats Boy" at the High School Auditorium, Thursday evening, Oct. 24, presented by the Woman's Club.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Nations of Albuquerque made this office a friendly visit last week-end, while visiting with Tommy Cook and other friends in Carrizozo.

Mrs. Tommy McCamant left Wednesday for Burbank, Calif., to visit her sister, Mrs. Margaret Jolly, who is ill and will remain until her sister's condition warrants her return.

Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Brown left Wednesday for Caballo, after Elbert finished the work of relieving John Brickley at the pumping station at Luna, while Mr. Brickley was on his vacation. They will remain at Caballo for the fall and winter months.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Patty, daughter Clara and son Howard passed through here Tuesday from Kilgore, Texas, on their way to Alamogordo, where they expect to make their home for the late fall and winter at least. The Patty family lived here for a number of years, mostly in the locality near Ancho.

Mrs. Nellie Branum and daughter, Mrs. Margie Clouse are in Buckeye, Arizona, where they will visit the Rufus Branum family until Thanksgiving, after which they will go to Los Angeles and remain at the city until after the holiday season.

Howard C. Carmody of the Lincoln Gold Placers was a business visitor from Jicarilla Monday.

Out-of-the Ordinary

Little Falls, N. Y., has the queerest lot of thieves we have ever heard of. If their consciences did not weigh heavily on their minds their loot certainly must have made up for it. Jim Hallihan, night watchman at the city park reported to the police that a granite statue weighing 1600 pounds had been stolen from the park. Search was made and the statue found 175 miles from the city and hidden in a deep ravine. It took 7 men two days to dig it out of the ravine, load it on a flat car and get it back to Little Falls.

At Burr Oak, Kansas, the school is named the 'Bell School.' What is queer about it is that there are but two pupils in the school, Johnny and Susie Bell. There are 2 bells on the school, one over the front door and the other over the rear door, so as to be sure the bells are heard in all directions. The town was founded by James Bell, who being a rough-and-ready kind of a fellow, was called, 'Burr Oak Bell.' Hence, the name of the town, Burr Oak.

Barney Googan, Centralia, Ill., World War veteran, will sail on Oct. 15, to join the forces of Haile Selassie in their fight to preserve their freedom. Barney, of course, is an Irishman, loves liberty and also loves a good fight. Go to it, Barney, we're for you. Give the Dagos the best American 'stuff' you have in stock - and that's a plenty.

Now what do you think of this. Right here in El Paso, a certain rabbit raiser has a black rabbit with tusks like a miniature elephant. To make it more out-of-the-ordinary, the rabbit even has a snout like an elephant.

Eight years ago, Ole Parson, Minnetonka, Minn., lost his watch and one day last week while plowing in his field, he turned over the watch, picked it up, wound it up and it ran as good as it did eight years ago. Another and a more singular happening occurred near this place about two years ago when Mrs. Annie Swanson found a valuable lady's ring which had been lost for 45 years. It was given to her by her sweetheart and it caused a friction between the couple which led to separation. Neither of them ever married and both died of broken hearts.

Notice of Publication

Pursuant to Section 32 288 6f New Mexico Statutes Annotated, Codification of 1929, notice is hereby given of the filing in the office of the State Corporation Commission of New Mexico of a Certificate of Amendment to Certificate of Incorporation of Peacock Mining & Milling Co., Amending the original Certificate of Incorporation by: Altering, changing and amending Article II and Article IV, The principal place of business of the corporation is Nogal, New Mexico and the name of the statutory agent therein and in charge thereof, upon whom process against the corporation may be served is W. F. Peacock at Nogal, New Mexico.

Filed in the office of the State Corporation Commission on Sept. 25, 1935, No. 20098, Cor. Rec'd. Vol. 8, Page 449, at 9:30 a. m. State Corporation Commission of New Mexico.

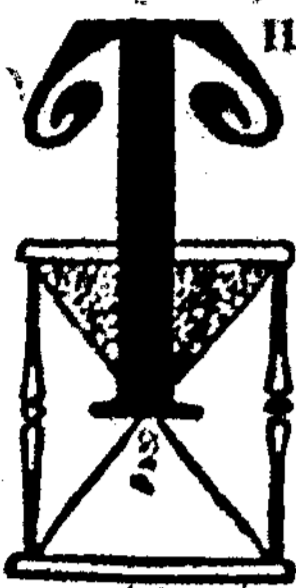
By Don R. Casado, Chairman.

Columbus, Cabot, Vespucci, Vigo, et al



Departure of John Cabot from Bristol

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON



HEY tell the story of Giovanni, a New York school boy, who was being taunted by a bullying class mate because he wasn't a "real American."

"Why, yer nuthin' but an Eyettalian immigrant!" declared his tormentor, whereupon the dark-eyed Neapolitan lad replied, "Yes, and so was Christopher Columbus. He was the first one and if he hadn't crossed the Atlantic, why then there wouldn't have been any America."

Now, Giovanni may not have been right in that last statement. But he was correct in calling Christopher Columbus the "first Italian immigrant to America." He might have added that Columbus was also the first of a number of Italians who played an important part in American history and whose name and fame it seems appropriate to recall as October 12 (Columbus day) approaches.

As for the other "immigrants" who accompanied him on his historic first voyage we know that there were 120 of them—90 seamen and 30 others, including royal officials, pilots, a grand constable, an archivist, an interpreter, a physician, servants, domestics and cabin boys—but history has preserved the names of only a few.

There was Juan de la Cosa, owner and commander of Columbus' flagship, the Santa Maria; there was Martin Alonso Pinzon, commander of the Pinta, one of whose two pilots was his young brother, Francisco; there was Vincente Yanes Pinzon, youngest brother and commander of the Nina, whose pilot was her owner, Pero Alonso Nino; and finally there was the interpreter, Luis de Torres, a converted Jew.

On his second voyage, he was accompanied by 1,500 men, including his brother, Diego; on his third voyage he took 200 men and on his fourth, 150. This last voyage was shared by two of his relatives, his brother, Bartholomew, and his son, Ferdinand, now a lad of fourteen. Later his elder son, Diego, would preside over the Antilles as governor and admiral with his residence in Espanola (Hayti), so altogether five Italians named Columbus were among the first "immigrants" to the shores of the New World.

If Christopher Columbus, the "discoverer of America," was destined never to set foot on the mainland of North America, at least a fellow-townsmen of his would be credited with being the first white man to do it. (That is, if we disregard the half-legendary tale that Liek Ericsson and his Viking adventurers, after reaching Greenland, sailed on, entered the St. Lawrence river and landed on its shores which they called Vinland.) But the man who made the first authenticated landfall on continental North America was Giovanni Caboto, or Cabota, born in Genoa in 1450, first a sailor out of Venice and then a captain in the employ of the Merchant-Venturers of Bristol, England, in 1498.

In that year King Henry VII gave him "full and free authority, leave, and power, to sayle to all partes, Countreys, and Seas, of the East, of the West and of the North, also licence to set up our banners and ensignes in every village, towne, castle, yle, or main lande, of them newly founde." So in the spring of 1497 John Cabot (his Italian name Anglicized to conform to his new allegiance) sailed from Bristol in the little ship Matthew with a crew of 18. His son, Sebastian, may or may not have accompanied him—historians are not certain as to that.

But they do know that on June 24, 1497, Cabot reached the shores of North America somewhere between the modern city of Halifax and Hudson strait and, landing there, planted the flag of England, a flag which was destined to wave over parts of that continent for the next 400 years.

The next year John Cabot sailed again for America with four ships—and into oblivion. What became of him no one ever learned. His son, Sebastian, claimed that he himself coasted along Greenland, seeking the fabled Northwest Passage to India until he was forced to turn back by quantities of ice afloat in the northern sea. Then he seems to have steered a southerly course for Newfoundland, continued down to the Virginia capes and perhaps went as far as Florida. He captured a few natives to take back to England with him but otherwise his voyage was unprofitable.

In 1514 Sebastian made a map of the world which gave a good idea of the coasts of North America from Labrador to Florida and which showed pretty accurately where the Mississippi river enters the Gulf of Mexico. (Lost for nearly three centuries, this map was discovered in Germany in 1858 and is now in the National Library in Paris). In 1518 he switched allegiance again and went to England, where the youthful King Edward VI gave him a pension, which was renewed by King Mary. He died in 1557, a citizen of London and governor of the Muscovy company.

It would have been appropriate if the southern continent discovered by Christopher Columbus had been named Columbia and the northern one Cabotia. In honor of the Italian who landed there in 1497. How, then, did the name of America become attached to both? The fact is it was named for another "Italian immigrant," a certain Amerigo or America Vespucci, born in Florence, Italy, in 1451. Vespucci drifted to Spain and in 1499 he visited Espanola and the mainland of South America with the Spaniard, Ojeda, in a search for pearls. There is even reason to believe that he may have reached the southern continent before Columbus did and it is certain that he was the first to realize that this continent, which he called Mundus Novus (New World) in a letter to a friend, was in reality a New World, wholly distinct from Asia.



Christopher Columbus



Amerigo Vespucci



Henri De Tonti



Sebastian Cabot's Map of 1544

press, then something of a novelty in Europe. Two of its faculty, Matthias Ringman and Martin Waldseemuller, were busy with a new edition of Ptolemy's "Geographia." Before publishing it, however, they printed an essay called "Cosmographie Introductio" or an "introductory geography," to which they added Vespucci's letter. In this essay, published in May 1507, Waldseemuller wrote "And the fourth part of the world having been discovered by Americus, it may be called Americia, that is, the land of Americus, or America."

Columbo, Caboto (or Cabota), Vespucci—they were the leading "Italian immigrants" in the first era of New World exploration. Another was to join the little band of immortals when the French began penetrating the interior of the northern continent. He was Henri de Tonti, born about 1650, the son of Lorenzo Tonti, a banker of Naples, who, because of the political disturbances in that city, had taken refuge in France.

When the younger Tonti reached the age of eighteen, he entered the military service of France as a cadet and continued thus for a year. Next he served for four years as a midshipman at Marseilles and Toulon, taking part in four campaigns on ships of war and three in galleys. Then he became a lieutenant of horse and a captain at Messina. During a battle at Lihisao his right hand was torn away by a grenade and he was taken prisoner. Sent to Metanae, he was held a prisoner for six months before being exchanged for the governor's son. After a visit to France he returned to Sicily as a volunteer in the galleys but when the troops were discharged, Tonti, having no other occupation, returned to Paris. There he was introduced to Robert Cavalier, Sieur de La Salle, who was dreaming of a vast empire to be called New France in North America. When La Salle sailed for America in 1678 Tonti accompanied him as his lieutenant and from that time on until the death of the great French explorer and colonizer the Italian's loyalty to his captain is one of the brightest stories in American history.

After the death of La Salle in 1687, Tonti continued in command at Fort St. Louis, which La Salle had built on Starved Rock in Illinois, and there he carried on a profitable fur trade for several years. In 1702 he was ordered to join D'Iberville in Lower Louisiana and Iberville sent him to Mobile to win the allegiance of the Chickasaw Indians to the French. He died of the yellow fever there in 1704. According to one historian "Tonti may be called the Father of Louisiana, being the first man after La Salle to urge the settlement of the lower Mississippi. It was through him that English control of that part of our country was postponed for over a hundred years, or until the purchase of Louisiana, France obtained, under Providence, the guardianship of Louisiana, not, as it proved, for its own benefit, but rather as a trustee for the infant nation by which it was one day to be inherited."

If Henri de Tonti was an important factor in securing the Mississippi valley for this infant nation, then it owes an even greater debt of gratitude to another "Italian immigrant" who helped keep that inland empire under the American flag. He was Francesco Vigo, born December 2, 1747, at Mondovì in the Italian Piedmont, the son of Matteo and Maria Maddalena Vigo.

As a youth Vigo enlisted in the Spanish army for service in the colonies as a muleteer. Sent first to Havana, Cuba, his first appearance on American soil was in New Orleans as a "trullero" in the militia of the Spanish colony of Louisiana. Next he became a member of a body of irregular troops and made his way up the Mississippi to St. Louis, where he became the secret partner of Don Fernando de Leyba, Spanish governor of Upper Louisiana, in the fur trade.

When George Rogers Clark captured Kaskaskia from the British in 1778 Vigo, known now as "the Spanish merchant," was one of the wealthiest men in the whole Mississippi valley. He became Clark's friend and when Clark needed a way to find out the strength of the garrison at Vincennes before he dared attack that post, Vigo made the dangerous journey for him and brought

back the necessary information. More than that, he supplied the money needed for the expedition. As a result of Clark's conquests, financed mainly by Vigo, the American peace commissioners at the close of the Revolution, were able to make good their demand that the western boundary of the new republic should be the Mississippi rather than the Allegheny mountains.

After the Revolution Vigo made his home in Vincennes and continued to provide money to sustain American credit in the newly won wilderness and to build up a series of trading posts and protected trade routes which would bind the Indians to the American cause. For, like Tonti, Vigo had great influence over the red men. But American inertia and ineptness in dealing with the Indians defeated him. When he tried to get back some of the money he had lent Clark and others, both the Virginia authorities and a penurious federal government refused to honor his claims.

William Henry Harrison, first governor of Indiana territory, became Vigo's friend and tried to help get the claims paid, both then and later when he became President. Finally in 1870 the long-pending "Vigo claims" totaling nearly \$50,000 were paid by the government to the second generation of his in-laws. But they had been too late to save this "Robert Morris of the West," who had labored so mightily in the cause of American independence, from dying an impoverished, embittered old man. At the time of his death on March 22, 1836, this wealthy "Spanish merchant" who in reality an Italian, possessed, exclusive of his credit (?) on the government, exactly \$77.02!

Colombo, Caboto, Vespucci, Tonti, Vigo—so reads the roll of distinguished "Italian immigrants" to America. One other name should be added to the list—Philip Massel, friend, neighbor and business associate of Thomas Jefferson. Massel was born in Tuscany in 1730, practiced medicine for a while in Smyrna and also engaged in the mercantile business in London. He came to America with several of his countrymen in December, 1773, to introduce into Virginia the grape, the olive and other fruits of Italy. Buying an estate adjoining Jefferson's Monticello, he formed a company to carry on his experiments in horticulture and Jefferson, who was always interested in such matters, became a member of it.

The unsettled conditions of the country during the Revolution, however, caused Massel to give up his experiments. Then the state of Virginia employed him to go to Europe to solicit a loan from the Tuscan government, a loan which, incidentally, seems never to have been repaid by Virginia any more than it repaid Francesco Vigo for the money he had lent George Rogers Clark.

In 1792 Massel was made privy councillor to the king of Poland and in 1802 he received a pension from Czar Alexander of Russia, even though he was an ardent Republican. Massel's political faith, as well as his interest in horticulture, was another factor in his friendship with Jefferson. After his return to Europe he kept up a correspondence with the Virginian and they remained friends to the end of their careers.

Golden Phantoms

FASCINATING TALES OF LOST MINES

By Editha L. Watson

THE MISSING MUSKETEER

WHEN a London syndicate employed Herbert Hoover, then an engineer, to hunt for a lost mine, it was a rather good sign that there really must have been such a mine.

Its name was the Musketeer. It lay—and surely it still lies—in the Fraser river region on the border between the United States and Canada. It was found by Jacob Henshaw, an old prospector, and his partner.

The two men had lived with the Indians for several years. Perhaps they first heard of the mine from these humble friends—or perhaps they stumbled onto it as they followed after the golden phantom. But they found it rich enough to stay their steps. They built a little cabin, and went to work.

In September, 1878, Henshaw came into Vancouver—then a small place just beginning to grow—with a donkey which carried two sacks of ore. He took this to an assayer, and presently word spread about that here was something which assayed the richest north of the Comstock lode.

There would have been a gold rush in no time, had anyone known where to rush. But Henshaw, who could neither read nor write, had a deep-rooted suspicion of his fellow-men. He felt that no good would come of it if he gave out even the faintest of clues. He knew that he should file his claim—but that would place on record the exact location of his find. In the meantime, men bothered him continually, asking all sorts of questions, watching every move he made.

To get rid of them he invented various stories, hoping that they would believe his tales and go away. But somehow these lacked the ring of truth, and no one bothered to take his stories seriously.

Henshaw was being driven to desperation. At last he figured that if he could go back and consult with his partner, they could work out some way of filing the claim in secret. But here was another problem, to get away without detection.

How he managed it, no one knew, but somehow Henshaw "turned up missing" one day. Everyone thought that he had eluded his annoyances, and that after a while he would return to Vancouver with more ore, or else that his partner would show up, to try what he could do in Henshaw's stead.

Weeks went by; months; years. Neither of the miners came. No one heard of them. No one knew what had happened. Everyone guessed; perhaps Henshaw had been caught in a blizzard; perhaps his partner had been killed by Indians; perhaps—

And perhaps some day the Musketeer will be discovered again. So far it has managed to stay a mystery. Men have hunted for it, certainly, time and time again. Those who have faith in spirits have often been told by these unseen influences just where to search—but something must be wrong, for they seek but never find.

RED MEN'S GOLD

THREE brothers named Rolleston went into the Uintah basin in the '90s, in search of gold. They found more, than they were looking for in a rich silver and gold deposit—silver sulphide, sprinkled liberally with coarse gold.

Although the Indians were a constant menace, the brothers got out of the place with three mule loads of ore, which they took to Salt Lake City and sold for \$20,000.

The Indians had warned them, in no uncertain terms, never to return to the mine, but three years later they took five mules and went back for more of the ore. They mined enough to load their animals, and were about ready to go back to civilization again, when the Indians appeared once more. Exactly what happened no one has been able to say, but the Indian version of the affair was that the brothers fell into the Duchesne river and the weight of the gold in their pockets held them under and caused them to drown. The mules simply disappeared.

After this the place remained unmolested for years. At last a relative of the Rollestons went out to hunt for it. But cloudbursts had obliterated all signs of the diggings.

This may have been the same mine that Caleb Rhoads found. He said, at least, that it was in the Uintah reservation and that he had an understanding with the Utes so that he would be unmolested if he kept the place a secret. It is certain that men who tried to follow him were fired on by unseen persons.

Rhoads made a trip into the unknown region every year for 18 years; then he died. A man named Hartzell married the widow in hopes, it may be, of inheriting the mine, but she did not know the location—and although Hartzell hunted for a long time for the mysterious mine he never succeeded in locating it.

Sparrow Hawk's Diet
The sparrow hawk's diet consists of less than one-fifth of 1 per cent of game birds and no poultry. More than 50 per cent of its diet is composed of insects and 25.4 per cent of mice and other small mammals.

BEFORE THE GOLD RUSH

I doubt that any area of activity ever showed up the first and chiseling of civilized life and government more clearly than did the Klondike of the old days. Prior to the summer of 1898, when the rush was on full tilt, these towns got along without murder, thievery or graft; without jolly conceptions; post office, church or schools. There were no rules in general, except the Golden Rule, and justice was not only fast but fair.

Nobody had locks on anything until the influx of "civilization" in volume. I remember one instance of a door being barred from the inside in the absence of the owner, with complete written instructions outside on how to get in. Newcomers commented on this, but the old sourdough explained that it made sense. Only Indians couldn't read and were lousy. —Edward Dean Sullivan in Cosmopolitan.



WHEN THEY SHOW THESE SIGNS

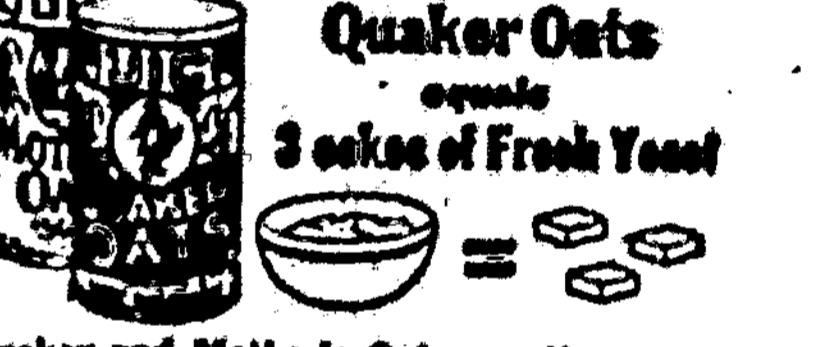
Nervousness, Constipation, and Poor Appetite, check their diets for this all-important, 3-purpose vitamin

Many are nervous, poor in appetite, system out of order, because their daily diets lack enough of the precious Vitamin B for keeping fit.

Few things keep them back like a lack of this protective food element. So give everyone Quaker Oats every morning. Because in addition to its generous supply of Vitamin B for keeping fit, it furnishes food-energy, muscle and body-building ingredients. For about 1/4c per dish.

Start serving it tomorrow for a 2-weeks test. Quaker Oats has a wholesome, nut-like, luscious appeal to the appetite. Flavors, surpassingly good. All grocers supply it.

VITAMIN B FOR KEEPING FIT...



Quaker and Mother's Oats are the same

Opinions
Be not prodigal of your opinions, lest by sharing them with others you be left without.—Ambrose Bierce.

USE—

CLABBER GIRL

DOUBLE ACTING

MAKING POWDER

10 CENTS

Think only of the past as its remembrance gives you pleasure.—Jane Austen.

GOOD LIGHT Every Night

WITH A

Coleman LANTERN

THE COLEMAN LAMP AND STOVE CO. 1000 W. 17th St., Los Angeles, Calif.

WATCH THE CURVES

By Richard Hoffmann
Copyright by Richard Hoffmann
WNU Service

SYNOPSIS

Following his father's bitter criticism of his life, and the withdrawal of financial assistance, Hal Ireland, only son of a wealthy banker, finds himself practically without funds but with the promise of a situation in San Francisco, which city he must reach, from New York, within a definite time limit. He takes passage with a cross-country auto party on a "share expense" basis. With five other members of the party, an attractive girl, Barry Trafford, middle-aged Gilles Kerrigan, Sister Anastasia, a nun, and an individual whom he instinctively dislikes, Martin Crack, he starts his journey. Barry's reticence, and her self-withdrawal, annoy him. To Kerrigan he takes at once.

The others moved upon the tables at the back of the room with apparent intent to have a meal. Hal stayed at the counter, moodily regarding the fly-specked thermometer that stood at eighty-nine. He heard Mrs. Pulpipher saying, confidentially, "... and lots of onions over it, crisp. I'll tell you about my dessert later." "Bring some ham neggs," Miller said, as if life were too short and weary a thing to permit exercise of imagination. Hal ordered oatmeal cookies at three for a nickel from under a glass bell, and a bottle of oversharp but icy ginger ale.

Then Crack came to the counter from nowhere in particular, and in his unsurely pitched voice told the girl, "I'll have the same as him."

Hal looked at him and found him smiling reticently, his eyes bemused and faintly speculative.

CHAPTER II—Continued

"She's the only one isn't eating enough for a hired hand," said Crack. "Her and that frog sister."

Hal looked at him quickly, but there was nothing definable in the indolent amiability of Crack's light-blue eyes. "Who'd you mean by 'her'?" said Hal inhospiably—adding to himself, "I give it to him as a present; I won't live with it."

"The babe they thought was with me—Traford," said Crack.

Hal finished his ginger ale in a stinging, refreshing gulp and put a dime on the counter. Then he turned for a look of frank curiosity at the faintly rosy, unaged face beside him. Even if the fellow's standards were totally different from his own, what did it matter if Hal was rude to him? The lazy, mischievous curiosity of his eyes seemed to be partly ready for rebuff. Hal nodded briefly and went out into the hazy, dust-filling sunlight that was just as hot and caged-in as the screened room.

He went around the corner into what was technically shade and leaned against the wall to light a cigarette. The terrier, unleashed, trotted around the corner eager for smells, and then the Trafford girl came, watching him with a thoughtful smile, the conscious defense of her large eyes gratefully relaxed. The h—l with being a stick, Hal said to himself; one honest, try, and if she turns it back at me, I can jolly-well be rude with comfort.

He watched her take a couple of her sure, deliberate steps. Her smile took away the traces of toughness Hal thought he'd noticed before—accented a smooth delicacy in the slight in-drawing of her cheeks under the high cheek bones. The faint pink there wasn't make-up either; and her frank lips were no lipstick. They were frank lips, generous, full without being sensual, under their two simple peaks. There was an air about her of reticent vitality, sure and artless as the angle which gave her plain blue hat its chic.

Hal pushed his back from the wall and spoke a quiet "Hello."

Her look at him was startled, almost alarmed, but he met her eyes aggressively, smiling. It was an instant before her smile began, the parting of her lips delayed; her look was relaxed, but without demonstration. "Hello," she said, as if to a pleasant little boy, and looked off to see where the dog was.

"How're you?" he said.

"Fine," she said, her smooth voice just off hunkiness. She appraised his smiling eyes thoughtfully another moment before she added, "Your clothes are English."

"They're my brother's," he said at once, wondering why the devil he'd said that when it was his own old suit and he had no brother anyway.

"You like England," she said, not as if he would deny it but as if he wouldn't volunteer it. "You probably want to college there once?"

"Yes," said Hal. "Why not?"

"You like it better than this country."

"I'm not sure I'd say that."

"You're not sure you wouldn't either, are you? Are you flattered when people take you for an Englishman?"

"Used to be, when I was younger."

"How old are you now?"

"Twenty-six." Hal's eyes were laughing as he said to himself, Holy mackerel, what is this? Look to your balance here, Ireland. "How old are you?"

"About twenty-three," she said, as if it were quite unimportant.

"You mean about twenty-three by count, but far older in—experience?"

He kept the brightness in his eyes, his smile widening.

That seemed to please her; she gave a single laugh and looked down at his mouth, then back at his eyes and off to see where the dog was. But she said nothing.

"What's the pup's name?" he said.

"Doctor Calligari," she said, and the dog looked around from an abandoned oil drum in bright inquiry.

"Which part do you call him?"

"Doc," she said. "I don't suppose you ever saw that German movie a long time ago—'The Cabinet of Doctor Calligari'?"

"Three times," he said. "One of the five best pictures I ever saw."

They both watched the dog for a moment of silence; it wasn't until afterward that Hal realized they must both have been thinking hard, that they shouldn't have been watching him.

Then portly Kerrigan ambled around the corner, the smoke wisp from the cigarette in his wide mouth drifting up past one squinted eye. He sucked a damp breath between his lips and his crossed teeth as he looked at Hal. "You a federal man?"

Hal checked in his surprise and

scooped Kerrigan's face for a hint of humor. "No," he said; "are you?"

"No," said Kerrigan. "I've tried a few things in a short life, but never had time for that."

Hal bent over and snapped his fingers at Doc. The dog came at once, hopped his forefeet up on Hal's knee, and tried to repay Hal's deft manuevering with licks at his nose.

"Sounded off at that fella, Crack in New York, didn't he?" Kerrigan was saying.

Hal looked up and found Barry's eyes on him, solemn again and faintly hostile. "Yes," she said. Then, "Here, Doc." She snapped the lead to his collar, gave Kerrigan a friendly smile and said, "I think I'll sit in the car."

They watched her walk away, her arms swinging to the unsteady, inquiring grace of her long-legged steps. Kerrigan's brown eyes were pleased to themselves, almost genial, as he looked at Hal. "Hollywood, I guess," he said, in odd gentleness.

"Shouldn't wonder," said Hal.

"Got everything," Kerrigan said, with a sort of wistful benevolence. "Ought to make the number-one spot if she screens like her looks."

"And if Miller doesn't kill us all," said Hal.

Kerrigan sucked a wet breath through narrowly parted lips. "He seems to lead easily in his sleep. I guess he's all right. Anything happens comes under the head of experience anyway, and that's profit."

"I suppose so."

The twinkle was more personal as Kerrigan watched him with amusement and care. "Only suppose" he said.

Hal smiled. "Well, I haven't had such a h—l of a lot—really."

"If fifty years can say anything to you," said Kerrigan kindly, unurgently, "I recommend the collecting of experience. Cigar bands, postage stamps, porcelain, even dollars aren't in it." He stopped before Hal expected him to.

"You have a collection?"

"Decent," said Kerrigan without arrogance. "Decent enough. Some have escaped me because I've looked too hard for 'em; there's a couple of holes I'd like to fill."

"Such as," said Hal.

"It's probably different with different collectors," Kerrigan said with a polite semblance of caution. "Most people would think the hole in mine was a little on the seamy side, perhaps." He looked at Hal in detached honesty. "I've never been alone with a man—a man who deserved to be killed—and killed him."

Hal searched for some trace of madness in the brown, wide look, but he could see none. He laughed shortly.

"I'll remember that," he said, "and let you know if anything turns up."

Kerrigan's eyes smiled in appreciative warmth, and Hal let his own answer them with an involuntary addition to civility.

The after-lunch leg of the journey lay through more hopeful country. There were strata of good smells—smell of new hay, of flowers, of the fertile, country richness about cow-barns.

Barry's eyes, in the mirror, were deep with their blue thoughtfulness, far away from the car now, oblivious of its passengers and of Hal's studies of her smooth-featured solemnity. Once or twice she looked in Crack's direction, as if wondering what he might be like; but not Hal's straight, limber back before her nor his quick, gray eyes in the mirror, caught her curiosity at all.

Then in the silence, watching the endless concrete run in from the contours and white-posted curves ahead, Hal came slowly by an illusion of some presence riding with them in the car—something that had been there all along but was perceptible only now that the first stiff fringes of strangeness had begun talked away, were being dozed away. It seemed faintly—very faintly, when Hal tried to fix it and examine it—portentous, like thunder muttering in the next valley after a sultry day.

The man's driving is getting me, Hal thought; at my time of life, too. Or is it because the low hour of the day's coming, without signs of a bath or clean clothes or whisky and soda?

Hal was honestly trying to marshal some innocent and friendly remark to draw Barry from her isolation—and scare off his own faint uneasiness—when somewhere down on the floor the impetuous rattle of a smothered alarm clock hurried up into the silence. Doc sprang up, barking, and Mrs. Pulpipher dove forward with a scared grunt, as if for the start of a shoe-tugging contest. Burrowing with grim diligence into her black, near-leather hold-all, she brought up the alarm clock and stopped it just before it could trail wearily off of itself.

"Why did you wind it again, John?" she said all in a breath, her face red, her eyes angry as if she had been lucky to escape with a mere fright.

John was terribly embarrassed. "I—I—I don't know," he said. "I—I don't know."

In the mirror, Hal watched Barry's look at John's bewilderment—an indulgent look, with a hint of amused tenderness, as if John were another dog who might be friends with Doctor Calligari. Then her reflected look met his. The tenderness went from his eyes, barely remembered from his, shared nothing with him, remained on him for only a second of half-hostile disinterest before they returned to the moving roadside.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Tang, From Japan
In 1928 Japan made its first shipment of frozen tuna to the United States. Since then the industry has grown so big that as much as 5,000 tons a year are exported to the United States.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By Rev. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D.,
Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago,
© Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for October 6

ISAIAH PORTRAYING THE SUFFERING SERVANT

LESSON TEXT—Isaiah 53:1-12.
GOLDEN TEXT—But he was wounded for our transgressions, he was bruised for our iniquities; the chastisement of our peace was upon him; and with his stripes we are healed. Isaiah 53:5.

PRIMARY TOPIC—God's Best Promise.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Isaiah Foretells Jesus' Coming.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—What Our Salvation Cost.
YOUNG PEOPLE'S AND ADULT TOPIC—The Suffering Savior.

The prophecy of Isaiah is the grand center of the Old Testament. It pictures the Servant of Jehovah with great wisdom gloriously executing the divine purpose of redemption at the cost of great suffering.

I. The Servant's Triumph (Is. 52: 13-15). The Servant here means the coming Messiah (42:1).

1. His wisdom (v. 13). He will deal prudently for his name is Counsellor (48:16). He was filled with the spirit of wisdom and understanding (11:2).

2. He shall be exalted and extolled (v. 13). Being the mighty God, even Immanuel, Jehovah has highly exalted him (Phil. 2:9).

3. The appearance of the Servant (v. 14). Because of his marred visage, the Jews, who looked for outward signs of royalty and worldly splendor, were not attracted to him.

4. The issue of his ministry (v. 15). In his sprinkling of many nations he is revealed as the great High Priest, sprinkling the nations with his blood and cleansing them from their sins.

II. The Servant's Despised and Rejected (53:1-3).

1. The unbelted of the Jews (v. 1). They despised the words of the prophet and failed to recognize the hand of the Lord in the miracles he wrought.

2. The origin of the Servant (v. 2). He sprang out of a stump of Judahism. The sad condition of the people at that time is expressed by "dry corn." He came among his own and they apprehended him not.

3. A man of sorrows (v. 3). As the Sin-bearer of the world he suffered untold sorrows. The primary cause of his grief was their contemptuous rejection of him.

III. The Vicarious Suffering of the Servant (53:4-6).

1. His griefs and sorrows were ours. Though innocent, he was loaded down with disease and pain; not his, but ours. This awful suffering was looked upon by the world as occasioned by sin.

2. He was beaten for us (v. 5). That which was our due was meted out to him. Notice the four significant words: "wounded," "bruised," "despised," "stripes." The word "our" shows that his sufferings were vicarious. The full meaning of the cross is comprehended in these words.

3. The reason (v. 6). All humanity, Jews and Gentiles, had gone astray. God had laid on him the iniquity of us all.

IV. The Death of the Servant (53: 7-9).

1. His strange silence (v. 7). He went as a lamb to the slaughter. He was unlike men who, when wrongfully condemned, make a great ado.

2. Unconcern of contemporaries (v. 8). Though dying instead of the wicked people, they failed to discern that his suffering was in their stead.

3. Buried with the wicked and the rich. This was fulfilled in the crucifixion between two thieves, and burial in Joseph's tomb.

V. The Servant's Ultimate Victory (vv. 10-12).

1. His suffering expressed the divine will (v. 10). The Lord himself laid this burden upon Christ. He was delivered according to the determined counsel and foreknowledge of God.

2. A spiritual progeny resulted from his death (v. 10). Christ declared, "Except a corn of wheat fall into the ground and die, it abideth alone." The fundamental law of the universe, which is life out of death, found supreme expression in Christ's death on the cross.

3. Through death shall come the realization of his fondest hope (v. 11). "He shall see the travail of his soul and shall be satisfied."

4. The divine reward (v. 12). The divine Conqueror shall share the spoils of victory which by a strong arm were secured. Though he took the place of a sinner, it was for the purpose of bearing the sins of many and making intercession for the transgressor.

VI. The Servant's Suffering Historically Fulfilled (John 19:17-37).

"When Jesus of Nazareth went forth bearing his cross to Golgotha, where they crucified him, the prediction of Isaiah was historically realized."

Mites, Hog Lice Cause Feed Loss

By J. S. Coffey, Department of Animal Husbandry, Ohio State University,
WNU Service.

Oil Is Found Effective in Eliminating the Pest; Destroy Bedding.

When feed and hogs are both high priced, it is essential that the transfer of feed into pork be an economical as possible. The type of ration is, of course, important, but external parasites may cause feed wastage and losses.

The hog louse and mange mite are the two most common forms of external parasites of hogs. Animals infested with either or both of these pests cannot make the best use of their feeds. The louse is a bloodsucker and the mite is a great irritant.

Because the hog louse breathes through body pores, when once these pores are plugged the parasite suffocates and dies.

Oil has been found most effective as a treatment for lice. The type of oil is not so important; paraffin oil, crude oil, animal sprays containing oil and crank case drainings are all in common use. Crank case oil is not recommended as it often contains gasoline which particularly irritates white and thin-skinned hogs.

While the oil destroys the lice it does not eliminate the eggs. Therefore, it is necessary to destroy the bedding after giving hogs an oil treatment and treat a second time two weeks later to destroy newly hatched lice. Oiling hogs once every 30 days practically eliminates lice from the swine herd.

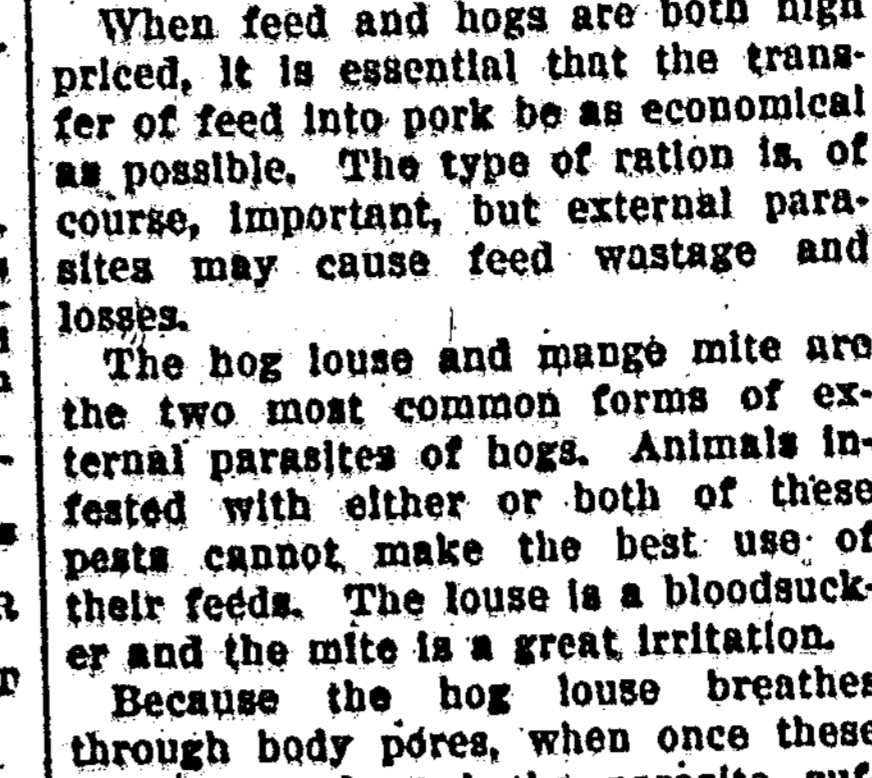
The mange mite appears first at the ears, eyes and at the root of the tail. To eliminate this pest, cleanliness, sanitation and sunlight are essential.

The best-known remedy is the lime sulphur dip—one pound of lime sulphur to 50 gallons of water if the attack is mild; in severe cases, one pound to 15 or 20 gallons. The lime sulphur used is that employed by fruit growers for spraying.

The solution is applied warm. The heated condition of the solution causes sulphur dioxide gas to form, killing the mites.

PEASANT COTTAGE POT HOLDER SET

By GRANDMOTHER CLARK



With a very little handwork you can have this charming little peasant cottage with a fence around it, right in your kitchen. When you are not using it the house fits inside the pocket formed by the fence. Colors in the house and field beyond are stamped and stenciled and require merely outlining. Size finished about 9 by 12 inches.

Package A-11 contains the stamped and tinted material of linen for the pot holder and the container, also the binding for fence and instructions how to make it up. Sent postpaid for 15 cents.

Address: HOME CRAFT CO., DEPT. A, NINETEENTH AND ST. LOUIS AVE., ST. LOUIS, MO.
Inclose stamped addressed envelope for reply when writing for any information.

Bird Linguist

Several sentences in English, one phrase each in French, German and Spanish and several words in Latin are spoken by a budgerigar bird owned by a man in Bradford, England.

FLY-TOX

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Part of Honey Expense Is the Cost of Gasoline

Beekeepers and scientists have made many estimates as to how far bees fly in making a pound of honey, but until now no one has determined how many miles by truck and automobile the modern beekeeper must travel in doing his part in producing and marketing a pound of it.

In a survey by the United States Department of Agriculture and the University of California, it was found that 225 California beekeepers, whose honey crop in 1933 amounted to 6,150,181 pounds, traveled 1,493,928 miles.

The extent to which automobiles are used varies with the type of apinry. In Oregon and Intermountain states, where hives are not often moved from place to place during the honey flow, about 10 per cent of the cost of a pound of honey is in transportation, whereas in the migratory apinries in California, transportation accounts for from 20 to 25 per cent of the cost.

Small Pig Crop for Year

This year's pig crop will be the smallest in many years, says the bureau of agricultural economics. The reduced production is attributed to last summer's drought which shrunk feed grain production to the smallest volume in many years, and to the low price of hogs last year, and to the spring unfavorable hog-corn ratio. The spring pig crop of 1935 was 20 per cent smaller than the small spring crop of 1934—a decrease of about 7,400,000 head. Decreased production in the corn belt is estimated at 22 per cent.

Ample Food Supply

There'll be plenty of food in the United States this year, according to a report from the bureau of agricultural economics. The bureau said this year's food supply would exceed average consumption during recent years. It will be somewhat less than the average supply of the last five years, but about 5 per cent more than domestic "disappearance" in 1934, and about 9 per cent more than in 1933.

Agricultural Jottings

Plowing by oxen is being revived in many parts of England.

Farmers have discovered that paint is an important factor in farm sanitation.

About 600 Ohio farmers this year are comparing hybrid corn with their standard varieties.

Men of farm families eat eggs and drink more milk than do the women, according to a Cornell bulletin.

Fresh, uncooked garbage is an excellent feed for swine.

Some sausages for sale now have tags attached which tell that they are graded U. S. grade No. 1, meaning that the sausage is "first quality, all-meat sausage."

The amount of milk used for human consumption as estimated by the United States bureau of agricultural economics was 100,718,000,000 pounds in 1934 as compared with 100,100,000,000 pounds in 1933.

Quick, Pleasant Successful Elimination

Let's be frank—there's only one way for your body to rid itself of the waste material that causes acidity, gas, headaches, bloated feelings and a dozen other discomforts.

Your intestines must function and the way to make them move quickly, pleasantly, successfully, without gripping or harsh irritants is to chew a Miltexina Water thoroughly, in accordance with directions on the bottle or tin, then swallow.

Miltexina Water, a pure milk of magnesium in tablet form, each equivalent to a tablespoon of liquid milk of magnesium, correct acidity, bad breath, flatulence, at their source, and enable you to have the quick, pleasant, successful elimination so necessary to abundant health.

Miltexina Waters come in bottles at 35c and 60c or in convenient tins at 20c. Recommended by thousands of physicians. All good druggists carry them. Start using these pleasant tasting effective waters today.

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Watch Your Kidneys!

Be Sure They Properly Cleanse the Blood

YOUR Kidneys are constantly filtering waste matter from the blood stream. But kidneys sometimes lag in their work—do not act as nature intended—fail to remove impurities that poison the system when retained.

Then you may suffer nagging back-ache, dizziness, scanty or too frequent urination, getting up at night, swollen limbs, feel nervous, miserable—all upset.

Don't delay! Use Doan's Pills. Doan's are especially for poorly functioning kidneys. They are recommended by grateful users the country over. Get them from any druggist.

DOAN'S PILLS

THE OUTLOOK

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

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

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EDITORIAL COLUMN

Pennsylvania Speaks

Those reformers who would like to do a little Constitutional tinkering, some of whom have suggested that a new amendment to permit the extension of bureaucracy ought to be made an issue in the 1936 campaign, have not been so vociferous since the Pennsylvania primary. Those hardy Keystoneers do not seem to have much of a penchant for taking on new Constitutions. A proposal for a new one in Pennsylvania backed by Governor Earl who is quoted as saying that a new document was needed to bring the New Deal to Pennsylvania, was decisively defeated by a majority of something like a quarter of a million. The present state constitution was called a "horse and buggy" document in the campaign but this did not seem to frighten the voters. Perhaps some of them came to the conclusion that horse power is to be preferred to gas in some instances.

Before the primary some of the newspapers who favor constitutional tinkering said that the Pennsylvania result would be a straw to show how the New Deal wind was blowing. Evidently somebody had told them that Governor Earl's proposal would win. At any rate they have been painfully silent analyzing the situation since the proposed Constitution tinkering was so decisively turned down.

Attention has been called to the fact that the proposal for a new Constitution ran stronger in cities like Philadelphia and Pittsburgh than in the rural districts. This was to be expected. It is in the country districts where the people are thinking along fundamental lines. Of course there were no decisive majorities for Constitution tinkering even in the cities. But the significant point is that in the smaller communities there was a decisive vote against such monkey business. Evidently a lot of folks are beginning to realize that government operation and ownership of great utilities and other business enterprises, could easily and logically be followed by public control and ownership of small business and farms. The best way to avoid this, of course, is less tinkering with the fundamental law.

It is an old saying, but one that has always proven true, "Good officers make good government." This rings true in the Carrizozo Business Men's Club. The President, Attorney John E. Hall and the Secretary, Fred L. Boughner, live up to this time-honored saying.

Do you know a news item you would like to see published? If so, kindly phone 24 or bring the article in. Thank you.

PUBLIC CONFIDENCE CONTINUES TO GAIN

Bankers Report Nation-Wide Improvement in Attitude Toward Banks—Educational Campaigns Play a Part

NEW YORK—Ninety-six per cent of over 300 reporting clearinghouses throughout the United States find concrete evidence of favorable turns in public opinion regarding banks. It is shown in the results of a survey made by "Banking," the monthly publication of the American Bankers Association. City and country districts in every state are represented, it is pointed out.

"The outstanding conclusion is that there has been a genuine nation-wide improvement the last few months in the attitude of the public toward its banking institutions," the publication says. Statistical evidence on which the bankers base their conclusions which warrant this statement is as follows:

The Evidence
"How do bankers know there has been an improvement in the public attitude? They have certain statistical evidence. They have seen their deposits increase substantially in nearly all the cases reported, and tremendously in some cases. Many letters tell of increases of 100 to 200 per cent from the low point of the panic.

"For another thing, they know that fewer people are using safe deposit boxes as a repository for their savings, and that, in many instances at least, postal savings are declining.

"However, many express the view that they could throw out the statistical evidence and still realize that the banks are in a better mood where the banks are concerned than before. The best evidence offered on this point, numerous bankers say, is to be found in the acceptance by the public of the newly instituted service charges and the reduced deposit interest rates."

A Summary of the Returns.
The statement presents the following summary of the survey:

"We find on breaking up the general classifications of replies to the poll that the 65 per cent of those answering with an unqualified 'yes' represent only a partial measure of the optimistic feeling. Adding the favorable replies included in other groups, (i. e. 'yes' with qualifications, 'no change,' and 'mixed') we find that the vote shows a definitely healthy situation in 84 per cent of the localities—reporting: at least some signs of improvement in another 12 per cent; a continuance of unfavorable conditions in 2 per cent, and a change for the worse in another 3 per cent. It is not too much to say that this is substantially 96 per cent favorable."

Reasons for Changed Public Opinion.
As to reasons for the changes in public opinion regarding banks reported by the clearinghouses "more than one organization has a word to say about the American Bankers Association advertising and educational material," the magazine says.

It mentions in addition the benefits of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation in the emergency, improvement in the general business situation, the weeding out of weak banks and the banking moratorium.

"The response to the survey can be put down as encouraging and informative," the magazine concludes. "It holds out the definite hope that with a continuance of a cooperative, educational attitude on the part of the bankers the rest of the journey back to normal may well be completed in the not too distant future."

BANKERS ACTIVE IN SOIL SAVING MOVE

Issue Book Describing Causes, Ravages and Means of Prevention of Erosion

MADISON, Wis.—Under the title "Protecting Investment Values in Land," the American Bankers Association Agricultural Commission has published a booklet dealing with the conservation of soil resources as a pressing national problem.

"Careful estimates indicate that 750,000,000 tons of soil, suspended and dissolved, are carried off to the sea each year by running water," the commission's book declares. "An equal amount removed from its source is left on route. This means a total of 1,500,000,000 tons equal to approximately one ton for each acre of land in this country. The Soil Conservation Service estimates that 35,000,000 acres have been ruined."

"There are 725,000,000 more acres that have lost the valuable topsoil, and it is estimated that still another 100 million acres are being converted into marginal or sub-marginal land, bringing disaster to those trying to eke out a living from erosion-smeared soil and threatening ruin to the next generation, since these destructive forces are going on at an increasing rate."

In a chapter devoted to control and preventive measures for soil losses it describes terracing, strip cropping, wind erosion control, gully control and the control of losses from leaching.

Other chapters are devoted to soil resources, the toll exacted by soil erosion, methods for keeping soils productive, state and national uses for non-agricultural land, forestry in a soil conservation program and wild life in a land use program. The booklet describes in detail the marshalling of many forces which is being brought about under the leadership of the Soil Erosion Service to meet this national problem.

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We carry Refrigerator Trucks
And guarantee all perishable goods
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Satisfaction Guaranteed

Work Called For And Delivered

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Carrizozo, N. M.

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Done Right and at Reasonable Prices!

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THE CARRIZOZO OUTLOOK

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One Used Hand-Operated Book-keeping Machine in Good Order.—The Titaworth Co., Inc., Capitan, N.M.

PROFESSIONS

JOHN E. HALL
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Lutz Building
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A. L. BURKE
Notary Public
at Carrizozo Outlook Office
Carrizozo, New Mexico
Entries made of all Legal Transactions.

ALBERT MORGAN
Attorney & Counsellor at Law
Old Rolland Building
Carrizozo — New Mexico

New shipment of smart Smocks just unpacked — The Burke Outlook Art & Gift Shop. Reasonably priced, of course.

O. T. Keathley has re-opened the Zozo Boot Shop and is ready to give his patrons the best of service. Mr. Keathley specializes in cowboy boots, saddles and delicate, ladies' shoes. Satisfaction guaranteed. Give him a call. Next door to New Mexico Light & Power Co.—Adv.

STOP IN

and examine the newest things in Dresses, Lingerie, Hosiery, Girls' and Kiddies' Dresses.

A new line of Navajo Indian Rugs — Burke Outlook Gift Shop.

We now have some Desert Scenes typical of New Mexico. These paintings are done by the same artist that has painted for us the past 12 years. The Burke Outlook Art & Gift Shop.

We do printing of letterheads, envelopes, ruled forms, legal blanks, handbills, etc. The Carrizozo Outlook office. Reasonably priced, of course.

In The Probate Court

State of New Mexico) ss.
County of Lincoln)

In The Matter of The Last Will and Testament of Maggie E. Lovelace, Deceased.

No. 404
To: Morgan Lovelace, Viola Shumake, Ernest Dingwall, Velma Dingwall, Kitty S. Alton and Agnes Warle, and To Whom It May Concern:

Notice is hereby given that an instrument purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of Maggie E. Lovelace, Deceased, has been filed for probate in the Probate Court of Lincoln County, New Mexico, and by order, the 4th day of November, A. D. 1935, at the hour of 2 P. M., at the court room of said court in the village of Carrizozo, New Mexico, is the day, time and place for hearing proof of said Last Will and Testament.

Therefore any person or persons wishing to enter objections to the probating of said Last Will and Testament are hereby notified to file their objections in the office of the County Clerk of Lincoln County, on or before the time set for hearing.

Dated at Carrizozo, New Mexico, this 3rd day of September, A. D. 1935.
(Seal) Ernest Key,

Probate Clerk,
By Frances R. Aguayo,
820-011 Deputy.

Smart, new Fall Dresses at low prices.—The Burke Outlook Art & Gift Shop.

New Fall Frocks, at low prices. Your inspection invited.—The Burke Outlook Art & Gift Shop. Phone 27.

Cold Drinks Ice Cream



Novelties
Magazines
Candies
Cigars of All Kinds
Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

Majestic Radios
Rolland's Drug Store
Carrizozo, N. M.

Santa Rita Church

Rev. Fr. Salvatore, Pastor.
Sunday Mass at 8 a. m.
Evening Service at 7 p. m.
The public is cordially invited.

St. Paul's Church
(Episcopal)
Rev. L. E. Pates, Vicar

Baptist Church
L. D. Jordan, Pastor.
Reid Dudley, S. S. Supt.
Sunday School at 10 a. m. every Sunday.
Preaching Services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. on the 1st and 3rd Sunday in each Month.

AUTUMN HOSEY TONES



Hosiery colors that will add charm to those important inches between hem and shoe.

Burke Outlook Art & Gift Shop Phone 27
New California Blouses just in at the Burke Outlook Gift Shop. Reasonably priced, of course.

Statement of Ownership and Management of the Carrizozo Outlook, For Oct. 1, 1935

State of New Mexico
County of Lincoln ss
Before me, a Notary Public in and for the County aforesaid, personally appeared A. L. Burke, who, being duly sworn deposes and says that he is Editor and Publisher of the Carrizozo Outlook, a weekly newspaper published in Carrizozo, N.M. and that the owners of the publication are M.M. and A. L. Burke and that there are no incumbencies thereon.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 1st day of Oct., 1935.

(Seal) Frank J. Sagar,
Notary Public.

Domestic Repairs
If she's interested in mending her husband's ways, his socks are pretty likely to be neglected.—Fort Wayne News-Bulletin.

Card of Thanks

We wish to thank, through the columns of the Outlook, our many friends in Lincoln County, who with acts of kindness, words of sympathy and floral tributes of love and esteem, contributed to our comfort during our bereavement in the loss of our husband, father, and brother, Fred Pfingsten. We also wish to thank Carrizozo Lodge No. 30 for the beautiful ritualistic rites at his last resting place.
 Mrs. Fred Pfingsten
 Bert Pfingsten
 Wells Pfingsten
 Albert Pfingsten
 Mrs. Agnes Hightower

NOTICE!

: No Trespassing :

All persons are warned against hunting or fishing on Davidson Ranch, 6 miles southeast of Corona.

Parties guilty of this misdemeanor will be prosecuted to fullest extent of law.

JACK DAVIDSON.

LODGES

CARRIZOZO LODGE No. 41
 Carrizozo, New Mexico.
 A. F. & A. M.
 Regular Meetings 1938
 First Saturday of Each Month

S. B. Bostian, W. M.
 R. E. Lemon, Secy.

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

REGULAR MEETING
 First Thursday of each month.

All Visiting Stars Cordially Invited.

Bernice Nickels, W. M.
 Maude L. Blaney, Sec'y

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

Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Mary Dozier, N. Grand
 Birdie Walker, Secretary
 Carrizozo New Mexico

CARRIZOZO LODGE NO. 30, I. O. O. F.

Carrizozo, New Mexico.
 Otto Prehm
 Noble Grand
 W. J. Langston
 Sec'y-Treas.

Regular meetings every Tuesday night.

Carrizozo Assembly No. 7
 Order of Rainbow for Girls

Recorder—Pat Keller.
 Mother Advisor—Mrs. J. M. Shelton.
 Meetings—2nd & 4th Fridays

Worthy Advisor—Margaret Shafer.

TYPEWRITER PAPER
 —at Bargain Prices
 500 Sheets BOND, \$1 at Outlook Office

WANTED—A used cook stove. Apply at this office.



All Ladies' —and— Children's Dresses Sharply Reduced

The Burke Outlook Gift Shop

Bargain Sale
 Used Electric Mangle, in Perfect Condition,
\$7.50

Electric Washing Machine in good condition, \$8.50.
 Phone 124

FOR SALE—O. M. Franklin's Blackleg Bacterin, per dose .10
Parke Davis & Co's. Blackleg Bacterin, per dose .06
 The Titworth Co., Inc.
 Captain, N. M.

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

New Line of Handkerchiefs
 Reasonably priced at the Burke Outlook Gift Shop.

Any book you may want, you may order it through the Rental Library at Mrs. Garrison's residence.

All Dresses Reduced
 The Burke Outlook Gift Shop.
 Whenever you have a news item, call up 24. We'll appreciate it.—The Outlook office.

In The District Court of Lincoln County, State of New Mexico.

Marguritte Chesser, Plaintiff,
 vs.
 Reginald Gordon Chesser, Defendant.
 No. 4808
 Notice of Suit
 To the Defendant, Reginald Gordon Chesser:

You are hereby notified that a suit has been commenced against you in the above entitled cause and court, and the object and general nature of said suit is to obtain a divorce from the bonds of matrimony now existing between you and the plaintiff.

Unless you, the said defendant, Reginald Gordon Chesser, enter your appearance in said suit on or before November 15, 1938, judgment and decree will be rendered against you by default.

The name and address of Plaintiff's attorneys is: Aakren, Watson & Haney, Carrizozo, New Mexico.

Witness my hand and seal of said Court, this the 11th day of September, 1938.

(Seal) Ernest Key,
 County Clerk and Ex-Officio Clerk of the District Court.
 By Frances R. Aguayo, Deputy.

FOR SALE—Hupmobile Century-8; in good condition. Good rubber—finish, \$100 cash.—Inquire Carrizozo Auto Co.

Dr. Arthur King
OPTOMETRIST

Eyes Examined—Glasses Fitted
 Lenses Duplicated
 Prescriptions Filled

At Soranson's Jewelry Store
 Every Saturday
 Alamogordo, N. M.

Think it Over
 There is no disgrace in being "kicked" but it is a disgrace to stay "kicked."

MONEY NO OBJECT IF IT'S A QUESTION OF HEALTH

Since 1799 thousands of people have regained their normal health after years of suffering from stomach troubles of all types, such as constipation, indigestion, gas and sour stomach which are the basic factors of such maladies as high blood pressure, rheumatism, periodic headaches, pimples on face and body, pains in the back, liver, kidney and bladder disorder, exhaustion, loss of sleep and appetite.

Those sufferers have not used any man-made injurious chemicals or drugs of any kind; they have only used a remedy made by Nature. This marvelous product grows on the highest mountain peaks, where it absorbs all the healing elements and vitamins from the sun to aid HUMANITY in distress.

It is composed of 19 kinds of natural leaves, seeds, berries and flowers scientifically and proportionately mixed and is known as LION CROSS HERB TEA.

LION CROSS HERB TEA tastes delicious, acts wonderfully upon your system, and is safe even for children. Prepare it fresh like any ordinary tea and drink a glassful once a day, hot or cold.

A one dollar treatment accomplishes WONDERS; makes you look and feel like new born. If you are not as yet familiar with the beneficial effects of this natural remedy LION CROSS HERB TEA try it at once and convince yourself. If not satisfactory money refunded to you. Try it and convince yourself with our money-back guarantee.

One week treatment \$1.00 Six weeks treatment \$5.00

In order to avoid mistakes in getting the genuine LION CROSS HERB TEA, please fill out the attached coupon.

Lio-Pharmacy, Dept.
 1180 Second Ave.,
 N. Y. City, N. Y.

Gentlemen:
 Enclosed find \$..... for which please send me..... treatments of the famous LION CROSS HERB TEA.

NAME.....
 ADDRESS.....
 CITY..... STATE.....



Avoid Being Lonely

It Pays to Have Your Own

TELEPHONE

NOTICE!

: No Trespassing :

All persons are warned against hunting or fishing on McCamant Ranch, 12 miles east of Corona.

Parties guilty of this misdemeanor will be prosecuted to fullest extent of law.

A. S. McCAMANT.

Roswell-Carrizozo Stage & Truck Lines

Phone 16 — George Harkness, Mgr.

Let's all Boost the Lincoln County Fair and Rodeo!

GATEWAY HOTEL
 EL PASO, TEXAS
 A FRIENDLY PLACE TO STOP
 Rates
 SINGLE \$1.50 ~ \$2.00
 DOUBLE \$2.00 ~ \$2.50
 These Rates Include FREE GARAGE

Lincoln County Singing Convention

will be held at Ancho Sunday, Oct. 18. This will be the fourth convention of that nature since it was organized. The first was given at Carrizozo, the second at Capitan and the third at Corona.

Mrs. Don English, who has been sponsoring these conventions and to whom belongs the credit for their success, wishes to announce that the singing will begin at 10 a. m., continuing until 12 o'clock noon, when dinner will be had. All parties interested will please bring basket lunches.

At 1 p. m. the singing will be resumed, and the affair will end at 4. As this will be the fourth convention, a larger attendance than has been at past events of this nature, is expected.

Carrizozo Eating House

Very Best of Accommodations
 Dinner Parties Our Specialty

LUMBER
 Windows—Doors—Paint—Glass
 Builders' Hardware—Cement—Roofing
 Lime—Three-Ply Wall Board—Rope—Pipe
 Pipe Fittings—Bolts
 \$2.70 Screen Doors \$2.70
Honest Grades -- Fair Prices
Western Lumber Co.

Mining Location Blanks
 Lode or Placer
 Carrizozo Outlook Office

—Every Day is Someone's
Birthday
 Remember them with a Birthday Card—The Burke Outlook Art & Gift Shop

Sign Painting
Kalsomining
Wall Papering

Get your Houses and Apartments Ready to Rent

See GEORGE, The Painter.
 (Shop in old Barnett Livery Stable)

Frock That Puts Accent on Youth

PATTERN 9343



Always a good beginning, this youthful tailored collar on the simple yoke makes a delectable foil for the dainty softness of the bodice. The prettiness of the chic frock is furthered with a graceful flare sleeve—or it may puff, if you prefer. The results are so satisfying you'll find it real fun to run up this little dress in a dainty printed silk or cotton. A soft handkerchief linen would be stunning, too, and so easy to tub. Buttons and belt can pick up a color in the print and make a striking accent.

Pattern 9343 may be ordered only in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 10 requires 3 1/2 yards 59-inch fabric. Complete, diagrammed sew chart included.

SEND FIFTEEN CENTS in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this pattern. Be sure to write plainly your NAME, ADDRESS, the STYLE NUMBER and SIZE.

Send your order to the Sewing Circle Pattern Department, 232 West Eighteenth Street, New York, N. Y.



FORTUNATE FAMILY

Teacher—And what is your father's name. New Pupil—It's Daddy. Teacher—Yes, I know, dear, but what does your mother call him? New Pupil—She doesn't call him names. She likes him.

Back from the Capitol "What's the melody you're whistling?" asked the abrupt friend. "I dreamt I dwelt in Marble Hall." "It's a pleasant dream. But the town band is likely to make you snap out of it. For your special benefit it's rehearsing 'Home, Sweet Home.'"

Nocturnal Concert "Have you any sheet music at home?" "Every night; my husband snores as soon as he gets under the covers."

Long-Arm Artist Johnny—Last night Jim tried to put his arm around me three times. Tatiana—Some arm, I say!

Advertisement for Wrigley's Spearmint Gum, featuring the text 'FLAVOR QUALITY' and 'WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT GUM THE PERFECT GUM'.

CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES

INSTALLMENT TWO No State shall, without the Consent of the Congress, lay any Imposts or Duties on Imports or Exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its Inspection Laws; and the net Produce of all Duties and Imposts, laid by any State on Imports or Exports, shall be for the Use of the Treasury of the United States; and all such Laws shall be subject to the Revision and Control of the Congress.

Section 1. The executive Power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his Office during the Term of four Years, and, together with the Vice President, chosen for the same Term, be elected, as follows: Each State shall appoint, in such Manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a Number of Electors, equal to the whole Number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress; but no Senator or Representative, or Person holding an Office of Trust or Profit under the United States, shall be appointed an Elector.

Section 2. The judicial Power shall extend to all Cases, in Law and Equity, arising under this Constitution, and Treaties made, or which shall be made, under their Authority;—to all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls;—to all Cases of admiralty and maritime Jurisdiction;—to Controversies to which the United States shall be a Party;—to Controversies between two or more States;—between a State and Citizens of another State;—between Citizens of different States;—between Citizens of the same State claiming Lands under Grants of different States, and between a State, or the Citizens thereof, and foreign States, Citizens or Subjects.

Section 3. The judicial Power shall extend to all Cases, in Law and Equity, arising under this Constitution, and Treaties made, or which shall be made, under their Authority;—to all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls;—to all Cases of admiralty and maritime Jurisdiction;—to Controversies to which the United States shall be a Party;—to Controversies between two or more States;—between a State and Citizens of another State;—between Citizens of different States;—between Citizens of the same State claiming Lands under Grants of different States, and between a State, or the Citizens thereof, and foreign States, Citizens or Subjects.

Section 1. Full Faith and Credit shall be given in each State to the public Acts, Records, and judicial Proceedings of every other State. And the Congress may by general Laws prescribe the Manner in which such Acts, Records and Proceedings shall be proved, and the Effect thereof.

Section 2. The Citizens of each State shall be entitled to all Privileges and Immunities of Citizens in the several States. A Person charged in any State with Treason, Felony, or other Crime, who shall flee from Justice, and be found in another State, shall on Demand of the executive Authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having Jurisdiction of the Crime.

Section 1. The President shall be Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and of the Militia of the several States, when called into the actual Service of the United States; he may require the Opinion, in writing, of the principal Officer in each of the executive Departments, upon any Subject relating to the Duties of their respective Offices, and he shall have Power to grant Reprieves and Pardons for Offences against the United States, except in Cases of Impeachment.

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States, or of any particular State. Section 4. The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a Republican Form of Government, and shall protect each of them against Invasion; and on Application of the Legislature, or of the Executive (when the Legislature cannot be convened) against domestic Violence.

ARTICLE V. The Congress, whenever two thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose Amendments to this Constitution, or, on the Application of the Legislatures of two thirds of the several States, shall call a Convention for proposing Amendments, which, in either Case, shall be valid to all Intents and Purposes, as Part of this Constitution, when ratified by the Legislatures of three fourths of the several States, or by Conventions in three fourths thereof, as the one or the other Mode of Ratification may be proposed by the Congress; Provided that no Amendment which may be made prior to the Year One Thousand eight hundred and eight shall in any Manner affect the first and fourth Clauses in the Ninth Section of the first Article; and that no State, without its Consent, shall be deprived of its equal Suffrage in the Senate.

ARTICLE VI. All Debts contracted and Engagements entered into, before the Adoption of this Constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this Constitution, as under the Confederation.

ARTICLE VII. The Ratification of the Conventions of nine States, shall be sufficient for the Establishment of this Constitution between the States so ratifying the Same.

done in Convention by the Unanimous Consent of the States present the Seventeenth day of September in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty seven and of the Independence of the United States of America the Twelfth in witness whereof We have hereunto subscribed our Names, Attest: William Jackson—Secretary Go Washington—President and deputy from Virginia

New Hampshire—John Langdon, Nicholas Gilman. Massachusetts—Nathaniel Gorham, Rufus King. Connecticut—Wm Saml Johnson, Roger Sherman.

New York—Alexander Hamilton. New Jersey—Wm Livingston, David Brearley, Wm Paterson, John Dayton. Pennsylvania—B. Franklin, Thomas Mifflin, Robt Morris, Geo. Clymer, Thos Fitz-Simons, Jared Ingersoll, James Wilson, Gouv Morris. Delaware—Geo. Read, Gunning Bedford Jun., John Dickinson, Richard Bassett, Jacob Broom.

Maryland—James McHenry, Dan of St Thos Jenifer, Danl Carroll. Virginia—John Blair, James Madison Jr. North Carolina—Wm Blount, Richd Dobbs Spaight, Hu Williamson. South Carolina—J. Rutledge, Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, Charles Pinckney, Pierce Butler. Georgia—William Few, Abr Baldwin.

In Convention Monday September 17th 1787. Present The States of New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Mr Hamilton from New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia. Resolved, That the preceding Constitution be laid before the United States in Congress assembled, and that it is the Opinion of this Convention, that it should afterwards be submitted to a Convention of Delegates, chosen in each State by the People thereof, under the Recommendation of its Legislature, for their Assent and Ratification; and that each Convention assenting to, and ratifying the Same, should give Notice thereof to the United States in Congress assembled.

Washington Digest National Topics Interpreted By WILLIAM BRUCKART

Washington—When President Roosevelt entered the White House March 4, 1933, every dollar of federal money that was expended was accounted for and the vouchers reviewed by a general accounting office. J. Raymond McCarl, comptroller general of the United States, occupied and still occupies an independent position in the accountings, he directed and the reviews that were made under the budget and accounting law. But with the arrival of the New Deal and the crisis in government and the nation arising from the depression, scores of new laws were enacted, new agencies of government were created and billions of dollars were appropriated, the bulk of it being spent without reference to the accounting act or the bureau of the budget. Congress, under White House direction, did not make these new agencies or their spending accountable to the comptroller general.

Check on Spending It was almost two years before President Roosevelt saw fit to make any of the emergency agencies, the alphabetical soup, amenable to the general accounting office. Consequently, millions upon millions of dollars were spent and only the spending agencies knew whether they were spent in accordance with law. Now, however, things have changed. Late last winter, the President began extending the broad wings of the general accounting office over emergency agencies and has continued to do so until, only the other day, the last of these were made responsible to the comptroller general.

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the motives be proper or improper. From this point, one may look into the crystal of the 1933 campaign and it takes no stretch of the imagination to visualize what a pounding the New Deal opposition will give the Roosevelt administration on this question of spending.

When Mr. Roosevelt began spending, he declared it was justified because hundreds of thousands of citizens were starving. His next pronouncement on this subject by way of explaining continued expenditure was that if the government spent freely, it would serve as a priming of the economic pump; that the circulation of federal money would allow industry to sell and that industry would replace by manufacture the things sold. That, too, brought little or no result. Then we entered the current stage where the spending was to be closely supervised and only projects that held promise of actually developing manufacture and retail selling would be approved and financed by federal money. It is regrettable but it is a fact that almost nothing has come of this program.

And to make matters worse, lately, Secretary Ickes, public works administrator, and Relief Administrator Harry Hopkins have locked horns on the bulk of the projects on which federal money was to be used. It is not strange that these two men should differ. Mr. Hopkins, being a trained, professional, welfare worker, sees things only from the standpoint of the individual who needs food. Mr. Ickes has a conception of federal spending that embraces the use of money in ways designed to start the great industries in motion. He figures that if these industries get going, they will employ workers; the workers will spend their wages and the retailers will profit thereby and, as the retailers sell from their shelves, they seek replacements from the manufacturers. The controversy between Mr. Hopkins and Mr. Ickes, therefore, is not one to be settled-by-compromise or by soft words. In fact, it may never be settled until one or the other gets out of his place in the government.

The importance of the Ickes-Hopkins row to the reader of this column, however, lies largely in the fact that the particular reader is a taxpayer. The contention is simply this: the last congress appropriated \$4,880,000,000 for use by the administration in public works and relief. If all of that sum were spent the public debt would be increased by that amount because internal revenue taxes are insufficient to offset more than the ordinary government expenditures. Therefore, if all of this money is not spent, and it cannot be spent if the Ickes-Hopkins dispute continues to hold back administration plans, then the taxpayers will have just that much less of a government debt to meet through this payment of their taxes.

So the President's order placing all administrative agencies under the general accounting office to see that their spending is honestly done and the developments within the administration over a difference in policy must be taken together as a break for the taxpayer.

Agriculture adjustment administration officials are about ready to present to the farmers of this country a detailed plan for control of potato production. It will provide means for boosting the incomes of the potato farmers something more than 100 per cent, and will increase the cost of this item of food to consumers by a proportionate amount, of course. Conferences soon will be held between the AAA and representatives of farmers' organizations to work out phases of the plan requiring farmer approval.

Various thoughts arise if one reflects upon potato control. First, control of potato production marks the fourteenth agricultural crop brought under regimentation and it presents, probably, the toughest of all of them in the matter of enforcing its provisions.

Adoption of the potato control program represents attainment of a point in the life of the AAA where one step has led to another until control of potatoes was essential, or the whole plan of crop control flops. It will be recalled that the declared purpose of the AAA at the beginning was only for the control of cotton. Land withheld from cotton then was planted to tobacco and tobacco had to be controlled; when tobacco was controlled, and the land withdrawn, farmers in some sections turned to peanuts and peanuts had to be controlled. I understand the AAA is considerably worried about the job of enforcing the potato control law. That law provides compulsion against overproduction in the form of a tax club—a tax of 45 cents a bushel. In addition, there are penalties of an amazingly severe kind—\$1,000 fine for the first offense and imprisonment for not more than a year for the second.

As to College Wardrobe, Here's What

By **CHERIE NICHOLAS**



A LOGICAL way to assemble the all important "back-to-school" wardrobe is to divide it into two types—the "musts" which are absolutely necessary, and the "would like to have's" which make clothes a thrill and a venture.

In the "musts" smart shirtwaist frocks in the new silk weaves should alternate with sweater and skirt outfits. We speak particularly of "new silk weaves" because that's what they really are—"new." Hand-some, practical, dependable-wearing silks which have

the "look" of wool, are the last word in smart fabrics. Don't overlook, especially, the new spun silks which have a rustic-looking rough-surfaced texture. These noll silks, as they are sometimes called, are practically crushless, and though they look like wool they are much cooler for early fall days and steam-heated class rooms. They launder nicely, too.

The girl seated in the little inset picture is off to class in a strictly tailored frock of plaid noll silk which, to look at, you would think was wool. The dress buttons down the back and has cuffs and Peter Pan collar of plique. The shirtwaist dress is full of bright ideas this fall. Round yokes, jeweled or fancy metal buttons, fur, Peter Pan collars glorify the new silk models. Skirts have silk pleats; box pleats placed just above the knee all around are new and girlish looking.

The two-piece type of dress vies with one-piece styles. Perfect for campus wear is a two-piece frock as pictured to the left in the illustration. It is made of one of the chic tie-silks which are having such a pronounced vogue. This one is wine color with green dots. The blouse has flap pockets and the skirt buttons all the way down the front.

Prom-trotting daughters can really let themselves "go" on the subject of clothes. They can be glamorous and exciting and sophisticated and gloriously young, too. In satin, silk velvet or one of the new metal silks. This year's evening frocks go in for molded bodices and waistlines, wide belts or sashes and fullness spreading

gently from the waist. Bodices are tricky. Sometimes they are merely a straight band of the fabric held up by camisole or "shoestring" straps. Again they are built up to cover the front of the throat in elaborately twisted, draped and winged treatments, with low-back décolletage.

Girls adore black. Let your daughter wear black in gleaming slipper satin or black velvet and then tell her to have her beau send her flowers for her hair instead of her corsage if she wants to be swish. Daughter will be very grand in a black slipper prom frock as pictured. It has the high-in-front winglike effect above mentioned, contrasting the low-cut décolletage at the back. The shiny belt is all-over-attached, which is the latest wrinkle for belts.

If your young hopeful is going to a co-ed college, she will want a few soft dressmaker-type afternoon dresses. For tea dancing nothing could be more ideal than a black silk-satin ensemble. Don't merely ask the salesman for "satin." For satisfaction in wear and appearance specify silk satin and insist upon it. The dress should have a cowl neck—that means glittering clips to daughter. The jacket should be cut on the classic lines of her sports jacket, with patch pockets and notched lapels. The skirt should come just below the break of the calf. Worn with one of the new baby bonnets of black silk velvet with ostrich plume tips, daughter will be devastating to her "date."

© Western Newspaper Union.

EVENING ENSEMBLE

By **CHERIE NICHOLAS**



Velvet for evening, velvet for day-time, velvet, velvet, velvet! All signs point to a velvet season. The evening ensemble pictured is of deep red stiff velvet—a Chanel model. Luxurious marten collar and cuffs add to the glory of this superb creation. Note the button fastening of the gown. Many of the Paris dresses show a down-the-front button closing. Often on sheer or lightweight materials dozens upon dozens of tiny buttons are placed as close as possible and the effect is utterly feminine and charming.

FASHION SIGNALS GREEN FOR AUTUMN

Yellow, the sun's own color, is usually a summer favorite. This year has been no exception; yellow with brown, yellow with black and yellow with green is yellow still. This brings to mind that green is being waged on as the follow-up color.

When utterly saturated with the idea of current fashions it's a relief to be able to peer into the future. On a recent peek behind the scenes the discovery was made that green looked good to many manufacturers whose fall lines are in preparation. And why not? It's one of the Renaissance colors and a change from the inevitable browns, reds and rust. Each autumn brings a change also from the blues in which we have been steeped all summer.

There are a number of likely looking green woolen dresses ready to make their shop window debuts. Some of them are sure to win applause. It won't be long now before shopping throngs will flatter their noses against the plate glass front which shields the cloth-clad mannequin from the street.

Green, White Jade Having Tremendous Vogue in Paris

Green and white jade is having a tremendous vogue of popularity in Paris now. One-third of every jewelry shop window is devoted to fascinating carved necklaces, pins, clips and earrings, while fat rounded bracelets of uncarved jade are matched by round jade rings. Knick-knacks of carved jade such as small, fat Buddhas on jet stands, ugly little monkeys and awkward elephants are made in green and white jade and vary in size from tiny miniatures to statuettes of 8 or 10 inches in height.

Fall Fabrics

Materials used by smart designers for evening clothes include velvet, lame, metal fabrics, "cellophane" mixtures, brocades and lace.

ARTIST



By **STANLEY CORDELL**

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TONY Wells is ace director for the Forrest Film corporation. He is one of the pioneers in the field, having been associated with the industry for nearly twenty-two years. He knows the inside drama of hundreds of personalities, and not infrequently when we are together he will remember some past incident that is worth repeating. Tonight I sat with him and Mrs. Wells on the veranda of their Beverly Hills home. It was dusk and beyond the hedge we could see the lights of Hollywood sning against the sky.

"Right now," I smiled, "is an excellent opportunity to tell me about Darthea Ellis. Remember, you promised to give me her story one of these days."

"Darthea Ellis," Mrs. Wells said suddenly, "wasn't her right name. She only used it because she thought it sounded arty. Her real name was—" Tony looked at his wife in mild reproach, and Mrs. Wells broke off and smiled. "All right, darling, you tell him about Darthea. I guess I didn't know her as well as you."

"No," said Tony, smiling at his thoughts, "I don't think you did." He turned to me. "You see, Darthea Ellis was a personality. The minute she got into pictures she lost her individuality and became a personality. And personalities are easy to know, because they are types."

"I don't think I get it," I said. "But how did Miss Ellis get into the movies in the first place?"

Tony chuckled. "Well, yes, it is interesting. When she arrived in Hollywood she had individuality. But it didn't help her a great deal, because she was one of hundreds. They come every year, these girls, some of them having won beauty contests back in their home town, some having made a



"Darthea," I said, without preliminaries, "let me tell you right now, you're riding for a fall."

hit in an amateur production, some bearing diplomas from dramatic schools, and some arriving cold. By 'cold' I mean a girl who hasn't had any experiences or diplomas or beauty contest prizes, but has simply decided she'd like to be a movie actress and packs up her things and comes to Hollywood. Darthea fitted into the 'cold' class.

"It took her a month to discover what she was up against. At the end of two months she had succeeded in getting listed as an extra girl. And within the next three months she was called upon twice to play in mob scenes. Pretty discouraging, you might think. But Darthea wasn't the kind to quit.

"And so she fell to thinking and scheming, and suddenly an idea popped into her head. Why not, she thought, become different from the general run of extra girls?"

Why not cause her looks to attract attention when she appeared in a mob scene with hundreds of others? Why not assume a personality?

"Today that idea is shopworn, but then it was quite an innovation. And it worked. The next time Darthea was called to play an extra part she spent several hours making herself up. Slight changes, such as penciling her eyebrows, putting finglets in her hair, shaping her lips with rouge—to create a different impression. The effect was quite astonishing. She stood out in that crowd of extra girls like nobody's business."

"Lee MacReady, one of my assistants, was handling the scene, and he came up to me after it was over, with Darthea in tow. 'Look,' he said, grinning broadly, 'what I found.' I looked and was at first impressed. Later I became skeptical. But I kept the skepticism to myself. The industry was young then and I was young and willing to take a chance.

"We gave Darthea a minor role in our next production and the results were amazing. I believe I can truthfully say she was the first unknown to steal a picture. The movie-going people went wild over her performance. MacReady was delighted, proud of his find. I didn't want to tell him what I thought; I didn't dare to. Lee or anyone else would have laughed. So I kept quiet and agreed to star her opposite Lynn Jenney. But even when she stole the show from that great actor I was still skeptical. Moreover, I felt guilty about not warning the kid. It wasn't right.

"Well, time went on and Darthea made another picture with equally successful results, and my feeling of guilt grew more pronounced. In the end I decided to tell the kid exactly what I thought, even though it cost me my job.

"It was hard telling her, hard because she was so likeable, such a really decent sort, and so delighted with

her own success. The kindest way I convinced myself, was to be brutally frank, to get it all over with at once. "And so I called her into my office. 'Darthea,' I said, without preliminaries, 'let me tell you right now, you're riding for a fall. It can't last.' "She stared at me with her big round innocent eyes, and for a moment I felt like a cad and wished I hadn't begun. 'I don't believe I understand, Mr. Wells. What is it that can't last?"

"I looked away, got a grip on myself and plunged. 'It can't last,' I said, 'because you're a personality. Because you've lost your individuality. Because you'll become a type. Because you're not an actress nor ever will be. Right now the movies are in their infancy, and most anything goes. But before long the public is going to demand art. They're going to become fed up on seeing a mere personality exhibit herself on the screen. They're going to weary of types. Styles are going to change, and stars like yourself are bound to take a dive.'"

"I broke off, because Darthea's face had gone white and her eyes were blazing. 'You've said quite enough, Mr. Wells. For almost a year I worked as an extra girl and half starved myself to keep on, trying to attract your attention by merely being myself. And at last I had to resort to something else. It was my own idea and it worked. It brought me fame and a good income, and now when it looks as though I were on the road to becoming great—well, I'm not interested in your advice, Mr. Wells, or in you or in Forrest Films. I happen to be in demand and I'm going where I'm appreciated and where I'm paid the most money.'"

"And with this she turned and went out. Well, it couldn't be helped. Maybe I'd done wrong, but at least my conscience was clear. I felt better, and I didn't lose my job, even though Darthea left us and went with National."

Tony paused. It was quite dark now, but I sensed that he was smiling. "So what happened?" I asked.

Tony turned his head. "What happened? Why, the only thing that could happen. Within six months every extra girl, in fact two-thirds of the feminine population of the country, caught on to Darthea's artifice and copied her personality. Incredible though it seems, they could do it easily merely by applying a bit of eyebrow pencil and rouge and a curling iron. Darthea ceased to become an individual or even a personality. She became a type."

He paused, and it seemed to me that he intended to say something further and thought better of it. Then Mrs. Wells spoke out of the darkness. "You see, Darthea wasn't an artist, and only artists last in the movies, or anywhere else. That's why Tony is a great director today—because he's an artist, enough of an artist to realize what Darthea lacked, and enough of a man to warn her against what was to come.

Another pause. I felt suddenly strange and queer. "What became of her?" I asked. "Was that the end of Darthea Ellis? She must have hated Tony—"

Mrs. Wells' laughter cut me off. "She did. And she came back to tell him just what she thought of him." Her laughter sounded again. "Didn't Tony tell you how it all ended?"

"No," I smiled, and everything was suddenly clear. "Tony didn't tell me. But I can guess Tony was artist enough to recognize the woman behind Darthea Ellis, eh? That's why he warned her. And that, too, is why he married her. Eh, Mrs. Wells?"

"I never knew," said Mrs. Wells. "I was never enough interested to ask."

Variety of Flavors Are

Supplied by Eucalyptus

A classification of many of the eucalyptus trees reads like a catalog of flavoring extracts for conkermaking. Some of them, states a writer in the Los Angeles Times, are the peppermint gum, lemon-scented gum, apple-scented gum and sugar gum. The crushed leaves of these trees actually have the designated odors.

The general classification of the eucalyptus in Australia is as follows: (1) Gums or smooth barks, (2) stringybarks, (3) ironbarks, (4) rough barks and half barks, which includes the boxes, bloodwoods, peppermints and ashes, (5) mallecs, which are shrubs or small trees.

The peppermints are the tallest trees in the world. The almost unbelievable heights of the taller eucalyptus trees vary from 400 to almost 900 feet. It is said that there is a eucalyptus tree near Sydney 625 feet high and if the story is authentic, the tree would be 61 feet higher than the beacon on the Los Angeles city hall, which is 404 feet above the ground. A peppermint measured in Victoria was found to be exactly 1 inch over 325 feet. The highest Sequoia is the Mark Twain, with a height of 331 feet, in the Mariposa grove. The famous General Sherman tree in Sequoia park is 290 feet high.

One of the modest cousins of these giants of the eucalyptus family is known as Eucalyptus polyanthemos, or the Australian beech. It is one of the hardiest and most drought-resistant of the small types of eucalyptus. It grows well near the ocean as the limbs are very tough and wiry and do not break easily in the wind. Its maximum height is only about 35 feet and the trunk diameter is usually not over 24 inches. It is sometimes called the red box in Australia. The bark is dark gray, slightly rough, and does not peel off.

Housewife's Idea-Box



Prevent Tinware From Rusting

Perhaps you agree that you get better results when you bake in tinware. But don't you find that it is apt to rust? When the tinplate is new, rub it thoroughly with lard. Put it in your oven and heat it through. It will never rust after this treatment, if you take ordinary care of it.

THE HOUSEWIFE.

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HITCH-HIKING FLY SPREADS DISEASE

The common house fly is a hitch hiker. However, the fly doesn't bother to jerk a thumb and ask a ride; it flies into moving autos or even trains or airplanes without permission and often travels hundreds of miles before leaving its chosen vehicle.

This habit of flies traveling great distances on other power than their own has made local fly eradication campaigns less effective than the campaigners hoped. Cases have been found where a fly carried disease germs on its legs and body for miles and infected people in the community where it settled. No previous cases of the disease were in existence in the new community and health authorities could find no other source of infection than flies.

Repeated warnings of physicians and health officials have apparently failed to instill a proper fear of the house fly in the average mind. However, a more thorough knowledge of the habits of a fly would increase the respect for this tiny insect, according to authorities on the subject. Decent cleanliness in any home requires protection against the men-

ace of flies. Whether a fly is home-born or a hitch-hiking visitor, he is a danger. Fortunately, an effective fly-killing program can be conducted in any home by the use of a reliable fly spray containing an ample quantity of Pyrethrin, a product derived from Pyrethrum flowers, which is death-to-flies, when sprayed in a fine mist.

Use Shotguns to Frighten Noisy-Birds From Roost

A shotgun loaded with black powder shells which make a loud noise is recommended by the bureau of biological survey for driving birds away from roosts, when their noise and filth become a nuisance. Blackbirds, starlings, cowbirds, and English sparrows congregate and establish roosts, usually late in the summer. Thousands of birds may gather in a single tree.

Guns are most effective if used early in the evening when the birds first appear. Then they are more easily frightened. After darkness they move only a few yards when the guns are used. Shells carrying No. 6 or No. 8 shot and loaded with black powder are recommended for noise. Shooting into the roosts five or six evenings may be necessary in cases where large roosts have been established. In smaller cities and communities the use of shotguns usually is not forbidden by local regulations.

Roman candles or streams of water from a hose may be effective in localities where the use of firearms is prohibited. Electric lights or bells in trees where the birds roost often drive them away.

Protected species such as robins and purple martins sometimes establish roosts but do not become a great nuisance.



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TOWN HAPPENINGS

WHO? WHEN? WHY?

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Hobbs, who were married here about one month ago, arrived at the groom's home in Chester, N. J., on Sept. 15, and last week, their relatives and friends gave them a shower at the home of Lawrence's sister, Mrs. Clarence Blaine.

Leogoldo Gonzales was a business visitor from San Patricio one day this week.

Mrs. Narcisa Ramirez has returned to her home in Rabenton after spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Leandro Vega, at the Vega ranch below Nogal.

Mr. and Mrs. Nick Vega and children visited the Sylvester Gonzales family at Three Rivers last Sunday.

Abe B. Sanchez is hobbling around on crutches this week as the result of a badly sprained knee, sustained when he slipped and fell off the platform at the roundhouse supply house.

Mr. and Mrs. Florencio Mirelez, daughter Eleuticia and son Wilford motored to Hot Springs Monday. Mrs. Mirelez and daughter remaining at that place to get the benefit of the baths. Mr. Mirelez and Wilford returned home Wednesday.

Deputy Sheriff Jack Davidson returned yesterday morning from Socorro, where he attended the murder trial of Silverio Duran, who killed George Melton last March. The defendant pleaded guilty and received a sentence of not more than 99 years in the penitentiary and not less than 90 years. This was the only case in which Lincoln County was interested and which required the services of the Lincoln County officers.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Kimbrell and Richard Kimbrell of Picacho visited the Wm. E. Kimbrell and Benj. D. Holguin families for the week-end.

Gunther Kroggel of the New Mexico Mechanical Equipment Co., was a business visitor in Albuquerque for several days this week.

Wm. Wettstein is acting as Foreman of the men kalsomining and decorating the Carrizozo school building this week.

BORN—Monday, Sept. 23, to Mr. and Mrs. Everett Myers of White Oaks, a 10 - pound girl. Mother and daughter are doing nicely.

Women's Missionary Society

Met for the September social meeting at the home of Mrs. J. V. Taylor at the I-X ranch near Oscura. It was a delightful meeting with about 85 members and guests present. A chapter of Bible Contest took up the greater part of the afternoon. A short business session was called by Pres. Mrs. W. O. Garrison and the Society voted to have their annual quilt sale during the County Fair in October. Lovely refreshments of salad sandwiches, wafers and coffee were served by the charming hostess and her assistants. After the meeting the guests took time to wander about the beautiful grounds of the picturesque ranch home. All had a very enjoyable afternoon.—Reporter.

Frank Shelton came home from the State College for the week-end, visiting his parents, Operator and Mrs. J. M. Shelton and returning to his studies Monday.

Marvin Packham returned Monday from Clayton, where he visited relatives for a week.

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Roswell — With additional communities from different parts of New Mexico being heard from daily, officers of the Eastern New Mexico State Fair which starts here Wednesday, Oct. 2, predict by far the largest attendance in the history of the fair. Last year's attendance was placed at 50,000 for the 4 days advance information indicates this figure will fall.

Because of the unexpected rush of entries in both the products and livestock departments, it has been necessary at the last minute to provide additional space. Interior of the general exhibit building is being arranged to make more table and booth space, and a new 100 foot livestock barn is being erected. Everything will be ready for the grand opening parade on Wednesday morning at ten o'clock, says H. A. Poorbaugh, president of the fair.

WOMAN'S CLUB

The first meeting for the new season was held at the home of Mrs. Carl E. Freeman, with 70 ladies present. Miss Thelma White was installed as First Vice President and responded by singing "Absent," in a most charming manner. A committee of ladies, with Mrs. F. L. Boughner as chairman, was appointed to assist with the County Fair to be held Oct. 18-19. The club voted to change the October meeting to Saturday, Oct. 19, if convenient to the ladies of Fort Stanton, who will be hostesses. Ten new members were reported.

After an interesting business session, a gavel with appropriate inscription was presented to the club by Rachel Ann Young, club mascot, and Mrs. C. W. Young, Junior Past President.

The following program, arranged by Mrs. Paul Mayer, was presented: Trio—"When I Grow Too Old to Dream," Meadames Young, Lemon and Clouse, with Mrs. Kelley at the piano. Quartette in Pantomime—Meadames Mayer, Spencer, Blaney and Miss Brickley, Mrs. Kelley, pianist, with Misses Ruth Petty, Lealya Cooper and Mrs. Don English singing "Last Rose of Summer" behind a screen. Play—Presented by Mmes. Mayer, Spencer, Young, Lemon, Clouse and Miss Brickley.

Delicious refreshments in the club colors of purple and gold were served by Misses Nellie Shaver, Thelma White, Grace Jones, Mmes. Lemon, Shaver, Young and Snyder.

Mrs. Oscar Clouse,
Publicity Chairman.

Mrs. Henry Hoffman made a trip to El Paso Monday to see Mr. Hoffman, who was the victim of an accident last week in which he suffered a badly broken leg. She found Henry resting as easily as could be expected under the trying circumstances, but it will be a month or six weeks before he will be out of the hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Ashby Roselle of Jicarilla were business visitors here last Friday.

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