

CARRIZOZO OUTLOOK

ATTENTION, MASONS

All Master Masons are invited to a Regular communication at Masonic Temple, on Wednesday night, July 12.

Eddie Long, W. M. R. E. Lemon, Sec'y.

A Letter of Appreciation

To my friends and neighbors who assisted or contributed to me in my accident at Fort Stanton, July 4. The nice and generous contribution comes in mighty handy. But, believe me, friends, I appreciate the spirit of sympathy and understanding even more than the contribution money.

Thanks and three cheers for the "American Way." I would rather be here with both legs broken than at some other place with all four good legs

Odell (Bud) Payne.

In the Probate Court

Of Lincoln County, State of New Mexico

In the Matter of the Last Will and Testament of William J. Humphrey, Deceased, No. 490

NOTICE

To Whom It May Concern: Notice is hereby given that an instrument purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of Wm. J. Humphrey, Deceased, has been filed for probate in the Probate Court of Lincoln County, New Mexico, and by order, the 4th day of Sept., 1939, at the hour of 10 a. 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, N. M., this 7th day of July, 1939. (Seal) Edward Penfield, Probate Clerk, By Bryan Hendricks, Deputy.

Charles Brown came in last Saturday from Holbrook, Ariz. and visited for several days with his sisters, Meses. Maggie Espy of Carrizozo and R. L. Hust of Nogal, leaving for home Tuesday.

Mrs. Nellie Guebara, who is attending summer school at Las Vegas, and daughter Maxie were here to spend the 4th with Mr. Guebara, Mr. and Mrs. Benigno Gallegos.

County Commissioners George Kimbrell of Pecos and Corbin Hester were here on official business Monday.

Geo. Kimbrell, County Commissioner, was here Saturday from his home in the lower valley, visiting relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Roberts of Brownwood, Tex., were here for a few days this week as guests of F. E. Meek of Fort Stanton.

W. B. Payne, daughter June and Miss Mary Hall were here from Capitan yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Poe Corn and children were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Rolland over the holidays.

Diamond Dust

By Joe Chavez



Carrizozo Won 4 Lost 2

We wish to announce a game of baseball at the Local Park for Sunday, July 9. The Prairie Schooners of Vaughn will cross bats with the Carrizozo Legionnaires. Vaughn boasts of a good aggregation of ballsters this year and if you are looking for a hair-raising event right after the 4th of July, we advise you to be out there Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

Robt. Cook of Clayton was a guest of the S. H. Nickels family over July 4th.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hicks have returned from a pleasant vacation spent in California.

Mrs. Anita Cathey left this Wednesday for Roswell to enroll in the Campbell Academy of Beauty Culture.

W. A. Hart of the Ruidoso Light & Power Co. was here Monday and appeared before the County Commissioners with a request for that body to appoint a fire warden at Ruidoso for the summer, his duties to be combined with those of the deputy sheriff and health officer.

Probate Judge John Mackey of San Patricio was in town Monday of this week on official business.

Mrs. Maggie Pfingsten and niece Miss Mary Kallan of the Nogal-Mesa were visitors here last tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Nick Vega and children visited relatives at Tularosa last week-end.

Miss Virginia Pierce, who teaches school at Lincoln, is home to spend her vacation with the Mrs. Jack Pierce family.

The Norman sisters, Edith and Jane were home for the week-end, leaving Tuesday morning for Albuquerque, accompanied by their parents Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Norman, who took them to their studies at the summer session at the University and the business college at that place.

Stockman Louis Nalda of his ranch near this place was a visitor in town yesterday.

Mrs. Sabino Vidaurri is in Albuquerque this week, visiting relatives and friends.

W. L. Gayle of Capitan was a business visitor in town this week and while here, made this office a friendly call.

Mr. and Mrs. M. U. Finley left last Saturday for Clovis, accompanied by their granddaughter Miss Barbara Lyman, who had been visiting her grandparents since the close of school. While in Clovis, M. U. attended the golf tournament—and as he said "also played."

See the Gas Ordinance on page 4 of this paper.

Mrs. Walter Grumbles received word today from her daughter Virginia, who will arrive at the Frisco Exposition today.

LYRIC THEATRE

(Air conditioned) R. A. Walker, Owner "The Theatre Beautiful" (Cut out and save for reference.)

Show starts at 8 p. m. Friday & Saturday

Russell Hayden, Douglas Dumbille and Sidney Toler in—

"The Mysterious Rider"

A Zane Grey outdoor - action picture with man - to-man fistie melees, mass gun battles, pistol duels and chases, thrills and spills.

—Also— Popeye in "Leave Well Enough Alone" and Pictorial. Sunday, Monday & Tuesday Joan Crawford, Margaret Sulavan, Melvyn Douglas & Robt. Young in—

"The Shining Hour"

A sophisticated romance of a business man-farmer and a nightclub dancer—and the husband's middle-aged maiden - lady sister who disapproves of it all.

—Also— The March of Time—"Weather Wizards" and "Little Goldfish," Wednesday & Thursday

Louise Rainer, Paulette Goddard, Alan Marshal and Ann Rutherford in—

"DRAMATIC SCHOOL"

An adventure story in which the Cinderella girl is a talented pupil, poor but ambitious who works nights in a factory, attends school by day and tells whopping lies to cover her poverty.

—Also— "Alfalfa's Aunt" and "Love on Tap." Sunday matinee at 2:30.

Notice To Voters

For the purpose of compiling the new permanent registration of voters throughout the County of Lincoln, all qualified Electors desiring to be registered for the purpose of voting in any forthcoming election, will be required to register with the Registration Clerks of their precinct. The Registration Clerks in each precinct will meet at a certain place within their precinct during the month of July to register voters. On Friday and Saturday, July 7 and 8, and Friday and Saturday, July 14 and 15, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m.

In order to assist the clerks in compiling the new registration, each qualified elector is urged to appear before the clerks of registration at the place selected by the clerks to conduct the registration, which place will be recited in handbills posted. Each voter must register during the month of July, 1939, regardless of any previous registration.

Lincoln County Board of Registration.

CAMPBELL ACADEMY OF BEAUTY CULTURE. The Finest Equipped and Most Modern Beauty School in New Mexico. Reasonable Tuition—Easy Payment Plan. J. P. WHITE BLDG. — ROSWELL, N. M.

Local Mention

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Roberts were here from Las Cruces for a few days this week. Mr. Roberts having some business to transact with certain business houses.

Mr. and Mrs. Fritz Allen of the state unemployment bureau were here for a few days this week on official business.

Little Gene Garrison, aged 18 months, was released from the Turner hospital Saturday after an operation for hernia.

Oscar Bamberger and son Billy were here for the week-end from Magdalena, where Oscar is manager for the Magdalena Trading Company.

This office is in receipt of a letter from our old friend, former neighbor and loyal subscriber, Roy Bogle, who for a number of years was with the S. P. railroad in the water service at Coyote. Mr. and Mrs. Bogle have lately returned to their home in El Monte, Calif., after an extended pleasure trip which took them through the states of Illinois, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma. They wish to be remembered to their old friends in Lincoln County.

Last Saturday at Gallup, Rufus Brown, 66, brother of Mrs. Maggie Espy, passed away. No further particulars connected with his death came with the message.

Fireman Lawrence Rowland and wife were week-end visitors from Tucumcari with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Walter LaFleur and the new baby, Sadie Belle were here on the 4th from Tinnie, where Walter is one of the project engineers on the state highway work.

Dick Willis, who is now located in business at Bisbee, Arizona, was here for the 4th with Mrs. Willis, the baby and the S. H. Nickels family.

Brother Robert L. Allen, minister of the Church of Christ in Carrizozo will conduct a series of Gospel meetings at Nogal in the schoolhouse, beginning Sunday evening, July 9. Services begin each evening at 8 P. M., for about 12 days. All are cordially invited to attend.

Christian Science Services Sunday, July 9, 1939

"Sacrament" is subject for next Sunday. Golden Text is: "Create in me a clean heart, O God; and renew a right spirit within me." Citation from Bible: "And who is he that will harm you, if ye be followers of that which is good?" Passage: "It is the living Christ, the practical Truth, which makes Jesus 'the resurrection and the life' to all who follow him in deed."



A. L. Burke

The Fort Stanton Celebration

The celebration this year on the 4th of July, by far, surpassed any event of that nature held in the past. Starting in the early morning and continuing until about noon, a constant stream of cars lined the highways, fulfilling the time honored saying, "all roads lead to—and we make the addition, "Fort Stanton."

Standing on an elevation where we could view the entire grounds it looked much like a city of automobiles as they stood closely parked together. The sight was illuminating. As to the amount of cars on the grounds, we failed to get a check on that, but when one takes into consideration that there were 4,890 tickets sold, you may be able to make a liberal estimate on how many cars were there.

The barbecue was fine and the committee deserves the praise of every patron of the Fort celebration. The rodeo, as well as every feature of the celebration outclassed all previous efforts and we regret that space forbids the publication of all particulars of it. The weather man seemed to smile on everything, delaying rain until after the affair was over.

Last, but not by any means least, was the courtesy with which the visitors were received and entertained throughout the day, when everything possible was done to make the patrons feel at home and enjoy themselves. On the whole, the celebration was a grand success, which goes to show that when you want anything done and done properly, call Fort Stanton!

Willie Lovelace, prominent stockman of the Corona - Ancho country, was a business visitor in town Wednesday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryson Corbett of Albuquerque left for home, after spending the 4th with Mrs. Corbett's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Kelley. Mrs. Corbett will be remembered as the former Miss Ruth Kelley.

Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Hall of their ranch in the Ancho locality were Carrizozo visitors Wednesday of this week.

Attorney and Mrs. John E. Hall and children have returned from a pleasant vacation in Mexico, where they visited Mexico City and other different points of interest in our sister republic.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dale and family have returned from visiting the World's Fair at San Francisco.

Visitors from White Oaks this Monday were Mr. and Mrs. Jack Cleghorn of the Cleghorn Dance Hall, Eddie Fitzpatrick, Gordon Wells, Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Jackson and the Everett Myers family.

Otto Prehm has returned from a pleasant vacation spent in Mexico City and vicinity.

Weather Report (Weekly)

Table with columns: June Max., Min., Prec., P. W. Rows: 30, 85, 58, T, S; J 1, 89, 55, T, E; 2, 91, 59, 0, SW; 3, 87, 58, .15, S; 4, 80, 58, .12, S; 5, 89, 53, 0, W; 6, 86, 56, 0, S

Julia Romero, Weather Observer.

In The Third Judicial District Court of the State of New Mexico

Within and for Lincoln County Earl McNurlin, Plaintiff vs. J. S. Van Geem, Defendant No. 4076

Notice of Pendency of Suit

The State of New Mexico To: J. S. Van Geem, Defendant, Greeting: You are hereby notified that Earl McNurlin has filed his suit against you in the District Court of Lincoln County, State of New Mexico, the general objects of which are to forever quiet and set at rest plaintiff's title to the real estate hereinafter described, and foreclose bar and estop you as defendant, from having or claiming any interest, right or title in or to the premises described, adverse to plaintiff, Earl McNurlin.

The real property which is the subject of the action and which is described in the Complaint is described as follows:

South half of Southeast quarter of Sec. 18; East half of Sec. 19; Southwest quarter of Northwest quarter and west half of southwest quarter of Sec. 20; Northwest quarter of Northwest quarter of Sec. 29; N 1/2 of NE 1/4; SW 1/4 of NE 1/4; SE 1/4 of NW 1/4; Lots 2, 3 and 4; E 1/2 of SW 1/4; SE 1/4 of Sec. 30. Lot 1, NE 1/4 of NW 1/4, N 1/2 of NE 1/4 of Sec. 31, all in Twp. 6 South, Range 19 East, N. M. P. M.

The name of Plaintiff's attorney is James M. H. Cullender, and his business address is Roswell, New Mexico.

You are further notified that unless you enter your appearance or pleading herein on or before the 28th day of August, 1939, Plaintiff's Complaint will be taken as confessed and Judgment will be rendered against you by default.

Witness the Honorable Numa C. Frenger, District Judge of the Third Judicial District of the State of New Mexico, and the seal of the District Court of Lincoln County, this 3rd day of July, A. D. 1939. (D. C. Seal) Edward Penfield, Clerk, 37-28

PUBLIC NOTICE

Docket No. 1596

Notice is hereby given that Wilborn L. Gayle of Capitan, New Mexico, has applied to the State Corporation Commission of New Mexico for a Contract Motor Carrier Permit to operate a Freight Service as follows:

Between Capitan and Fort Stanton, New Mexico.

Said Corporation Commission has set the 10th day of July, 1939 for the public hearing to be held at offices of the State Corporation Commission, Santa Fe, for the consideration of said application.

The purpose of this notice is to allow all persons interested an opportunity to show cause why such authority should not be granted.

State Corporation Commission

Motor Transportation Department,

By Robert Valdez, Chairman.

J. E. Hall, Sr. of his ranch in the Ancho country, was here this Monday.

Floyd Gibbons' ADVENTURERS' CLUB

HEADLINES FROM THE LIVES OF PEOPLE LIKE YOURSELF!



"A Dog's Life"

HELLO EVERYBODY:

Today's Distinguished Adventurer didn't write his own story. He can neither read nor write.

That, of course, is nothing new in the realm of adventure. Plenty of great adventurers couldn't as much as sign their own names, but that didn't stop them from getting into tight spots or from living lives that were packed full of thrills and danger.

And it's the thrills and the danger we want in this column. I don't give a whoop how well you can write, or whether you can write at all. The writing part of it is my job, and all I want you boys and girls to do is give me the facts. Write 'em down on an old piece of wrapping paper, or if you can't write, get somebody else to write 'em down for you.

That's what today's Distinguished Adventurer did. His name, by the way, is Jip. He is one-half foxhound and one-half pointer, and he's one of the best all-around bird and rabbit dogs in the state of Illinois.

Jip's boss, Newton Belgium, of Chicago, sent me all the dope about Jip's adventure. Newton raised Jip from a pup, and he was right there when things began to happen. It was on a cold day in December, 1933, and Newton and Harry Russell and Frank Blackford were off on a hunting trip along the Kaskaskia river near Sullivan, Ill. Newton, of course, had Jip with him.

After Breakfast They Started for the River.

They arrived in Sullivan about four o'clock in the morning, had breakfast and started for the river. It was a bitter cold morning, with the mercury down to five below.

Newton was hunting through a cornfield, when suddenly he heard a yell that came from the river.

There was Jip, swirling about in the icy water. He had become thirsty and started out to get a drink, but the thin ice near the edge had broken and he had fallen in.

The three men stood on the bank and looked helplessly at one another. There wasn't a thing they could do for Jip, so they stood watching on the bank while the little animal did his best to help himself.

The current was strong at that spot. Already it had carried him down from some point farther up the river. Now it was tugging at his back.



And then Newton had another idea. He loaded his gun and began firing at the ice.

little animal, trying to pull him away from the bank and whirl him out into the stream.

Gamely, Jip tackled the ice with his paws. He broke it for about five feet toward shore, but he couldn't climb up on it when it became too thick to break.

Again and again the current pulled him out. Each time he managed to swim back. But already he had been in that icy water for 10 minutes, and he couldn't keep on fighting that current forever.

And all that time, Newton, standing up on the bank, was going through a hell that was almost as bad as the one his dog was fighting.

"Each time Jip fought his way back to the little cut he had made in the ice," Newton says, "he would look up at us with appealing eyes, as if he were trying to say, 'For God's sake, save me!'"

"By this time I was bewildered and desperate. I wanted to try to go out on the ice, but the other fellows told me it would be suicide and reminded me that I had three daughters at home depending on me."

"As I stood there, watching him fight for his life, I felt as though the whole world was going to pieces. To Frank and Harry I said, 'Fellows, he's done for, and I can't go home without him.'"

They Started to Gather Up the Dead Branches.

"Finally I hit on an idea. We started gathering up all the dead branches we could find and throwing them into the water, hoping the current would drive them back of my dog, giving his hind legs something to kick against and enabling him to climb up on the ice."

But that idea of Newton's didn't work. The current was in the wrong direction. Jip had been in the water for 15 minutes by that time.

"There was ice on his eyebrows and nose," Newton says. "I couldn't stand it any longer so I went back and got my shotgun. I was going to shoot him and put him out of his misery, but my friends stopped me—told me not to shoot him as long as he had a fighting chance."

And then Newton had another idea. He loaded his gun and began firing at the ice!

Jip was out in the stream again, fighting his way back. The first shot ripped out a chunk of ice, lengthening the cut Jip had already started. Newton fired again—and again—and then the other two men got the idea. Newton was blasting a channel in the ice so the dog could swim closer to the bank! They picked up their own guns and started to help.

They cut that channel almost to the shore. Jim swam into it, but still he couldn't get his hind legs up on the ice. Then Newton had another idea. All three men fired at once at the ice on the upstream side of the dog. That did the trick. A big, triangular piece of ice, half sunken in the water, floated down and got under Jip's hind legs, and Jip kicked himself up to safety.

They called Jip down to a spot where the bank was lower, and then went and got him. The poor pup was all in. His tail was frozen stiff by an icicle. He was cut and bleeding, and there was ice on his face and ears.

Newton put his coat around him and rubbed him until he could stand up. He carried him to a gully where he'd be out of the wind. As he set him down, out jumped a rabbit from a brush patch a few feet away.

"And when Jip got through chasing that rabbit," says Newton, "he was O. K. again."

(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

Bowler Hat, or 'Derby,' Designed by Farmer

The bowler hat, known in this country as the derby, got its British name through having first been made more than 60 years ago by William Bowler of St. Swinburn's lane to the design of a Norfolk farmer. The bowler or derby is popular in Britain and has many adherents here. The bowler is a symbol of solidity. The high silk hat represents lofty social standing. John Hetherington invented the "topper" in London some 140 years ago. When he first wore it he was arrested for inciting a riot; the complaint was made that timid persons were frightened by its sheen. A century ago a Frenchman, Antoine Gibus, contributed the opera hat spring. This is the only successful mechanical device in the hat business, and the inventor's family receives royalties from it. High hats are all made by hand.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

By HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, D. D., Dean of The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.

(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for July 9

Lesson subjects and Scripture texts selected and copyrighted by the National Council of Religious Education; used by permission.

JEROBOAM: A MAN WITH A GREAT OPPORTUNITY

LESSON TEXT—1 Kings 11:26-31, 37-40. GOLDEN TEXT—"In all thy ways acknowledge him, and he shall direct thy paths."—Proverbs 3:6.

Strength of personality apart from good character will not assure success but will, on the other hand, cause only intensified failure and disaster. We may even add divine promises of blessing which are given on condition of right living, and the man of courage and strength without good moral or spiritual character will only dissipate both promise and power and will become what is even worse than a failure—a bad example and a leader of wickedness.

I. Opportunity and Treachery (vv. 28-29). Opportunity misused may become a curse, but that is the result when a man takes what might be a blessing and turns it into a blight. The life of Jeroboam is a warning against such sinfulness and at the same time it offers us an occasion to encourage young people to make the most of their opportunities, for the glory of God.

That which commended Jeroboam to Solomon was that he was a man of courage and industry (v. 28). That combination will carry a man or woman to unlimited heights. The world is so full of timid and lazy folk, that the one who has a heart of valor and a willingness to work hard stands out in bold relief. Every sensible employer knows that fact and is quick to lay hold of and advance such an individual. Times are hard and work is scarce, but opportunity still knocks at the door of the boy or girl, man or woman who is brave and diligent.

The sad thing was that there was treachery in the heart of Jeroboam. Had he been willing to wait God's time he would have received all that he did ultimately receive and more, but his strength of personality did not include good character, and he at once began to plot against the king who had given him his chance to develop and advance. Let us teach our young people to be loyal and true, as well as to be brave and ambitious.

II. Promise and Condition (vv. 29-31, 37-39).

God had reached the end of His patience with Solomon. He who had begun on his knees in the house of God, seeking wisdom that he might rule his people aright, had come to the end of his life in apostasy and in wicked indulgence of the wishes of his heathen wives. Through His prophet Ahijah, God made known the purpose to divide the kingdom into ten tribes, and two—a separation which knew no reunion while Israel was in the land.

Jeroboam was promised the ten tribes with the assurance of the great blessing which had been given to David, but this was definitely on the condition that he would "hearken—walk—do—keep" (v. 30) God's statutes. The fact that he failed only emphasizes the folly and wickedness of the man, for he went on his way to destruction in spite of opportunity and blessing. Men are doing the same thing today. Oh, that we who teach this lesson might be enabled to stop some such prodigal on this coming Lord's Day.

III. Danger and Exile (v. 40).

Although Jeroboam in accordance with God's promise did ultimately come to his throne, it was by way of danger and a flight into Egypt. Solomon determined to destroy him and Jeroboam had to flee into exile. If he had gone God's way to the throne and had abided God's time, he might have spared himself both danger and exile in a heathen land.

Perchance some one who reads these lines is just now languishing in the exile of an Egypt of despair because he has failed to obey God. To such a one we say, do not follow Jeroboam who went from exile on into greater sin and sorrow. Turn back now, seek God in confession and contrition, and if need be, in salvation. Get back to God's way and enjoy His blessing.

In making application of the lessons learned from the life of Jeroboam, let us not fail to point out that all down through the historical records he is referred to repeatedly as the man "who made Israel to sin." "Jeroboam's sins were not the sins of a common man. It is only kings, and kings' counselors, and popes, and bishops, and ministers, and elders, and such like, who can sin and make nations and churches and congregations to sin. But they can do it. And they are doing it every day. . . . The commonest and meanest man among us has more than enough of this terrible power of both sinning himself and making other men to sin" (Alexander Whyte).

To Be Saved

When a man is saved he is saved from something that does him harm. But that isn't all. He is saved to something that is good for him and everybody he comes in contact with.

FARM TOPICS

ROTATIONS MAINTAIN SOIL PRODUCTIVITY

Get Higher Yields at Much Lower Cost.

By DR. HOWARD B. SPRAGUE

Many experiments have been conducted during the last 50 years on yields obtained with common crops grown in different rotations as compared with continuous cultivation of one crop. The New Jersey agricultural experiment station, Rutgers university, reports that higher yields were maintained at considerably less cost with a good crop rotation than even when liberal amounts of fertilizer were applied to land planted to one crop continuously.

Among the various reasons for better yields under the better crop rotations, which include sod crops, is the more adequate maintenance of soil organic matter. So important is this factor and the associated nitrogen content of the soil, that organic matter and nitrogen frequently serve as an adequate measure of the soil's producing power. In the New Jersey corn-growing contests of 1936 and 1938, it was clearly shown that high yields per acre and low costs per bushel were obtained only when there was a liberal supply of organic matter.

The maintenance of soil humus and nitrogen is much more convenient and inexpensive when clover, alfalfa, or other legumes are used or included in plantings for mays or pasture, than when grass alone is grown. One of the present-day problems in intensively farmed regions is to devise crop rotations which will balance cultivated crops properly with the soil-improving sod crops, or to find other means of restoring the organic matter which is being constantly depleted by every plowing, cultivation or other working of the soil. On some farms, land not cropped at present may be used to grow much crops which may be added to the soil in place of manure or other organic matter.

Cherry Trees Yield Heavily if Fertilized

Sour cherry trees have produced half again as much fruit when they were fertilized annually with five tons of manure per acre or 400 pounds of an acre of ammonium sulphate containing about 60 pounds of actual nitrogen.

Such is the report of Dr. Louis R. Bryant, associate horticulturist, and Robert Gardner, associate agronomist, for the Colorado State College Experiment station at Fort Collins.

Increases in yield as great as 50 per cent from annual applications of 400 pounds of ammonium sulphate on an acre or five tons of manure per acre resulted from increases in the amount of fruit set and matured. Although these treatments gave increased yields, there was no significant change in the size of individual fruits. Soil moisture records indicate that the cherries were not much larger than before they were fertilized because of a shortage of water in the soil during the growing season.

Livestock Thrives In Clean Quarters

One economical way of protecting live stock from disease and parasites is to clean the barns and yards thoroughly each year or oftener, according to Dr. O. V. Brumley, dean of the veterinary college, Ohio State university.

The remnants of old straw stacks furnish excellent harbors for bacteria and filth. Farmers who cannot spare the time to haul this straw to the fields where it will help the soil, should burn it in place as a live stock prevention measure.

Mudholes used as hog wallows help perpetuate animal parasites and are no hindrance to the spread of disease. These holes usually can be drained quite easily, and clean water will keep hogs as cool as water mixed with mud, bacteria, and parasites.

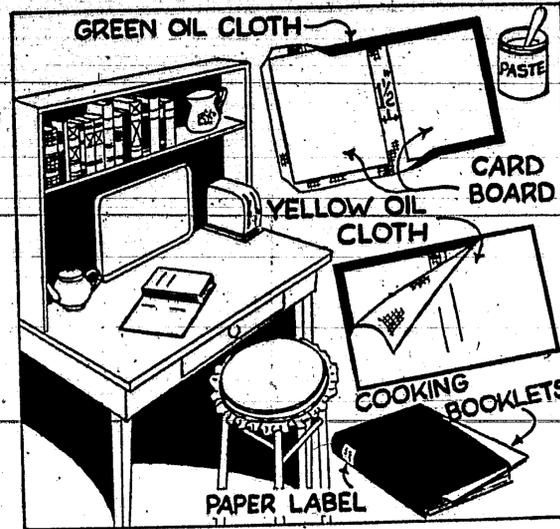
Rats, mice, pigeons, and sparrows are carriers of some animal diseases. No one holds any brief for rats and mice, and the farmer must decide for himself whether he has a greater interest in pigeons and sparrows or in his live stock. Holes under buildings should be boarded up to prevent the entry of live stock, and animals should be fenced off from manure piles. Scrubbing feed boxes and live stock quarters and the use of disinfectants will round out the clean-up campaign.

Butter Market

In the 13 months prior to March 8, 1939, the Federal Surplus Commodities corporation and the Dairy Products Marketing association bought over 155 million pounds of butter in the open market to remove surpluses that kept prices unprofitably low and to increase consumption by providing butter for relief families. The increased consumption of butter as a surplus commodity by relief families accounted for millions of pounds.

HOW TO SEW

by Ruth Wyeth Spears



Oilcloth Folders for Your Cooking Booklets.

EVERY efficient kitchen has a book shelf. The paper back booklets that all homemakers love to collect may be placed in bright oil cloth folders so that they will make a brave show along with the bound cook books.

The prettiest folders of this sort that I have seen were made in green and yellow to match the kitchen color scheme. The diagrams given here show exactly how they were made. It is generally best to sort the booklets according to subjects rather than size.

The folders are stiffened with cardboard so they hold booklets of different sizes neatly. The cardboard should be cut the size of the largest booklet in the group. The fabric side of both pieces of oilcloth should be entirely covered with paste to make it stick smoothly to the cardboard. Letter or write the general subject of the booklets on a label and paste it on the back. Place the

folder flat under something heavy until it is dry.

NOTE: Book 1—SEWING, for the Home Decorator, and No. 2, Gifts, Novelties, and Embroideries, are now 15 cents each, or both books for 25 cents. Readers who have not secured their copies of these two books should send in their orders at once, as no more copies will be available when the present stock is sold. Your choice of the QUILT LEAFLET illustrating 36 authentic patchwork stitches; or the RAG RUG LEAFLET, will be included with orders for both books for the present, but the offer may be withdrawn at any time. Leaflets are 6 cents each when ordered without books.

Everyone should have copies of these two books containing 28 HOW TO SEW articles by Mrs. Spears, that have not appeared in the paper. Send your order at once to Mrs. Spears, 210 S. Desplains St., Chicago, Ill.

AROUND the HOUSE Items of Interest to the Housewife

Clean Ice Trays.—Each week wash the ice tray with a baking soda solution. This prevents the development of stale and musty odors in the ice cubes.

Refreshing White Paint.—White paint which has gone yellow should be cleaned with a solution made by mixing a handful of ordinary whiting with a pint of water.

Favorite Recipe of the Week

KOOL-AID FLUFF DESSERT

2 level tablespoons Kool-Aid
1/2 cup corn starch
1 tablespoon butter
1/4 teaspoon salt

1 cup sugar
2 eggs
Juice 1/2 lemon
4 cups water

1. Place sugar and 3 cups water in pan and bring to boil.
2. To this add 1 cup cold water to which has been added the corn starch, egg yolks, salt, butter and lemon juice.
3. Cook until thick, stirring constantly.

4. Remove from fire and add Kool-Aid, mixing well. Then fold in stiffly beaten egg whites.—Adv.

Mother Should Manage.—Youngsters should not be allowed to manage their money at first, while wisdom and character are still developing. Better to increase the pocket money and make them responsible for small things such as stockings, ties. After about two years the young people will have gradually learned how to manage for themselves.

Keeping Mustard Fresh.—Mustard will keep fresh and moist much longer if a pinch of salt is added during the mixing.

Storing Honey.—Store honey in a warm, dry place. It should not be kept in the cellar or in a damp place as it will absorb moisture and ferment.

For Yellowed Knife Handles.—If the handles of knives become yellow soak them in peroxide for four hours, then place out of doors in the sun.



ONLY Kellogg's Corn Flakes come to you with their flavor, freshness and crispness protected by Kellogg's exclusive, new type inner wrap!

Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

THE ORIGINAL

MADE BY KELLOGG BROS. CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

Copyright 1939 by Kellogg Company

THE OUTLOOK

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

A. L. BURKE, Editor and Publisher

Largest Circulation in The County

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

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

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

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

MEMBER

FIRST NEWSPAPER SYNDICATE IN AMERICA

Office Phone No. 24

Native Wines

PINT 25c QUART 50c

At Harry Miller's

Miller Service Station

Highway 880—West of City Limits

Standard Oil Products-RPM Oil

Going to El Paso?

If you are going to El Paso at any time and staying over night, if you will call at this office, we will explain to you how you can save yourself one-half of your hotel bill at three of the leading hotels. In other words, our plan will save you 50 cents on every dollar you spend. This is important, and your virtual concern your pocketbook. Act now under our absolute GUARANTEE PLAN.

Cash-Coal-Co.

Capitan N. M.

Leave Orders

With

Herman Kelt

Kelt & Wiley, Props.



Phone No. 24

The Outlook office

When you have a news item for publication.

If it isn't convenient, a representative from this office will call for same.

We Thank You.

Identity of Junius Unsolved

The identity of Junius, famous political letter writer of the eighteenth century, still is debated.

Real Climbers

Rubber-like pads and the sharp edges of their hoofs and mountain goats in their agile mountaineering.

Zoo, an Intelligence Park

A Chinese emperor, who established a zoo near Peking about 1100 B. C., called it an intelligence park.

B. R. BELL

Practical Plumber Pipe Fitter, Etc.

If you want any plumbing done, see Mr. Bell. He can fix it. Windmill work a specialty. Also electric wiring and stone mason work. Estimates Given.

Residence and Shop at Adams Hotel

Eddie Long

INSURANCE Fire-Bonds-Casualty CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO

NOTICE OF SUIT

The State of New Mexico to Cora Lee Fisher, Lillis M. Fisher, Robert D. Haire, Bert Paxton and Mrs. Pearl Paxton, impleaded with the following named defendants against whom substituted service is sought to be obtained, to-wit: Eugene B. Fisher, Willis F. Fisher, Dr. F. R. Halstead, if living, if deceased, the unknown heirs of Dr. F. R. Halstead, deceased; and all unknown claimants claiming any right, lien or interest in the premises involved herein, adverse to the Plaintiff, GREETINGS:

Notice is hereby given that Great Western Mines, Inc., a New Mexico corporation, has instituted suit in the District Court of Lincoln County, New Mexico, in cause No. 4678 on the civil docket against Cora Lee Fisher, Lillis M. Fisher, Robert D. Haire, Bert Paxton and Mrs. Pearl Paxton, impleaded with the following named defendants against whom substituted service is sought to be obtained, to-wit: Eugene B. Fisher, Willis F. Fisher, Dr. F. R. Halstead, if living, if deceased, the unknown heirs of Dr. F. R. Halstead, deceased; and all unknown claimants claiming any right, lien or interest in the premises involved herein, adverse to Plaintiff, for the purpose of quieting title in said Plaintiff to the property involved in this action, the said Complaint alleging that Plaintiff is the owner of the property described in the Complaint in said cause, being certain mining claims located in the Bonito Mining District, Lincoln County, New Mexico, being more particularly described as Great Western Lode Mining Claims Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 in Altus Placer Claim. That the discovery shaft of Great Western Lode Mining Claim No. 1 is 1485 4 ft. W. and 2174.5 feet south from the north-south corner of Sec. 15, Twp. 10 South, Rge. 11 East, N. M. P. M. in said Lincoln County, New Mexico, and extends 770 feet in a N. 68° 30' W. direction and 130 feet S. 68° 30' E. from the point of discovery; that claim No. 2 lies parallel to claim No. 1 on the southwest side; that claim No. 3 corners with No. 1 on the north and east corners and lies parallel to said No. 1 claim; that claim No. 4 begins at the west corner of claim No. 2; that claim No. 5 begins at the south corner of claim No. 2, running north, parallel with claim No. 2; that claim No. 6 begins at the west corner of claim No. 4, running north-east 1500 feet to corner with the north-east corner of No. 4; claim No. 7 begins at the west corner of No. 4, and runs along the southwest end of No. 4 and the southwest side of No. 2; claim No. 8 begins at the south corner of No. 5, running northwest to south corner of No. 2, thence southwest; that claim No. 9 begins 800 feet northwest from the east corner of No. 3, thence 600 feet with the northeast line of No. 3, thence 500 feet at right angle of said line; claim No. 10 begins at the west corner of No. 9 on the northeast line of No. 3, thence northwest to the north corner of No. 3 and parallel to No. 9; claim No. 11 begins at the northeast corner of No. 4 on the northwest line of No. 5; that the Altus Placer commences at the northeast corner of the Great Western Lode Mining Claim No. 1, running southerly 600 feet to the southeast corner of said Lode Claim, thence westerly 1500 feet to the southwest corner of said claim, thence northerly 600 feet from the northwest corner of said claim, thence easterly 1500 feet to place of beginning; that the foregoing measurements and descriptions are as accurate as can be determined by Plaintiff at this time and all the said mining claims are located in either section 10 or section 15, Twp. 10 S. Rge. 11 E., N. M. P. M. in said county and state. More detailed description of said mining claims is filed of record in the office of the County Clerk of Lincoln County, New Mexico, to which records reference is made; the boundaries of said claims are marked and posted according to law.

WHEREAS, there is no natural or manufactured gas accessible or available to the Village of Carrizozo; and

WHEREAS, under the laws of the State of New Mexico, a village has the power to construct, establish and maintain a municipal gas system for the supply of the Village and its inhabitants, and, for such purpose, to issue revenue bonds payable solely out of the net income to be derived from the operation of such utility;

WHEREAS, the Board of Trustees of the Village of Carrizozo deems it advisable and necessary for the purpose of promoting the convenience and general welfare of the citizens of the Village of Carrizozo that a municipal gas system be constructed, established and maintained for said Village and its inhabitants; and

WHEREAS, said Village does not have the funds for the construction of such utility;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE VILLAGE OF CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO:

Section 1. It is hereby declared necessary for said Village to issue revenue bonds, payable solely out of the net income to be derived from the operation of the proposed municipal gas utility, and to place on the books of the Village, to be paid from the proceeds of the sale of such bonds, to be used solely for the purpose of constructing a complete municipal gas utility with all necessary incidentals and appurtenances.

Section 2. Solely for the purpose of providing funds for constructing a municipal gas system, the Village shall issue its obligations to be designated Village of Carrizozo Gas Revenue Bonds, to the amount of Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00), which bonds and the interest thereon shall be payable solely out of the revenue to be derived by the Village from the operation of said system; and not otherwise.

Section 3. That said bonds shall consist of bonds of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) each, numbered from one to thirty, inclusive, shall bear date July 15, 1939, shall be numbered in denominations and payable as follows:

ORDINANCE NO. 48. AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING THE ISSUANCE OF MUNICIPAL GAS REVENUE BONDS BY THE VILLAGE OF CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO, FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONSTRUCTING A MUNICIPAL GAS SYSTEM; PROVIDING FOR THE PAYMENT OF SAID BONDS AND THE INTEREST THEREON SOLELY OUT OF THE NET INCOME TO BE DERIVED FROM THE OPERATION OF SAID UTILITY; AND PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS INCIDENTAL TO THE OPERATION OF SAID SYSTEM.

WHEREAS, there is no natural or manufactured gas accessible or available to the Village of Carrizozo; and

WHEREAS, under the laws of the State of New Mexico, a village has the power to construct, establish and maintain a municipal gas system for the supply of the Village and its inhabitants, and, for such purpose, to issue revenue bonds payable solely out of the net income to be derived from the operation of such utility;

WHEREAS, the Board of Trustees of the Village of Carrizozo deems it advisable and necessary for the purpose of promoting the convenience and general welfare of the citizens of the Village of Carrizozo that a municipal gas system be constructed, established and maintained for said Village and its inhabitants; and

WHEREAS, said Village does not have the funds for the construction of such utility;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE VILLAGE OF CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO:

Section 1. It is hereby declared necessary for said Village to issue revenue bonds, payable solely out of the net income to be derived from the operation of the proposed municipal gas utility, and to place on the books of the Village, to be paid from the proceeds of the sale of such bonds, to be used solely for the purpose of constructing a complete municipal gas utility with all necessary incidentals and appurtenances.

Section 2. Solely for the purpose of providing funds for constructing a municipal gas system, the Village shall issue its obligations to be designated Village of Carrizozo Gas Revenue Bonds, to the amount of Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00), which bonds and the interest thereon shall be payable solely out of the revenue to be derived by the Village from the operation of said system; and not otherwise.

Section 3. That said bonds shall consist of bonds of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) each, numbered from one to thirty, inclusive, shall bear date July 15, 1939, shall be numbered in denominations and payable as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Number, Denomination. Lists 30 bonds of \$500.00 each.

Table with 2 columns: Maturity, Amount. Lists 30 maturity dates from July 15, 1940 to July 15, 1964, each for \$500.00.

Provided, however, that any or all of said bonds shall be subject to redemption at par and accrued interest to date of call, in inverse numerical order, at the pleasure of said Village, any time after ten years from date thereof, upon publication of notice of call once a week for two weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in Carrizozo, New Mexico, the date of call being not less than thirty (30) days after the first publication of said notice. Said bonds shall bear interest at the rate of five per centum (5%) per annum, payable semi-annually, on the 15th days of July and January in each year, to be evidenced by coupons attached to said bonds, such coupons to be executed with the facsimile signatures of the Mayor and Clerk. Both principal and interest shall be payable at the Citizens State Bank of Vaughn, Vaughn, New Mexico. Said bonds shall be signed by the Mayor and shall bear the corporate seal of the Village, attested by the Clerk thereof; and said bonds and the interest thereon shall be payable only out of the revenue to be derived from operation of the gas system to be owned

and operated by the Village, such revenue to be placed in the fund created by this ordinance and to be known as Carrizozo Gas Revenue Income Fund.

Section 4. That the form of said bonds and the coupons evidencing the interest to accrue thereon shall be substantially as follows:

(Form of Bond) UNITED STATES OF AMERICA STATE OF NEW MEXICO COUNTY OF LINCOLN VILLAGE OF CARRIZOZO Gas Revenue Bond

No. _____ \$500.00 The Village of Carrizozo, in the County of Lincoln, in the State of New Mexico, for value received, hereby promises to pay to the bearer hereof, out of the special fund hereinafter designated, the sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS

in lawful money of the United States of America, free of collection charges, on the 15th day of _____, A. D. 19____, with interest thereon from date until paid at the rate of five per centum (5%) per annum, payable semi-annually, on the 15th days of July and January in each year, both principal and interest being payable at the Citizens State Bank of Vaughn, at Vaughn, New Mexico, upon presentation and surrender of the annexed coupons and this bond as they severally become due.

This bond is subject to redemption at par and accrued interest at the pleasure of the Village at any time after ten years from date, upon publication of notice of call once a week for two (2) weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in Carrizozo, New Mexico, the date of call being not less than thirty (30) days after the first publication of said notice.

This bond is issued for the purpose of providing funds for constructing a gas system for said Village and its inhabitants, in full conformity with the Constitution and laws of the State of New Mexico, and an ordinance of the Village duly adopted and approved prior to the issuance hereof, and is payable and collectible solely from the revenues derived from the operations of the utility, the income of which is so pledged, and the holder hereof may not look to any general or other fund for the payment of the principal or of the interest on this bond. Such revenues shall be placed in a special fund designated "Carrizozo Gas Revenue Income Fund" which shall contain the receipts derived by the Village from its gas system; and it is hereby certified, recited and warranted that for the payment of this bond, the Village of Carrizozo has created and will maintain said fund, deposit therein all receipts derived from such system and out of such receipts and an irrevocable charge thereon, will pay this bond and the interest accruing thereon, in the manner provided by the laws and the ordinance under which this bond is issued.

It is further certified, recited and warranted that said Village is a municipal corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New Mexico; that the officers of said Village have been duly elected and qualified, and that all the requirements of law and all conditions precedent have been fully complied with by the proper officers of said Village in the issuance of this bond.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Village of Carrizozo has caused this bond to be signed by its Mayor, has caused the seal of the Village to be hereunto affixed, attested by its Village Clerk, and has caused the coupons hereto attached to be signed with the facsimile signatures of its Mayor and Clerk this 15th day of July, A. D. 1939.

Attest: Mayor, Clerk.

(Form of Coupon) No. _____ \$12.50 On the 15th day of July/January, A. D. 19____, the Village of Carrizozo, in the County of Lincoln, in the State of New Mexico, will pay the bearer TWELVE AND 50/100 DOLLARS in lawful money of the United States of America, free of collection charges, at the Citizens State Bank of Vaughn, Vaughn, New Mexico, out of the Carrizozo Gas Revenue Income Fund, but not otherwise, being six months' interest on its gas revenue bond dated July 15, 1939.

No. _____ (Facsimile Signature) Mayor, Clerk.

Section 5. Said bonds or so many of them as shall be required, shall be issued and sold, singly or in blocks, from time to time, for cash, at not less than par, solely to provide the Village with money for the construction of a municipal gas system and to pay all incidental expenses in connection therewith, and all moneys received from the sale of said bonds shall be deposited in a separate and special fund.

Section 6. Said bonds shall be delivered to the purchaser thereof at such time or times, and in such amounts as shall be determined by the purchaser. The proceeds of such bonds shall be used solely for the purposes set forth in this ordinance, but the purchaser shall in no manner be responsible for the application or disposal by said Village or any of its officers of any of the funds derived from said bonds.

Section 7. There is hereby established and created an Income Fund to be known and maintained as "Carrizozo Gas System Income Fund". The Village of Carrizozo hereby irrevocably covenants and agrees with each and every holder of said gas revenue bonds, issued under the provisions of this ordinance:

A. That it will, through the appropriate action of its Board of Trustees, establish and enforce a schedule of charges for gas, sufficient at all times punctually to pay the

interest accruing on said bonds, to discharge the principal thereof, maturity, and all operating expenses, maintenance and depreciation charges, all in accordance with such approved methods of operation and accounting as are usually applied in the operation of similar utilities by public and private corporations.

B. That after said system is in operation and until said bonds and the interest thereon shall be paid in full, it will collect and place in said income fund all of the revenues of said gas system, and out of such fund will pay the interest on and the principal of said bonds as and when the same become due and payable respectively.

C. That the money in said Gas System Income Fund shall be deposited in either the Citizens State Bank of Vaughn, at Vaughn, New Mexico, or the Lincoln County Agency, Citizens State Bank of Vaughn, at Carrizozo, New Mexico, in a separate and special account, and shall be withdrawn for the purposes specified in this ordinance and for no other purpose whatsoever. Any surplus remaining in said income fund after the payment of said bonds and the interest thereon in full, shall be returned to the Village of Carrizozo.

D. That it will exact from each owner of such property connected to said gas system, an advance deposit of Ten Dollars (\$10.00), which shall be placed in said fund, as a guarantee of prompt payment of gas bills. All gas bills shall be due and payable on or before the 10th day of each month for gas supplied in the calendar month immediately preceding. If any gas bill be not paid on or before the last day of the month in which the same is payable, gas shall be shut off from the property of the delinquent owner, without notice, and the difference between the amount due the Village and the \$10.00 advance deposit, shall be returned to such owner.

E. That commencing February 15, 1940, it will deposit in the Citizens State Bank of Vaughn, at Vaughn, New Mexico, in a fund hereby created and established, to be known as the "Bond Retirement Fund", in approximately equal monthly installments, an amount equal to one hundred and twenty per centum of the principal requirements of the bonds by this ordinance authorized for the succeeding twelve months.

F. That commencing November 15, 1939, it will deposit in the Citizens State Bank of Vaughn, at Vaughn, New Mexico, in a fund hereby created and established, to be known as the "Bond Interest Fund", in approximately equal monthly installments, an amount equal to one hundred and twenty per centum of the interest requirements of the bonds by this ordinance authorized for the succeeding twelve months.

G. That it will render quarterly to the Citizens State Bank of Vaughn, at Vaughn, New Mexico, or its successor, complete statements of the income and expenses of said gas system, during the three calendar months next preceding, and that annually it will cause to be made a financial report of the operations of said system during the year next preceding, such report to be made by a certified public accountant. The cost of such annual report shall be considered an operating expense of said system.

H. That the Carrizozo Gas System Income Fund hereby established and created is hereby irrevocably pledged for the purposes and payments herein set forth, to-wit:

(a) Out of such fund there shall first be paid the necessary costs and expenses of the efficient and economical operation of said gas system. (b) The balance of said fund, remaining after the payments and deductions hereinbefore specified have been made, is hereby irrevocably pledged for the payment of the Village of Carrizozo Gas Revenue Bonds by this ordinance authorized. Such balance shall be devoted to the payment, first, of the interest accruing on said bonds and the balance to the retirement of the principal thereof when the same becomes due.

Section 8. If it shall ever be legally determined that any legislative or any other body or commission has power lawfully to prescribe a lower schedule of rates than that contemplated by this ordinance, and if such lower rate shall be prescribed, then the payment of the interest on and the principal of the Village of Carrizozo Gas Revenue Bonds issued pursuant to the provisions of this ordinance shall constitute a first charge upon the revenue received from said gas system, anything in this ordinance contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Section 9. The Village of Carrizozo shall not sell or agree to sell said gas system unless and until arrangements are made satisfactory to the owners of three-fourths of said bonds for the payment of the principal of and the interest on all of said revenue bonds which may be outstanding at that time.

Section 10. After said bonds have been issued, this ordinance shall be irrevocable until said bonds and the interest thereon shall be fully paid, satisfied and discharged in the manner herein provided. This ordinance, after its passage, shall be recorded in the Carrizozo book of ordinances, kept for that purpose, authenticated by the signatures of the Mayor and Clerk, shall be published in the Carrizozo Outlook, a newspaper of general circulation in said Village, and shall go into effect five days after its publication.

ADOPTED AND APPROVED this 28th day of June, 1939. (Village Seal) F. E. RICHARD, Mayor.

Attest: MORGAN LOVELACE, Clerk.

Many Names for Travelers. Travelers have more names than kings. Travelers are tourists, voyagers, wanderers, excursionists, pilgrims, globe-trotters, expats, rovers, explorers, adventurers, seafarers, wayfarers, passagers, not to mention tramps, vagabonds, hoboes and stragglers.

George Frederick Handel. George Frederick Handel was born in Halle, Saxony, February 23, 1685. Paid first visit to London 1710, returned two years later and remained in England for the rest of his life. In 1714 the elector of Hanover (Handel's old patron) became King George I of England. He gave Handel a pension of 200-pounds a year, and Handel became a naturalized Englishman. Until his death, on April 14, 1759, he dominated English music. He invented the oratorio and wrote many oratorios, of which "Messiah" is the best known. He is buried in the Poets' Corner of Westminster Abbey. His statue there represents Handel with the score of "Messiah" open before him at the page of the Aria, "I know that my Redeemer liveth."

Religion Known as "Jerking". The fanatic followers of the so-called religion known as "jerking" drove stakes in the ground so they could better perform their jerking at their meet-ings. The men and women would hold the stake while they twisted their bodies, rising from a prone to a standing position and down again.

"Clock of the King's Death". Between 1610 and 1638, the "Clock of the King's Death" served a useless and depressing purpose in the royal palace in Versailles, France. It had no mechanism and only one hand, says Collier's Weekly, which pointed, throughout the reign of each monarch, to the minute when his predecessor had died.

Acre of Dirty Dishes. In a year the "average woman" washes an acre of dirty dishes, three miles of clothes and one mile of glass, and scrubs and washes five miles of floors.

Whigs of English History. In English history the Whigs were liberal. They were the anti-court, anti-clerical party as distinguished from the Tories, who tended to support the old privileges of the king and clergy.

Many Books on Napoleon. Napoleon Bonaparte has been the subject of more books—over 70,000—than any other popular character or topic in the world.

Heavy Water Is Stimulant. Tests on animals show that when heavy water is administered it produces an effect similar to that of adrenalin, a hormone, which throws the body into its greatest state of activity.

Streets as Reminders. France is careful to use her streets as reminders of her great men. Everywhere, all over the land, there are Victor Hugo streets, Emile Zola streets, Gambetta and Marechal Joffre streets. The Name Doreen. Doreen is of French origin and means "gilded." Although pronounced the same as Dorine or Dorina (Dorina is another form) it is quite a different name, since Dorine is of Hebrew origin and means "perfect."

First Chloroform in 1831. Chloroform was first prepared in 1831.

Where Cigar Came From. The cigar originated in the Spanish West Indies.

Cashew Nuts From Trinidad. The first cashew nut came from Trinidad. The trees were transplanted to India and East Africa, where hundreds of millions of pounds of the nuts are harvested annually, but Trinidad remains its birthplace.

Issued First Timetables. In 1839 in England, George Bradshaw, an engraver and printer, published the country's first timetables, in the face of much opposition from the indignant railroad companies. Informing the public when trains were supposed to arrive and depart, says Collier's Weekly, they feared, would "make punctuality a sort of obligation."

Shipworms Eat Workers. Shipworms can destroy what piles a foot thick, in less than two years, if the wood is not protected. Olympia Oysters Productive. Olympia oysters in Puget sound produce about 250,000 to 300,000 young to a brood and some oysters produce two broods a season, the bureau of fisheries reports.

Harriet Beecher Stowe Died at 85. Harriet Beecher Stowe, author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," lived to the age of eighty-five.

Cockroach an Old One. The cockroach is the most primitive form of winged insect. Chimpanzee Brightest of Apes. The chimpanzee is the brightest mentally of the great apes.

Horse Play in Vienna. The most picturesque equestrian show in Europe is the performance at the Spanish Riding academy in Vienna, given every Sunday for eight months of the year for the last 500 years.

Beliefs in Gems. The Egyptians prescribed pearl powder for adding luster to the eyes; and pearl powder in water was a cure for insanity in old England. Arabs believe that wearing rubies brings peace of mind.

Cocunut a Beautiful Tree. The coconut tree, bare to within a few feet of the tassel-like top, is one of the most beautiful in the West Indies.

Wisdom and Smartness. "What yoh knows," said Uncle Eben, "shows yoh wisdom, an' what yoh don't tell shows yoh smartness."

"RIDE THE BUSES"

-DAILY SCHEDULES AT CARRIZOZO-

EAST Ar. 8:15 A. M. WEST Ar. 5:00 P. M.
BOUND Lv. 8:30 A. M. BOUND Lv. 5:10 P. M.

Roswell-Carrizozo

General Office Ph.16 **Stage Lines** Ticket Office Ph.20
Geo. Harkness, Mgr.

"SHIP BY TRUCK"

ROSWELL-CARRIZOZO

Carrizozo Ph.16 **TRUCK LINES** Roswell Ph.23
Lv. Carrizozo-Tues.-Thurs.-Sat 8 A. M.
Ar. Carrizozo-Mon.-Wed.-Fri. 5 P. M.

Under Same Management

EL PASO - ARIZONA

Motor Truck Lines

Now making Regular Trips 3 times weekly with early morning deliveries in Carrizozo, Corona, Duran and Vaughn.

Express Service at Freight Rates
--J. A. O'KELLY, Mgr.

SMART Ladies' Sandals

In White and light colors
"As cool as a mountain breeze"

Lowest prices, of course

BURKE GIFT SHOP

SEE! At Burke's Gift Shop!

Coats With a Swing
That's the News for Spring!

All Occasion Topper Coats for
Casual or Dress-Up.

SUITS--Man-Tailored
SUITS--Reefer Style

Grand and Glorious New Styles
At Low Cost!!

Quality Drugs and Sundries

Try Our FOUNTAIN SERVICE
Novelties--Magazines--Scenic Postcards
CIGARS and CIGARETTES OF ALL KINDS
SILK HOSIERY for LADIES & MEN
PRESCRIPTIONS Carefully Compounded

Rolland's Drug Store
Carrizozo, N. M.



EXTRA



Remember, please--when you take a Smith Brothers Cough Drop (Two kinds--Black or Menthol-54), you get an extra benefit--Smith Bros. Cough Drops are the only drops containing VITAMIN A. This is the vitamin that raises the resistance of the mucous membranes of the nose and throat to cold and cough infections.

LODGES

CARRIZOZO LODGE NO. 41
Carrizozo, New Mexico,
A. F. & A. M.,
Regular Meetings 1988
First Saturday of Each Month

Eddie Long, W. M.
R. E. Lemon, Sec'y.

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

REGULAR MEETING
First Thursday of each month.

All Visiting Stars Cordially Invited.

Clara Snyder, W. M.
Jeanette Lemon, Sec'y

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

Meets first and third Saturdays of each month.
Nellee Lee Baker, N. Grand
Birdie Walker, Secretary
Carrizozo New Mexico

Carrizozo Assembly No. 7
Order of Rainbow for Girls

Worthy Advisor--
Louise Degner

Recorder--Margaret Elliott
Mother Advisor--Mrs. Vena Elliott.

Meetings--2nd & 4th Fridays

CARRIZOZO LODGE NO. 80, I. O. O. F.
Carrizozo, New Mexico.
Bradley Smith,
Noble Grand
W. J. Langston
Sec'y-Treas.

Regular meetings every Tuesday night.

RCA Victor Radios
And Easy Washers
Delco Light Plants
Philco Radios
Frigidaire
Kelvinators
Electrolux (Gas)
USED RADIOS
Radio-Repairing
Easy Terms

ARTHUR CORTEZ
San Patricio, N. M.
White Cat Bar

Gladys Hicks
Beauty Shop
Vogue Art Permanent
Waves

"Waves As Natural As Nature Makes Them"
Shalce Machineless
Permanents
Carefully Prescribed for
Your Individual Wave
Ph. 67--Over Carrizozo Hdwe

WHILE THEY LAST

Re-Conditioned
Guaranteed One Year
Electric Refrigerators

1-5 foot Norge . . . 64 50
1-5 foot Kelvinator . . . 79 50
1-12 foot Frigidaire . . . 184 50
1-4 foot Frigidaire . . . 55 00
1-4 foot Kelvinator . . . 45 00

Carrizozo Hardware Co.

Santa Rita Church

Rev. Fr. Salvators, Pastor.
Sunday Masses Carrizozo at 8 and 10

Methodist Church

J. M. Glazier, Minister
Church School at 10 a. m.
Sunday Evening Service at 7
Sunday Morning at 11 a. m.

Spelling Shakespeare's Name
The spelling of the great dramatist's name has always been a matter of argument. Shakespeare himself spelled it in 26 different ways.

Carrizozo Beauty Shoppe

It's the old story of Beauty and the Beast. As summer starts its devastating siege of heat, bringing chapped skin and winds that blow hair hither-skelter, beauty cries for protection from the beastly weather--To the rescue come Sallie Mae's Beauticians, Erva Claunch and Mary Pickett Warden, with unique colifures and protecting skin treatments.

PROFESSIONS

JOHN E. HALL

Attorney & Counsellor at Law
Lutz Building
Carrizozo - New Mexico

T. K. KELLEY
Funeral Director & Licensed Embalmer
Residence Phone 88

Carrizozo - New Mexico

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

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

Burton Fuel Yard

Carrizozo, N. M.

WOOD & COAL

S. B. BOSTIAN

Licensed Electrician
"Wire For Me and
I'll Wire For You."
Res. PHONE 64

O.K. Tailor Shop

Cleaning : Pressing : Altering

Cleaned & Pressed

Men's	Ladies'
2 Piece Suits 75c	Suits 75c
3 " " 75c	Dresses \$1.00
Sweaters 35-50c	Coats \$1.00
Trousers 35c	Skirts 35c
	Waists 50c

JOHN W. HERRON, Prop.

Gateway Hotel
GARAGE FACILITIES
COFFEE SHOP
ALL ROOMS WITH BATH
\$1.50 and \$2

Stop at El Paso's most congenial hotel. Enjoy the comfort of the enlarged and remodeled Lobby and your Air Cooled Room.

NOW AIR COOLED

Mining Location Blanks

Lode or Placer

Carrizozo Outlook Office

Carrizozo Home Laundry

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Work Called For and Delivered

Phone 80

Carrizozo, N. M.

HOW BANKS SERVE

"I Paid That Bill!"

The endorsement on a cancelled check is a receipt-- legal proof of payment. This feature of checks alone saves our depositors much inconvenience and prevents many costly double payments. It is one reason why you should always pay by check.

Come in and start your account without delay.

Lincoln County Agency
Citizens State Bank of Vaughn
Carrizozo, N. M.



Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

THE WORLD'S GOOD NEWS

will come to your home every day through
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
An International Daily Newspaper

It records for you the world's clean, constructive doing. The Monitor does not exploit crime or sensation; neither does it ignore them, but deals constructively with them. Features for busy men and all the family, including the Weekly Magazine Section.

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts
Please enter my subscription to The Christian Science Monitor for a period of
1 year \$12.00 6 months \$6.00 3 months \$3.00 1 month \$1.00
Wednesday issue, including Magazine Section: 1 year \$12.00 6 months \$6.00

Name _____
Address _____
Sample Copy on Request

On your next printing order
try the
Carrizozo Outlook

We Specialize in
LETTERHEADS and ENVELOPES, CALLING CARDS,
STATEMENTS, RULED FORMS, BUSINESS CARDS,
HAND-BILLS, ALL KINDS OF LEGAL BLANKS,
ETC.

Speaking of Sports

Hitting Records Show Oldtimers Kings of Swat

By ROBERT McSHANE

Whether or not present-day batting averages mean as much as they did in the "good old days" of baseball is a question that can be argued endlessly.

The "lively" ball and more stringent rules regulating trick pitching deliveries are two factors entering into any discussion of relative batting prowess.

A comparison of records established prior to the introduction of the rabbit ball with present-day records leads one to believe that today's averages are made the easy way.

"Home Run" Baker earned his name back in 1913, and made it a by-word by hammering out 12 home runs for the Philadelphia Athletics. That same year the eight teams of the American league scored the amazing total of 168 home runs.

Philadelphia accounted for 33 of the total, New York trailed with eight. Last year Hank Greenberg, playing with Detroit, scored 58 home runs and the American league teams produced a total of 804 circuit clouts.

Cause and Result

This huge discrepancy is not due to the presence of more sluggers in today's game. The five-to-one home run ration is the result of a ball constructed for distance hitting. When the ball was introduced some 15 years ago it was in answer to the public's demand for more home runs.

In those days Babe Ruth was clouting out four-base hits, and the public loved it.



HANK GREENBERG

Officials saw the handwriting on the wall and proceeded to satisfy the demand by introducing the lively, or rabbit, ball.

Introducing the rabbit ball meant merely changing its core, using a finer grade of yarn, more tightly wrapped, and a thinner cover, more tightly sewed on. Resiliency is produced in the ball by wrapping the yarn and thick cover more tightly.

A ball is made slower by the reverse process. A smaller core and coarser yarn, less tightly wrapped, would be used. The cover would be thicker and not as tightly sewed. Raised seams would make the ball still slower.

Regardless of which type ball is used, there will be objections. The rabbit ball is a boon to batters and a handicap to pitchers; the slow ball aids the pitchers and handicaps the batter. The lively ball has been blamed as the cause of the recent epidemic of sore pitching arms.

George Sizer, one of baseball's greatest players, batted against the dead ball for five years and against the lively one in his last three years. His five-year batting average against the dead ball was .330. In that same period his highest season average was .353 and his largest total of hits was 100.

257 Hits in 1922

His three-year average against the lively ball was .3996, his largest number of hits was 257, a record made with St. Louis in 1922. That same year he hit .420, a record tied by Ty Cobb in 1911.

Cobb, Ruth and others who batted against both balls said that the rabbit ball traveled 50 to 60 feet farther than the dead one.

What would some of history's famous sluggers have done had they been batting against the present ball? It's an interesting question, but one that will never be answered. Chances are those records would have been phenomenal, especially in view of their averages made swinging against the dead ball.

There has been, and will continue to be, talk of slowing down the baseball. It may be that some slight change will come to pass, such as using a slightly thicker cover, but the change will be negligible. Major league owners know the public likes long hits and plenty of them, and will see to it that those hits are supplied in abundance.

A change at the present time might be fatal. Customers aren't exactly jamming the turnstiles in most grandstands, and a slowing up of the game might occasion still deeper inroads into club treasuries.

An increased attendance of more than 1,000,000 in 1937—one of the heaviest hitting seasons in history—is proof of the fans' fondness for long-range sluggers.

Lone Contender

ACCORDING to Gene Tunney there's only one fighter today who has the slightest chance of dethroning Heavyweight Champion Joe Louis, and that lone contender is Bob Pastor, known more familiarly as "Six Day" Pastor because of his 10-round bicycle race with the Brown Bomber in 1937.

At a recent banquet in Detroit, Mich., the former champ stated:

"Of all the fighters I've seen lately, I'd rate Pastor as having the best chance. He is the smartest fighter we have today, knows all the mechanics of the game, thinks fast, feints and moves around. His lone weakness—and that would prove his undoing—is the fact that he lacks a punch."

Tunney is admittedly a good student of boxing. He worked hard to become a great fighter, and learned more about the finer points of the game than many a natural slugger who came up by an easier route.

His reason for picking Pastor as the logical contender is simple. In Tunney's own words: "Pastor's the only heavyweight around today who can think."

Few people will argue with Gentleman Gene on that score. If any one of the present heavyweights whips Louis it will be the result of headwork. The Bomber hasn't many flaws. He is one of the hardest hitters the ring has ever seen, punching as hard with either hand as any heavyweight. And he's tough. But he is by no means a lightning-fast thinker.

However, Pastor's ability to think doesn't give him much of an edge. In his previous fight with Louis he was too busy back-peddaling to get in his best mental hooks. At that he was considerably more fortunate than most of the title seekers, who, after a couple minutes of action, did most of their thinking via the dream route. Resting comfortably on their backs.

Quite a few fighters who have faced Louis during the past two years have found it much safer to do their thinking while in a prone position. There's little chance that a stick of dynamite will explode in the vicinity of their jaw, disrupting their mental process and unnerving them to such an extent they are no longer able to carry on.

To some extent the National Boxing association agrees with Mr. Tunney, but with reservations. In recent ratings, members of that group promoted Pastor to the rank of No. 2 challenger, outranked (at the time) by Galento. Pastor replaced Lou Nova in second place.

It is a dubious honor. Even such has-beens as Maxie Baer and Tommy Farr were given rankings, in fourth and fifth places respectively.

Nova, recent conqueror of Max Baer, is another of the current crop who has no place in the ring with Louis, according to Tunney. Nova, he says, is in no way equipped for a fight with the dusky king. His legs are far from being good, and they keep him off balance much of the time. He hasn't much of a punch, and his defense leaves almost everything to be desired. He's easy to hit, and that doesn't speak well for his chances with Louis.

After all, it doesn't seem to make much difference. By no means a stick could any of the contenders be called great, but they do furnish fodder for the champion.

Sport Shorts

HARRY GONDER, Michigan City, Ind., golf pro, drove a golf ball 1,817 times in a vain attempt to score an ace on a 135-yard hole on his home course. Odds against him were figured at 5,913 to 1. . . . Gen. Abner Doubleday, called the father of baseball, was, among other things, a founder of the Theosophical society. . . . Ted Lyons is pitching his seventeenth season for the White Sox. . . . Canadian newspapers refer to softball as mush ball. . . . Connie Mack says the greatest player he has ever managed was Eddie Collins. . . . Al Schacht, whose top salary as a player was \$8,000, expects to earn \$30,000 as a minor league clown this year. . . . Baron Gottfried von Cramm, once Germany's best tennis player, who had to do a stretch in a concentration camp, has become a Swedish subject. . . . Paul Derringer, Cincinnati ace, walked only six men in his first 60 innings this year. . . . Five American league players were born outside the United States: Pitcher Carrasquel of Washington in Venezuela, Outfielder Estalilla of the same club in Cuba, Geoffrey Heath of Cleveland and George Selkirk of New York in Canada, and Arndt Jorgens of the Yankees in Norway. . . . In one inning this season, the ninth, the Dodgers used four pitchers—and the foe scored only two runs. . . . The National open championship may not be won by Nelson around \$40,000 this year, much of it depending on showmanship, personality, etc. . . . Compressed air is being used to clean off home plate at Wichita, Kan.



Eddie Collins

(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

Transatlantic Air, Cable Lines Focus on Tiny Azores Islands



NC-4 Stopped There 20 Years Ago During Pioneer Flight.

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

Welcoming the Yankee Clipper on its transatlantic flights at Horta, Azores islands, is not a new thrill for citizens of the city.

The navy plane, NC-4, which took off from Newfoundland on the first transatlantic flight in 1919, landed at Horta on May 17. Commanded by Lieutenant-Commander Albert C. Reid, the NC-4 was one of three planes that made the "hop." Two planes failed 200 miles short of the Azores. One was forced down and abandoned by its crew and the other was lost in fog, landed on the sea, and taxied to Ponta Delgado, the metropolis of the islands.

Lindbergh Stopped There. Again the citizens of Horta peered into the skies on November 21, 1933, and greeted Col. and Mrs. Charles A. Lindbergh as they descended into the harbor from Lisbon on their epochal flight around the north Atlantic.

The Azores port, since then, has frequently been visited by transatlantic flyers, especially during 1933, which was a boom year in transatlantic flying. Among the planes alighting on the harbor were the German Nordmeer and British Mercury, the latter the famous pick-a-back plane. The city was also host to the crew of the German Brandenburg and the French Lieutenant de Vaisseau Paris.

It took 17 hours and 33 minutes for the Yankee Clipper to reach Horta but the NC-4, two decades ago, was in the air only 15 hours and 17 minutes. A glance at a map of the Atlantic shows that the difference in time is explained by the distances flown. The Yankee Clipper took off from Baltimore, Maryland, about 2,800 miles west of Horta; the NC-4 started from Newfoundland to the northwest, which is about half the distance.

World Eyes New Bolivia; Tin Coveted

Dictator Busch Can Sway Market of Important Raw Metal.

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

Bolivia's newly established dictatorship can affect foreign countries more than would changes in many other parts of South America, because Bolivia's government is financed mainly by the revenue from its exports, and its exports—particularly tin—are in strong demand.

Tin, one of the strategic metals highest on the United States' want-list, is Bolivia's number one product and is responsible for its biggest business. As the third greatest tin-producing country of the world, Bolivia is the nearest source for that metal to all countries of the New World, since its chief competitors are the Federated Malay States and the Netherlands Indies in Asia.

Most of Bolivia's tin ore exports, however, go to Great Britain, since there are no tin smelters in Bolivia or the United States. Bolivian tin returns to the Americas from British smelters.

In Bolivia "the tin standard" substitutes for the gold standard. This metal constitutes from two-thirds to nine-tenths of the country's exports; and export duties in this land of impoverished agriculture and limited industry are the chief sources of the government's income. During 1937 the nation produced 12 per cent of the world's tin output.

But Bolivia is by no means a one-metal land. Some 28 per cent of her exports are minerals, tin being followed in value by silver, lead, antimony, zinc, tungsten, copper, and bismuth. In antimony, too, the country ranks third on the list of producing nations. Its position is now of added importance because China has previously been the leading source of supply but is no longer a factor in the world market.

In addition to utilitarian tin and the Spanish silver of such romantic lore, exports of rubber, quinine, and exotic chinchilla fur help to make

OLD AND NEW—Aviation history is made twice at the Azores. Upper photo shows the NC-4 riding at her moorings there during the epoch-making transatlantic flight of 1919. Twenty years later, in lower photo, the Yankee Clipper stops at Horta.

Horta but the NC-4, two decades ago, was in the air only 15 hours and 17 minutes. A glance at a map of the Atlantic shows that the difference in time is explained by the distances flown. The Yankee Clipper took off from Baltimore, Maryland, about 2,800 miles west of Horta; the NC-4 started from Newfoundland to the northwest, which is about half the distance.

Transatlantic Cable Station. Horta is the principal port and largest city on Fayal Island. Nearly one-third of the island's 20,000 inhabitants live in the city whose white, red-roofed buildings sprawl along the shore of one of the finest harbors in the Azores.

Situated on the southeast shore of the island, the harbor is subject to heavy winds, but a half-mile-long jetty makes it a sought-for haven during stormy weather. Fifteen to twenty large vessels may safely anchor in the harbor at a time.

Horta was significant as a transatlantic communications center even before transatlantic flights were made. It is the most important junction point of transatlantic cables. In one of its buildings six companies—British, German, Italian, French, and two American—are housed. They handle messages for stations in North America, Europe, and South Africa, and by interconnection for stations in every part of the world.



DICTATOR—Col. German Busch, youthful president of Bolivia who dismissed his congress and set himself up as dictator, promising to give his people an election in a few months.

Bolivia known to the outside world. Some estimates rank Bolivian forests second to those of Brazil for production of South American rubber; since much of the smaller country's forest products float down the headwaters of the Amazon to Brazilian ports, their origin is obscure.

In an area more than twice as large as Texas, Bolivia supports only 55 per cent as many people as the Lone Star state. This is the only South American nation without access to the sea directly from its own ports; Bolivia lost her coastal territory to Chile after the War of the Pacific nearly 80 years ago. The land-locked Andean plateau, cradled 12,000 feet above sea level between two snow-capped ranges with peaks exceeding 21,000 feet, has no impressed popular imagination—with its "world's highest capital, La Paz," and its "world's highest steamer service" on Lake Titicaca—that the low tropical plains to the east of the mountains are frequently forgotten. Yet these extensive lowlands constitute about 70 per cent of the nation's 537,782 square miles. On the south they merge into the Gran Chaco, scene of the most recent war in the Western Hemisphere.

Bruckart's Washington Digest

Mixed Reaction Created by Huge Money Lending Program

Some Legislators Shout Halleluiahs, Others Are Bitter in Opposition to What They See as Another Gigantic Flop; Government Credit Menaced!

By WILLIAM BRUCKART

WNU Service, National Press Bldg., Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON.—President Roosevelt has asked congress for approval of another gigantic money lending program. He wants to put out \$3,860,000,000 as a "stimulant to business." He wants to start right away and he wants to keep the money pouring into sinkholes through the summer and fall and winter and spring and next summer, too.

The President is not proposing government spending, as distinguished from government lending. That is important. While it has been shown by the experiences of the last half dozen years that this spending idea is just as successful as trying to pull one's self up by one's boot straps, those who favor the lending program say this method of bringing about recovery has not yet been fully tested. The brilliant-minded, self-appointed saviors of America, therefore, are out to prove that government cash can end a depression.

Arrival of the President's letter at the Capitol created quite a mixed reaction. Some members shouted their halleluiahs of more manna for the spawning ground for votes. Others expressed approval of parts of the gigantic outpouring of cash and objected to other items of the program. The third group on Capitol Hill at once voiced their wholehearted opposition to the scheme, offering several reasons why they could not support the President.

Nearly everything that is done in the national government is tinged with or steeped in politics. So the political phases immediately were stressed by the opponents of the program, and they are putting more steam behind their attacks as the days go by. Some of these members are objecting to further outlays by the government because they fear that government credit is about to crack any way, and they predict the newest presidential plan will seriously endanger the government's financial stability. The other group of oppositionists take a brutal position:

Say Roosevelt Is Paving Way for His Renomination

They say Mr. Roosevelt is proposing this new lending program now in order to pave the way for his renomination to a third term in the White House. I expect that we will hear more of this aspect of the situation as the debate develops on the floors of the house and senate.

There is every reason to believe that the President will obtain approval for most of his program. He may not get it all, but when it comes to getting a legislative program through congress, nothing equals the distribution of money as bait.

Thus, it appears to me that we can treat the proposition from the standpoint of what will come from the program in the way of beneficial results, if any, and to find, if possible, what the long range effect will be.

First, let me recall that during the administration of Herbert Hoover, when the present depression first fastened its fangs on our economic structure, there was the first major outpouring of government funds. The Hoover thought was to stimulate business by lending money and by spending for public construction. It was Mr. Hoover, too, who sponsored "self-liquidating projects" for which federal cash would be loaned—the idea being that a self-liquidating project would earn enough money to pay off the government loan. That was the way the reconstruction finance corporation came into being, and that was the greatest mistake of the early days of the world depression insofar as our nation is concerned.

Well, the Hoover administration promoted loans for self-liquidating projects in a big way. As a stimulant of business, the plan was a magnificent flop. The current program, being modeled exactly as Herbert Hoover designed the first one, also will be a glorious flop. There is, as a matter of fact, not one bit of difference between the new Roosevelt program and the futile move in the Hoover day.

Few Have Confidence in Policies of Government

Whether this government lending idea is sponsored by Republicans or Democrats, by Communists or Fascists, the result is bound to be the same as far as accomplishing anything toward business revival. By its very nature, government lending creates a doubt in the minds of every one whether they recognize it just that way or not. The feeling that most every one gets is manifest in the form of a question: well, where are we headed when conditions are so bad that the United States treasury has to supply money upon which business operates? Which, to my way of thinking, is simply saying that few, if any, persons have confidence in the policies of their government. It was distinctly true in the Hoover adminis-

tration, and I think it is equally true in the Roosevelt administration.

But I want to go deeper into this problem. There is something more that we ought to think about, and it makes me shudder to talk about the possibilities inherent in moves of this kind by a democracy.

Mr. Roosevelt says that, without a doubt, all of this money that he proposes to lend will be paid back. He said in his message on the subject that there would be no loans approved unless there was assurance that the sums would be repaid. Which is all very well and good. But experience of banking institutions and other lending agencies indicates that a certain per cent of the loans go bad. Poor management, unforeseen business conditions, deaths of key figures, labor disturbances, changes in the taste of the buying public for certain marketable products—all of these things, as well as the responsibility of the borrowers, go to determine whether the money will be paid back! And so it does not seem unreasonable to suppose that Mr. Roosevelt is a bit, a teeny, weeny bit, optimistic about recovering all of the funds that are loaned.

approved unless there was assurance that the sums would be repaid. Which is all very well and good. But experience of banking institutions and other lending agencies indicates that a certain per cent of the loans go bad. Poor management, unforeseen business conditions, deaths of key figures, labor disturbances, changes in the taste of the buying public for certain marketable products—all of these things, as well as the responsibility of the borrowers, go to determine whether the money will be paid back! And so it does not seem unreasonable to suppose that Mr. Roosevelt is a bit, a teeny, weeny bit, optimistic about recovering all of the funds that are loaned.

approved unless there was assurance that the sums would be repaid. Which is all very well and good. But experience of banking institutions and other lending agencies indicates that a certain per cent of the loans go bad. Poor management, unforeseen business conditions, deaths of key figures, labor disturbances, changes in the taste of the buying public for certain marketable products—all of these things, as well as the responsibility of the borrowers, go to determine whether the money will be paid back! And so it does not seem unreasonable to suppose that Mr. Roosevelt is a bit, a teeny, weeny bit, optimistic about recovering all of the funds that are loaned.

approved unless there was assurance that the sums would be repaid. Which is all very well and good. But experience of banking institutions and other lending agencies indicates that a certain per cent of the loans go bad. Poor management, unforeseen business conditions, deaths of key figures, labor disturbances, changes in the taste of the buying public for certain marketable products—all of these things, as well as the responsibility of the borrowers, go to determine whether the money will be paid back! And so it does not seem unreasonable to suppose that Mr. Roosevelt is a bit, a teeny, weeny bit, optimistic about recovering all of the funds that are loaned.

Personal Political Element Is the Most Disturbing

If we can dismiss the doubt, however, there yet remains the factor, the potentiality, of the program that makes me jittery. Frankly, it is the personal political element that disturbs me most.

Let me illustrate. When Senator Norris, of Nebraska, began fighting a number of years ago for what turned out to be the TVA, he and all other sponsors of that socialistic government-owned power project shouted denials all over the place when it was charged they intended to put the government deeper into the field of private business. All they wanted to do, they insisted, was to develop a government power plant that would serve to measure profits of private companies. They argued that this experiment would show the power companies were taking too much profit out of the hides of consumers of electricity. They said that if this were not true, the TVA would be a blessing to private ownership.

What happened? The answer is pretty well known. TVA began competing with private companies wherever it could get in the field against them. Its means of entering some of the fields of competition were of the rottenest type.

On top of that came the operations of Secretary Ickes, and his public works administration. Mr. Ickes wanted to see more and better publicly owned power plants. He tried, and is still trying, to make power plants grow where power plants never grew before—all from money loaned by the government. Throughout the nation, therefore, are scores of power plants, small as well as large, that were forced to sell out to the competing plant, financed by Uncle Sam, and the investors got what the little boy shot at—TVA, itself, has driven flocks of them out of the field and has negotiated to buy one of the great privately owned systems that could not sell in competition with the government octopus which has no taxes to pay and borrows money on government-backed bonds.

Officials Say Thought Is To Help Private Business

It is only fair to report that the top officials in the government say there is no intention to use these funds as was done through the Public Works administration. There is, they say, no thought of discouraging private business; the thought is to help private business. But it is pointed out, meanwhile, that the funds which are planned to be used in this program will be under the control of half a dozen different agencies. Those who know the setup in the federal government recognize this fact as important. It means this: Every agency of the federal government always has sought and always will seek to perpetuate itself, to expand its power and its functions. Give it a hundred millions or so to play with; and then express any doubt, if you can, that its officials will overlook any spot where they can boost their own importance. Truly, that would be too much to expect.

Then, give consideration to the fact that the current lending proposal contemplates expanding the original Hoover-initiated program into fields of loaning not hitherto occupied by a government agency. Self-liquidating highways, toll bridges, purchase of railway equipment, construction of more electric lines, to name only a few, are fields where the sloven hand of governmental bureaucracy will retard and handicap private initiative. Apparently, the dear pee-pee are going to be given a great many things to use whether they need them or not and whether they want them or not. (Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

THREE SHUTTERED HOUSES

By BEN AMES WILLIAMS

Copyright—WNU SERVICE

THE STORY SO FAR

Driving home through a torrential rain, young, well-to-do Clint picks up a girl, scantily clad, running in terror. She is a girl named June. She rides a short ways, leaves the car and runs into the woods. She decides to talk to her dear friend, Inspector Tope and Miss Moss, about her adventure. Clint still thinks of her as Miss Moss, his former guardian, though she and the Inspector are married. Clint, having settled down, now manages the services estate himself. In three shuttered houses, all gloomy and forbidding, on Kenesaw Hill, near where Clint picked up the frightened girl, lived three families. In one house lived old Denman Hurder, his wife, who had been Ella Kenesaw, and his daughter, Kitty Leaford, and her daughter June. Living in a second house was Aunt Evie Taine, Uncle Justus and brothers Rab and Asa. The third held old Matthew Bowdon and his wife. Living on the estate was a man known only to June as "Uncle Jim." Following their usual custom the three families gathered in the Hurder home Saturday night. Kitty, June's mother, retired early with a headache. She was given warm milk, and insisted on taking two sleeping tablets, one more than usual. Strangely upset, June slept fitfully, and in the middle of the night went in to see her mother. She finds her dead. Panic-stricken, June ran from the room, out the unlocked door, and into the storm to get Doctor Cabler. It was here that Clint Jervey picked her up. Clint tells his story to the Inspector and Mrs. Tope. They communicate with the police, who are told by the family doctor that Kitty Leaford died of an overdose of sleeping powder. Clint and the Inspector are not satisfied and feel further investigation is necessary. When Clint and Tope drive back to Kenesaw Hill they find Inspector Heale and the medical examiner, who also reports the death due to an overdose of the powder. He becomes angry when Tope intimates that queer circumstances surround the death. After returning home June ran to see Uncle Jim and told him of her mother's death. There Clint and the Inspector visit them.

CHAPTER VI—Continued

Glover explained then, watching these newcomers: "I don't know anything about last night. Miss Leaford had just told me that her mother was dead." His eyes flickered from one of them to the other; and when no one spoke, he said in a sort of swift passion: "Some one tell me what has happened. Why did you come here?"

"They said Miss Leaford might be here," Clint answered. "I was driving past, last night, overtook her on the road. She was running, through all that rain. I gave her a lift as far as Doctor Cabler's house."

June was afraid he would say more than this; she hurried to explain:

"You see, Uncle Jim, Mother hated thunder and lightning. So when the storm came near, I went in to see if she was all right. And when I saw her, I knew she was dead. But I lost my head, I guess. Calling the Doctor was the only thing I could think of."

"What happened?" Uncle Jim insisted.

"She took too many sleeping tablets," June told him, in a low tone. "You know, she was sick from doing that, once before. Her face suddenly was stony calm, 'I gave them to her,' she whispered. 'I gave them to her, and she died.'"

Clint caught her hand. "Now listen," he protested. "You—"

Her head leaned back against the cabin wall. "She insisted on taking two," the girl said. "I couldn't persuade her not to. I was afraid. She whispered: 'Oh, I wish I'd spilled them all!' And then she explained:

"You see, she couldn't get to sleep, so she got up and went to the bathroom and took the rest of them."

Tope asked thoughtfully: "You spilled some of them, you say?"

"While I was getting one for her," June answered. "I set the bottle down on the basin, and it fell and tipped over. They spilled out, and there was water in the basin, a little. The tablets in the water dissolved. There weren't but three left in the bottle. And I took one of them to her, one besides the one I already had. Then she must have heard the thunder coming, and she was afraid of lightning. So she got up and took the other two. Oh, I wish I'd spilled them all!"

"How do you know all this?" Uncle Jim asked. There was a rasp in his tones; something challenging and angry. "How does anyone know what she did?"

"Why, the other tablets were gone," said June.

"Bottle empty?" Uncle Jim insisted.

The girl hesitated. "I don't know," she said. "We didn't find the bottle. It's probably under the bed, or in the bed or something. We didn't look there. She was there." Her tone wavered.

Clint held her hand hard.

He said: "Now you forget it, Miss Leaford! Don't worry. There's nothing to be afraid of."

"I wasn't afraid of you," she confessed, and saw the leap of pleasure in his eyes, and was happy that she had pleased him. But suddenly she was uneasy; she had stayed too long. "I must go back," she said.

Clint rose. "I'll go with you."

"Will you?" she asked gratefully. They went past the others. "Miss Leaford is going home," Clint explained. "I'll come back here."

They came within sight of the houses; and Clint paused.

"I won't go in," he said. "Remember, though, I'm coming again. Soon."

He caught her hand and held it. Incredibly, he kissed her hand, the backs of her fingers. She saw his eyes shine.

"Good-by," he said.

She loosened her hand and went on alone, and she held one hand over the other, to protect and treasure the spot his lips had touched.

She went on toward the house. When she had gone in, Asa came after her, quietly, out of the wood,

CHAPTER VII

It was to be Miss Moss who perceived beyond dispute that Kitty Leaford had been murdered. She had stayed behind, in the car, when the garage man Thayer, in response to Tope's inquiry went to point out the path that led to Jim Glover's cabin. Thayer returned, and a girl came out of the office of the garage to join him. Thayer called her Lissa; she was, Miss Moss perceived, his daughter; and Miss Moss had some casual talk with them.

After a time she saw Lissa's eyes suddenly fix on something toward the house, in an expression of concern; and Miss Moss looked that way to see a man moving secretly among the trees. Then Lissa without a word went toward the house and disappeared indoors. She did

he think of the rest of the Kenesaw connection?"

Tope chuckled. "He talked quite a lot about them," he admitted. "He seemed to know them pretty well, know a lot about them. He says old Mrs. Bowdon and her daughter, Mrs. Taine, have things their own way up there. He said they were like people living in the valley below a big dam. Bowdon is a wealthy man, and Hurder too; and their money is like the water behind the dam, waiting to flow down the valley when they die, flow into new channels. The others all sit there waiting for the dam to break, with their buckets ready to catch the overflow, afraid they'll let a few drops get away."

Miss Moss said softly: "That's why they're afraid!"

Tope looked at her in quick attention. "En?" he exclaimed. "Why should they be afraid? After all, the money can't get out of the family."

"Having things makes people afraid," she reminded him. "A man with nothing to lose has nothing to fear."

Tope shook his head. "I don't know," he demurred. "It's mighty easy to be afraid. . . . There's one other thing—probably no connection. But when Clint and I were on our way in to Glover's cabin, we saw a man in the woods. He was coming down the path toward us; but he spotted us, about as soon as we saw him, a hundred yards away or so. And he ducked to one side, out of the way, and kept out of sight while we went by."

"Why didn't you speak to him?" "Clint here was in a hurry to go on," the Inspector chuckled.

"I didn't even see this man," Clint explained. "I think the Inspector imagined him. He's seeing things today, anyway."

Miss Moss said thoughtfully for a while; but she said at last, smiling: "He didn't imagine this. I saw your man come out of the woods. The garage proprietor has a daughter. He calls her Lissa. I think that was her young man. She was with me when he came in sight, but she left me then, and neither of them reappeared."

Tope chuckled. "Trust you to dig up any romance that's lying around!" he exclaimed. "Don't know who it was, do you?"

"No, but I know Lissa Thayer was troubled by his coming," Miss Moss declared. "That was plain in her eyes." And she asked: "This Mr. Glover—how old did you think he was?"

The Inspector watched her. "Forty-five and up," he said. "Maybe ten years more."

"Old enough to be Miss Leaford's father," Miss Moss reflected. And she added, still smiling: "You see, I begin to wonder about things too, Inspector. I've caught the habit from you." She ceased to smile. "I'm wondering now," she said gravely, "how many of these tablets it would take, to kill a person so quickly."

The Inspector looked at Miss Moss with a sort of wonder. He said at last:

"Mrs. Tope, you make me feel like a man on crutches. You can jump farther, and straighter, than anyone I ever saw."

"I was just wondering," she protested, her cheek bright with pleasure in his praise.

"I think you've hit it," he said. "Derrie missed it, and Heale, and so did I. But I think you've hit it on the nose. We'll see." He looked ahead. "Clint, pull in at the first drug-store," he said. "I want to telephone."

When he came out to them again, Clint asked quickly: "Did you call Doctor Derrie?"

Washington Loved to Ride After Foxes And Attend Cockfights, Diary Reveals

John Peel is the hero of the English hunting song, but to American fox hunters George Washington is almost a patron saint. This fact is brought to light by Samuel J. Henry in "Foxhunting Is Different," a volume on the sport in Virginia and Maryland, in which Washington's diaries are used as background for many sketches.

"George Washington, many-sided man, attended a cockfight and a vestry meeting on the same day," writes the author. "He would go to church and enter in his diary the pious duty as performed. But he said not who the preacher was nor subject of the sermon. Foxes, hounds and hunting were matters that loomed large in his philosophy, and there is detail after detail.

"You cannot help loving Washington when you read his diaries, an unstudied record of day-to-day happenings. The man stands forth alive. . . . Despite the treatment he has received at the hands of historians, who have made him an aloof and detached god to a fellow-lover of sport the Virginian seems a departed friend, a human and responsive character with whom he has spent

many happy hours afield; for fox-hunters . . . speak the same language.

"In the carefree years of 1768-69-70, the Virginian planted and reaped, bred hounds, experimented with the soil, ingeniously sought to devise a better plow. . . . With meticulous detail he tells about each hunt, how long it lasted, whether the quarry was lost, denned or killed, of sounds switching from fox to deer, and hounds they once got after a bear."

Washington's huntsman was a little Negro named Billy Lee, a former jockey, who, according to this authority, after his master died, "drank himself to death, dying of the D. T.'s."

Snow and Blue Geese

Unlike Canada geese, the snows seldom fly in V-formation. Adult snow geese have pure white bodies with black wingtips, with pink or pale purplish bills. Blue geese, about the same size as snows, have white heads and necks, grayish-brown bodies (not blue as the name indicates), dark red bills and purplish-red legs. The young are sooty gray or brown.

"I called Doc Gero," Tope explained. This was the Medical Examiner with whom the old man had worked for so many years. "Doctor Gero thinks that it would need eight or ten tablets, maybe more, to have killed Mrs. Leaford so soon. He said if one was a dose, and three made her pretty sick, four or five might put her into a coma so that she would die in twenty-four hours or so. Specially if she had a weak heart."

"But to be dead in three hours, that would need eight or ten tablets, and maybe more."

His tone had the finality of doom. "And there weren't that many tablets left in the bottle!" he concluded.

Miss Moss said in a low tone: "I was afraid so. Then it was murder. What will you do?"

Tope shook his head. "Why," he said, "I guess we'll have to go back." He chuckled in a dry mirth. "It looks like I'd have to annoy young Doc Derrie again."

When they came back to headquarters, Heale was there.

"Now what is it, Tope?" he asked patiently.

Tope hesitated; he said then: "Here's the sticker, Heale. Miss Leaford gave her mother two tablets. There were two more left in the bottle in the bathroom cabinet. And Doctor Derrie figures the dead woman got up and took those two. That's right, isn't it?"

Heale nodded. "Yes," he said. "Now then," Tope explained, "two and two make four. If Doctor Derrie's right, she took four tablets. And two or three hours later she was dead."

"Sure," Heale repeated. Tope leaned back in his chair. "Then here's the rest of it," he said. "You know Doctor Gero, the Medical Examiner in town?"

"Of course."

"Well, Doctor Gero says it would take at least six, and more likely eight or ten tablets to kill this woman dead in three hours."

Inspector Heale looked at Tope, frowning a little for a long time. He started to shake his head; then abruptly he lifted the telephone beside him.

"Get me Doctor Cabler," he directed; and presently: "Doctor Cabler? Inspector Heale speaking. I'd like to consult you on this Leaford case. Can you come down? . . . Thanks." He returned the receiver to its hook again. "Doctor Cabler will know," he told them.

Tope nodded. "The bottle's missing," he reminded Inspector Heale. "That may have significance or not. Have you been in the house, searched the bedroom?"

Heale shook his head. "No excuse to do that," he protested. "So far as we knew officially, it was an accident. I don't want to antagonize those people unnecessarily, Tope. You can see that."

"I'd like to look around in there," Tope confessed. "Unofficially. Without their knowing."

Inspector Heale grinned. "Not much chance," he said.

Miss Moss spoke for the first time. "When is the funeral?" she inquired.

"It might be managed then," Inspector Heale agreed. "If they all go. Of course, they'll lock the house. They have no servants. We'll have to get someone to arrange it so we can get in."

"Miss Leaford will do that," Clint proposed.

"I'd rather try Asa Taine," Inspector Heale decided. "He might be reasonable. I know him better than I know any of the others." He lifted the telephone. "I'll send one of the boys to ask him to come down," he said.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Serious Mien Required to Cure Hysteria

By DR. JAMES W. BARTON
AN "UP" patient in a large hospital was suddenly stricken with what the attendants thought was some kind of fit. He threw himself on the floor, struggled

with an imaginary foe, working his face, arms, legs and body. The visiting psychiatrist took one look at him, ordered the attendants away and advised the patient to behave himself as there was nothing really wrong.

The "fit" was simply hysteria—where the individual, starving for attention, desires to be the central figure or hero in the "show."

Instead of a "fit," there may be loss of speech, no appetite, vomiting, inability to swallow food, or loss of memory. Dr. S. Barton Hall, Liverpool, in the Practitioner, states that before a patient's condition can be called hysteria it must fulfill the following requirements:

1. An examination of the patient from head to foot, including laboratory investigations, shows that there is really no organic cause for symptoms.

2. The underlying circumstances causing the patient to use any of these methods to call attention to himself should be found. There must be something giving him a feeling of inferiority, a feeling that he is not a success.

3. The underlying cause or reason must be related in some way to the patient's symptoms.

4. As look into Past.

There is always some background for the behavior of the individual, something that has happened in years past, this something must be located.

"The patient appears to her (or his) friends as somewhat selfish and self-absorbed; there is a lack of genuine emotional power—a defect which the patient attempts to make up for by these melodramatic acts."

In treating these cases Dr. Hall suggests that the physician should adopt the same serious attitude that he applies to patients with organic disease. He must not try to ridicule or suggest that the patient is "acting." He must by careful examination and explanation show that there is no basis, no organic condition, that could cause the symptoms.

Dr. Hall further suggests that getting the patient away from the surroundings where his fits or other "behaviorisms" make an impression is an important part of the treatment.

Patients Should Tell Story

A few years ago when a patient consulted a physician about his nerves—sleeplessness, lack of appetite, anxiety—and the physician could find no organic trouble, he referred him to a "nervous specialist" because there might be something wrong with the patient's nerves which the general practitioner did not understand. Today, when the physician, after making a thorough examination, can find no organic trouble responsible for the symptoms, he does not refer him to the nerve specialist or psychiatrist but gives the necessary treatment himself.

In speaking of some of these nervous states—anxiety and depression—Dr. Franklin G. Ebaugh, Denver, in Southwestern Medicine, says that in the anxiety state the patient often complains of being cold and unable to keep warm. He is tense, restless, uneasy, apprehensive, with cold, clammy hands and feet and dry mouth. There is a rapid pulse and high blood pressure, which are down to normal during sleep.

Avoid Direct Advice.

"In treating a patient with the anxiety complex it is important to avoid the pitfalls of telling him that he should stop worrying or that nothing is wrong with him, since he is unable to stop thinking about his trouble and knows quite definitely that something is wrong." The physician must spend an hour or more letting the patient tell his story about his family, business and social life. As there is no organic trouble present and the patient has confidence in the physician because he has shared his story with him, the physician is often able to give the needed help or advice. This means that the physician, while not exactly acting in the capacity of a priest, minister or lawyer, nevertheless, with the whole background of the patient now known to him, can advise a holiday for the patient or a member of his family, a change of scene, perhaps a change of occupation, perhaps more rest and a gentle laxative.

The big point is that the physician now recognizes that the nervous or anxious patient needs to be given time to tell his story, if he is to obtain any real help.

(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

We Have It
A Business Like Yours in California
FOR SALE
OPPORTUNITIES, INC.
630 Broadway, San Diego, California

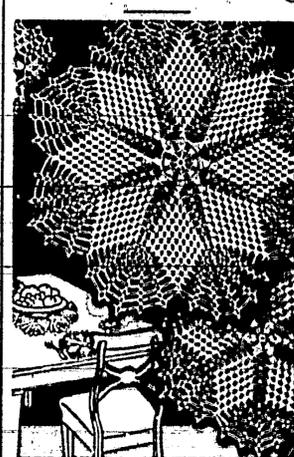
PERSONAL
Work on Steam Ships. Full details send 50 cents, P. O. Box 54, Los Angeles, Calif.

PHOTOGRAPHY

Send 2 negatives for free samples introducing our marvelous new Deluxe Prints in album form and "surprise" Western scenic enlargement premium. Send this ad with 5c for return postage on free prints, negatives and scenic premium. Deluxe Photos, Box 291-E, Portland, Ore.

16 PRINTS 25¢
REEL DEVELOPED and 18 prints No. 16 Roll Photo
CASH, UTAH

Star Design Doilies Crocheted in String



Pattern 6350.

It's such fun to have a bit of crochet under way—something that's going to add beauty to your home! Get busy on these handsome star doilies. They're perfect for luncheon or buffet sets. And so easy to crochet in mercerized string. Of course they can be used separately to beautify occasional tables as well. Pattern 6350 contains instructions for making doilies; illustrations of them and of stitches; photograph of doily; materials needed.

To obtain this pattern send 15 cents in coins to The Sewing Circle, Household Arts Dept., 259 W. 14th St., New York, N. Y.

Grave Guards

Considerable sums of money have been spent by the war department of the United States in guarding the graves of Presidents and ex-Presidents until mausoleums were completed and permanent guards provided by a memorial association. The military guard of one officer and 25 soldiers that was maintained at the grave of President Harding in Marion, Ohio, for almost five years cost nearly \$135,000.—Collier's

One Spot Flea Killer
Kills Fleas, Ticks, Lice, Beetles, Bugs, Cabbages, Worms, etc.
At Your Drug Store

Unbroken Heart

The heart that boasts it never was broken, is too hard a heart for me.

OUT OF SORTS?

Here is Amazing Relief for Conditions Due to Sluggish Bowels
Nature's Remedy
If you take an hour or two each day to take this natural remedy, you will find relief from all the troubles mentioned above. It is a natural remedy, and it is safe for all ages. It is a natural remedy, and it is safe for all ages. It is a natural remedy, and it is safe for all ages.

ALWAYS GARRY
QUICK RELIEF FOR ACID INDIGESTION

BEACONS of SAFETY

Like a beacon light on the height—the advertisements in newspapers direct you to newer, better and easier ways of providing the things needed or desired. It shines, this beacon of newspaper advertising—and it will be to your advantage to follow it whenever you make a purchase.

Notice to Contractors

CALL FOR BIDS ON
PROPANE GAS SYSTEM
Carrizozo, New Mexico.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals, for the construction of a Propane Gas System, will be received by the Village Clerk, Village Hall, Carrizozo, New Mexico, until 7:30 P. M., July 14, 1939, at which time and place proposals will be publicly opened and read.

The proposed work shall include the furnishing and installing of all materials necessary for the complete work as specified.

The Contractor will be required to start work within 10 days from date of award of contract and to maintain on the work at all times a maximum efficient working force satisfactory to the Engineer. The Contract must be completed within 60 weather working days. Liquidating damages, in the amount of twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars per day, plus an amount equal to the cost of maintaining the necessary force of Engineers and Inspectors on the work will be collected for each and every calendar day necessary to complete the work after the expiration of the above mentioned time.

Each proposal must be on forms furnished by the Engineer. Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check or bid bond in the amount of seven hundred (\$700.00) dollars. No cashier's checks, personal checks or personal bonds will be accepted.

The Contractor will not be permitted to sub-contract any of the work without the written consent of the Engineer.

Complete plans and specifications may be obtained from L. W. Cantolou, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Any proposal received after the scheduled closing time for receipt of proposals will be returned to Bidder unopened. Failure to comply with any of the conditions required in the specifications will disqualify a proposal. Any alterations or conditions attached to a proposal will be considered just cause for its rejection. The Village of Carrizozo, New Mexico, reserves the right to reject any and all proposals.

A VILLAGE OF CARRIZOZO,
NEW MEXICO.

BY F. E. RICHARD,

Mayor.

ATTEST MORGAN LOVELACE,
J30-J7 Village Clerk.

Prahm's Department Store
CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

PORTALES FLOUR SPECIAL!
Guaranteed

Valley Maid 24 lbs. 55c
Valley Maid 48 lbs. 98c
Packed in heavy towel Sacks
Headquarters—PREHM'S

ANGUS CEMETERY
ASSOCIATION

All who are interested in the upkeep and general beauty of the Angus Cemetery will meet at the Cemetery on the morning of Aug. 15 for the purpose of caring for the graves and general surroundings. At this meeting, the subject of procuring grave-markers will be discussed and provisions made thereafter.

Water Buffalo Dangerous

People who visit Bull are invariably warned not to approach water buffalo regardless of the circumstances. These animals are domesticated, and are so docile when among natives that even the smallest child may ride them to work or lead them around by the nose. But there is something about an American or European (the natives say it is his odor) that is extremely irritating to the buffalo, and he will frequently charge a white stranger on sight. As the buffalo is physically capable of destroying a tiger, a human has little chance with it when aroused.

Hankies Once for Boudoir Use
Women living 2,000 years ago were permitted to use handkerchiefs in the privacy of their boudoirs, but never in public.

Must Wear Part of Insignia
Knights of the Garter, the most distinguished order in the world, must wear some part of their insignia always—night and day.

Mouse Has Most Skin Surface
As a mouse has far more skin surface for its weight than most other animals, says Collier's Weekly, it can fall down a mine shaft of any depth without being hurt. After the first hundred feet or more, the acceleration, due to gravity, meets the retardation due to air resistance and a steady rate of fall is maintained during the remainder of the drop, the animal landing only in a dazed condition.

WE CARRY IN STOCK:

Eave Trough	Hog Fences
Charcoal	Barbed Wire
Down Pipe	ALFALFA Seed
Garden Rakes	.. Hoes .. Cane Seed
Chicken Wire	: Milo Seed : Kaffir Seed
Cement	Lime Sash & Doors Paint Etc.



Our Prices Are Reasonable

The
Titsworth Co., Inc.
Capitan, N. M.

Summer Time Brings Picnic Time!

With such Tempting Morsels as
Pickles, Potato Chips, Lunch
Meats, Olives, Cookies, Oranges,
Bananas and Sandwich Spreads
Get your Paper Cups, Spoons
and Plates here, too.

Our Prices will Please You!

ICE! ICE! ICE!

**ECONOMY Cash Grocery
& Meat Market**

PHONE 62 J. F. PETTY, Prop.

Skinner's Saw Mill On the Bonito is now in operation.

White and Yellow Pine Lumber on Sale at Mill or
Delivered. Order from—

Roy Skinner, Capitan, N. M.

Carrizozo Auto Company

SALES SERVICE

**Used Cars
At Rock-Bottom Prices!**

COMMENTS



Lewis Burke

—And R U Listenin'?
Little old town, good afternoon!

Carrizozo was a deserted village on the 4th; everybody was in Fort Stanton, the Ruidoso or Bonito localities, etc.

ADVERTISING PAYS

Nearly 5,000 paid admissions to the Rodeo-Barbecue and what have - you celebration at Fort Stanton July 4th.

EVERYBODY ATE & HAD A GOOD TIME

The Barbecue - serving was speeded up to Cafeteria Style; during the previous years, handling the long line of patrons was slow. You had to be served individually by each boy.

Comes now something different: The dinner was "handed" to a person already prepared; each boy had a certain duty to perform—that was, for example, the potato salad; he tended strictly to this one item, and then "pushed it along the line."

HOLLYWOOD SLACKS

See the new line of Ladies' & Misses' SLACKS at the Burke Gift Shop.

NOW "U" TELL ONE

Bins are bulging with grain. Banks are bulging with dinero. FDR and his New Dealers are spending billions to "feed the starving."

National Chairman Jim Farley says, after a tour through the country, that he learns the Democrats will win again in 1940. Somehow or other, we didn't expect him to say that the Republicans had a good chance.

A new line of Ladies' and Misses' Sandals in White also in delicate pastel shades. All sizes. Lowest prices. At the Burke Gift Shop.

LOU GEHRIG

The Yankee's star 1st baseman, has infantile paralysis.

—Whenever you begin to pity yourself, look around, and you'll find there is somebody who is in a worse condition than you.

BUD PAYNE

Had his leg broken at the Rodeo in Fort Stanton on July 4. He was taken to the Fort Stanton hospital, where he is doing as well as could be expected. Bud is a son of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Payne of their ranch near Capitan.

NEW THINGS

Arriving daily at the Burke Gift Shop.

"Eat your spinach, child," urged a Carrizozo mother. "Don't you know that it puts firm white teeth in your mouth?" "Then," demanded the child, "why don't you feed it to grandpa?"

WILL WE LISTEN IN?

Gen. Hugh Johnson versus "Honest Harold" Ickes will Debate shortly over the radio on "A Third Term for Roosevelt." — The General will take the Negative side of the question.

So, Hasta la Vista.

Ziegler Bros.

The Biggest Dress Event Of The Season!

Everyone of these Silk Dresses is brand new and is correct in every detail of style. You'll be smart if you will buy several at these sale prices.

\$3.65 to 3.95 Dresses at \$2.45
\$6.85 Dresses at \$3.95
\$7.85 to 8.50 Dresses at \$4.85

Wash Dresses

These Dresses are vat dyed sheers and prints in new patterns and colors. A full range of sizes to start with,

\$1.00 to 1.25 Values at 79c
\$1.95 to 2.25 Values \$1.45

**Ladies' Summer Coats and Suits
At 33 1-3 off.**

Any Ladies' Summer Hat \$1.00

Closing out all-discontinued Numbers in Foundation Garments and Girdles at real saving to you.

Ziegler Bros.

The Leading Dry Goods, Clothing and Grocery Store.

Two Guesses

Here's a little test for you

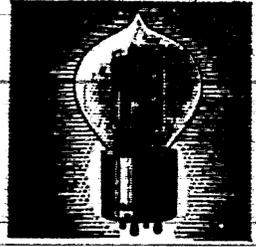


1. The Bell System handles, about 48,000 telephone calls per minute, on the average.

RIGHT WRONG

2. One of the first uses of vacuum tubes was in telephony — years before commercial radio telephony.

RIGHT WRONG



The answers are shown below, but make your guesses before you take a peek. And here is an answer to the problem of quick, low cost communication when you want to reach someone in another town. Telephone—and get your answer now.

The operator will be glad to tell you any out-of-town rates.

Answers . . .
1. Right. In 1938 the average number of calls per day was about 70 million.
2. Right. The repeater tube, which makes possible long distance telephony, was first used in 1913.

The Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Co.

**AMERICA'S
LEADER AT
4 for 10c**

**PROBAC
BLADES**