

# CARRIZOZO OUTLOOK

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## PERSONALS

**BORN**—Tuesday, Aug. 1, to Mr. and Mrs. Fay Harkey, a son. Mother and son are doing nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Ted Purcey and Ted, Jr., of El Monte, Calif., are guests of Mr. Ted Purcey's mother, Mrs. Cieta E. Prior.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter J. Krohne, Jr., have moved from Tucson, Arizona, to Palm Springs, Calif., according to latest reports from those friends of ours.

Mrs. E. L. Crawford is spending the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Doyle Renfrow at their ranch home across the Malpais.

Mrs. Lela Spiller of Albuquerque, mother of Mrs. S. H. Nickels, is visiting the Nickels family at their Jake Springs ranch.

Wilhelm Klier of Corona, now on the Signal Service, was a business visitor here Friday, and made this office a pleasant call.

S. A. Followell is now employed by the Carrizozo Municipal Light and Power Co. Mr. Followell is the Coach at the local high school.

T. L. (Buster) Anderson passed through here Monday, on his way from Portales to Las Cruces. Buster is the son of Mrs. Edith Crawford.

Mrs. Dick Jarrett of Claunch is enjoying a visit from her little sister, Susie of Lubbock, Texas, who has been a guest at the Jarrett home during a part of the vacation period.

The Ranchman's Camp meeting closed last Sunday night after the most successful of any meeting of that nature held since the beginning. From start to finish, the camp was crowded with patrons, the meetings were of the highest interest and the committee which carried out the program as a whole, is deserving of the highest praise.

## LYRIC THEATRE

R. A. Walker, Owner  
Sunday matinee, 2 p. m.  
Night shows at 8 p. m.

Friday & Saturday

A DOUBLE FEATURE  
Jimmy Cagney in the  
"Frisco Kid"

Plus Noah Beery Jr. in "Week-end Pass."

Sunday, Monday, Tuesday

Eroll Flynn, Julie Bishop, Helmut Dantine in  
"Northern Pursuit"

An outdoor action-story laid amid the snow-clad Canadian mountains and of the Canadian Mounties. Plus Paramount News and "A Struggle for Life."

Wednesday—Thursday

Don O'Connor, Peggy Ryan, Ann Blyth, Helen Prior in a  
"Chip off the Old Block"

Their newest, most hilarious hit of all. Timely, bright and tuneful.

Plus "Jungle Thrills" and "A Night in Mexico City."

## Agricultural Notes

by Carl P. Radcliff  
County Extension Agent  
A Pressure Cooker Clinic was held by the agent in the northern part of the county Saturday, August 5. The Clinic was held for the purpose of testing and adjusting pressure cooker gauges. Pressure Cooker Clinics will also be held on Thursday, Aug. 10 at Tinnie from 9 a. m. to 12 noon, and Glenco from 1:30 to 4:30 p. m. Anyone who wishes to have their pressure cooker gauge tested should plan to attend one of these clinics.

At a recent meeting, plans were completed for the Corona Extension Club to sponsor a benefit entertainment on Saturday evening, Aug. 12, at the Corona H. S. Gymnasium. The purpose of the benefit will be to raise funds for the Hot Lunch Project, which the club recently decided to sponsor in the Corona Schools.

Ranchers are reminded of the New Mexico Ram Sale to be held at the Fair Grounds in Albuquerque, Aug. 12, beginning at 10 a. m.

New alfalfa price regulations have been announced. The base price of alfalfa, loose on the form, piled and ready to load, has seasonal variations: May through October, \$20.50 a ton; November, \$21; December, \$21.50 a ton; and January through April, \$22 a ton. The maximum hauling charge permitted is \$5 per ton by single compress method and \$7 per ton by double compress method. If the producer delivers the hay, he can add the cost of transportation to the maximum price according to the OPA ruling.

War Food Order 106 requires that all turkeys sold and processed in the state be set aside for the U. S. Army Quartermaster Corps. Those who have turkeys for sale can get detailed instructions from the office.

Congress has authorized the AAA to plan a 1945 program for which total expenditures will not exceed \$300,000,000.

Can you tell us just how many more unfortunate people will have to be drowned or otherwise killed in those holes across the highway at Polly before the highway officials or whoever is responsible decides to bridge them? Those places will soon have to be crossed again every school day by school buses, and still nothing is done about it.

Those places are positively dangerous at all times, and it is a wonder that more people have not already been killed. They need bridges badly, and yet they have been neglected through I don't know how many terms of Democrat Governors and administrations. I think we had better try our luck with the Republicans for a while and see if they can fix them. I know that labor is scarce during this war, but those holes in the highway were there long before the war. Those places are as deadly as booby traps, and are positively a disgrace to the state of New Mexico. I hope the survivor of that last drowning sues the state for damages, and I believe he can. He can get plenty of disgruntled witnesses who can and will testify as to the condition of those holes in the highway. And it is bridges that are needed for those crossings—not merely concrete dips.

A South-of-Towner.

## The Hand Behind the Curtain The Same Move Hitler Made

By A. L. Burke

In spite of the Hatch Act, which made it an offense subject to strenuous prosecution for organizations or individuals, to donate enormous sums of money to use to further the election of any national candidate, here comes the CIO, which is nothing less than the old I. W. W., according to the Dies Committee, been guilty of donating a campaign fund of enormous proportions to the election of President Roosevelt for a fourth term.

The Dies committee has called on General Biddle for an investigation into the action of the CIO and that personage has refused to carry on the investigation, after the committee has notified him that it has the proof and ready to expose it. The committee has given Biddle another chance and ads, that if he again refuses to make the investigation, it will carry the matter into Congress. It also threatens that if exposed to the people, the findings will implicate the President as the leading light in the movement.

When you read this, we also wish to remind you that the same tactics were used by Hitler, when he first began his rise to power in Germany. He championed the cause of labor, gave the workers big wages, for which in return, the labor organizations yelled "Heil Hitler" and in elections, all voted "Yah". But that condition did not last. As soon as he got the workers under his thumb, he put his foot on their necks, drafted them into the army, where the high wages went to the wall and in place of that, a beggerly sum

was given the workers and they have been from that time on, slaves of Hitler. Thus did the hand behind the curtain gradually draw labor in like the proverbial "Moth and the Flame", until the time came for him to act as above stated. It seems so funny that the workers of this country cannot see the cat and escape before it is too late.

In all these matters, the President has kept perfectly quiet, yet, who was it that used the beckoning hand from behind the curtain, told the workers they were not receiving just wages and that they had the power in their own hands and should use it—meaning what? that they should of course, vote for Franklin Delano Roosevelt for President which they did. The outcome of all this is that the finger of time, points to the hour when the workers suffer a reduction in salaries and a strong army will be ready to see that they take it and like it. The President knows all about this big slush fund that is being set up in defiance of the Hatch Act and that very fund mind you, is coming from the taxpayers of this country. Thus does the beckoning hand behind the curtain lure the workers into submission and the bright flame which they are now basking in, will ultimately draw them into the yoke of bondage they have made for themselves. Such communists as Earl Browder, Harry Bridges, Ma Perkins and others of their ilk, are leaders in that movement. We hope every worker will read this article and heed the admonition it affords.

## Joe Romero

Mr. Joe Romero passed away at Torney General Hospital in Palm Springs, Calif., July 29, 1944. With him were his wife and two of his daughters, Mesdames Ted Purcey and Walter Krohne, Miss Bea Romero arrived after her fathers death.

Mr. Romero was born in Lincoln, N. M., Jan. 5, 1887. He spent his entire life in Lincoln County with exception of the past year which was spent in Arizona and California.

Mr. Romero was in business in Carrizozo continuously until he became ill and had to retire. He

was an invalid for twelve years.

Funeral services were conducted at the Catholic Church in Banning, Calif., followed by interment at that place.

He is survived by his wife Mrs. Barbara Romero, and three daughters, Mrs. Ted Purcey of El Monte, Calif., Miss Beatrice Romero of Albuquerque, N. M., Mrs. Walter Krohne and three grandchildren.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Drake of their ranch near Ancho were shoppers in town Saturday. Lt. Joe Drake, their son is a hero of 50 odd airplane raids, made while overseas.

## Strange Bedfellows



## Comments

Lewis Burke

Headline—Hitler gives Nazis strong pep talk. Won't quit, or allow others to do so.

Ad in Alamogordo News—\$25 Reward!

For information leading to rental of a furnished house, duplex or apartment; \$10 reward for suitable room with or without kitchen privileges.

Female driver—I want a glass of water for my radiator, a thimbleful of oil for the motor and a demi-tasse of gasoline. I think that will be all.

Attendant—Couldn't I cough in your tires?  
—Contributed by J. F. T.

Falstaff Oppenshaw (precisely while he's here) has written a poem:

You always can tell a carpenter  
By the way he files his saw;  
You can always tell a dentist  
By the way he yanks your jaw;  
You can always tell an artist  
By his ever-steady touch;  
You can always tell a woman—  
But you sure can't tell her  
much!

Every night the Big Magnate kissed his pretty secretary several good-nights. After such a farewell he was very careful to wash his face and inspect his shirt. One night he bent down to pick something off the floor. His wife yelled: "Henry, you have lipstick all over your bald spot!"

Do You Believe It?

"In all our married life we have not had one cross word."

An old maid is the one whose last wishes are the same ones she's had all her life.

Contributed by Mrs. Batters-of White Oaks:

Junior's in Australia  
Willie's at Fort Dix;  
Sister's doing Nursing  
Splints she loves to fix;  
Dad is in the Coast Guard,  
Mom's a sewing bee  
Grandma's home a-yellin'  
"You can't do this to me!"

To Jeff Herron of Terrell, Texas—You were too late in wanting to buy the Lawmower advertised in the Outlook by S. H. Nickels—it is sold. Nick says he could have sold a dozen more. —Advertising in the Outlook certainly does pay, quoting Nick.

—Be seein' you later.

Mrs. Zenan Baciowski, nee Miss Herndon Rely of Santa Fe, was here, spending the week-end with relatives, mother Mrs. Nellie Rely and Mr. and Mrs. Will Ed Harris on their ranch near Claunch. While in Carrizozo, she was the guest of Mrs. Edith Crawford.

Mrs. Cora Long has returned from a vacation spent in Ruidoso which she spent jointly with Mrs. B. E. Phillips at Ruidoso and with Mrs. Jane LaRue at Albuquerque, returning to her duties in this OPA this week. Her trip was made with Mr. and Mrs. Ed Kelsey.

## In the Service

Col. Maurice R. Lemon, who made a cross-country flight from Maxwell Field, Alabama to Roswell, arriving there Monday. Mrs. Lemon made the trip to Roswell, brought him here where he remained Tuesday only, returning to Roswell accompanied by his parents after which he took off on his return trip to Maxwell Field.

Mrs. Ruby Mirabal has received a letter last week from her husband, Pvt. Lorenzo Mirabal, stating that he was well and in good spirits. He also sends his love to his baby son. Lorenzo is a prisoner of the Japanese at Tokyo prison camp No. 2.

Ralph Greer, Navy AMM 2c, a home to spend his 30-day furlough visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jim Greer. Ralph says he has seen action in the Solomon Islands and Guadalcanal.

Sgt. Walton Wilson is spending his furlough with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Barney Wilson at their ranch home near Jicarilla — getting some of mother's home cooking. Sgt. Wilson is now stationed at Camp Pickett, Va.

Marine Cap Straley of Ancho when last heard from, was in the thick of the fighting in the Solomon Islands, is at some undisclosed section in the Pacific. Bill Ferguson, who joined the Leathernecks with Cap, is also somewhere in the Pacific, quoting his brother Todd Straley.

Pvt. John Wilson was home over the 4th of July to visit his parents Mr. and Mrs. Barney Wilson at their ranch home near Jicarilla. Pvt. Wilson desires his Outlook sent c/o postmaster, San Francisco, M P Div. 96, APO 96.

Sgt. and Mrs. Nonie Littell are here from Monida, Mont., and will remain until Aug. 15. Sgt. Littell is in control of the weather station at Monida. They will be at the Littell home in White Oaks while here. They were here Tuesday, accompanied by Mrs. Littell, Nonie's mother.

Another of our home boys has been doubly recognized. Pvt. F. C. Stover was promoted first from Private to Corporal, then from Corporal to Sergeant, in the short period of one month. Sgt. Stover will enter a radio school soon and from all indications, he will be sent overseas.

## School Opening Set

School will open on August 21, 1944.

All high school pupils that have not attended here before should have a complete transcript sent to the superintendent of school before opening date to be able to get classified without delay.

Book cards and report cards are necessary for each pupil to present at the beginning of school. Birth certificates should be presented by all pupils that enter school this year for their first time. L. Z. Manire, Supt. of Schools.

## For Sale

One of the best ranches — See Mrs. Minnie Reil M26-116p

Buy More War Bonds Today



**Hedda Hopper:**  
Looking at  
**HOLLYWOOD**

ACTORS are people, but not many studio bosses realize that. Too often here grease paint gals and boys are rated as so many pieces of property to be used or not as the bigwigs see fit, then turned out to pasture.

I once knew a young director who stated flatly that "actors are bums." He reeled off an "entire column to prove his point that by and large actors not only bite the hands that feed them but will take the arms off at the elbow.

"They come to town with profiles and paper suitcases," he snarled, "anxious for a chance, or so they say. But with their first success they turn on the people who built them up, refuse to do this or



Dolores Moran

quite a few—carry on a strange kind of war with their actors in which, or so it seems, they try to impede their professional progress. I say "strange kind of war" because to me it's ridiculous to sign a batch of kids, boys and girls, to long contracts then to keep these kids miles from a camera until at option time they are unceremoniously given the gate.

**Exceptions That Make Rule**

This is not the rule at all studios. And many times the nobody of today becomes tomorrow's star. Let's take Joan Leslie, who has been in nothing but big pictures since she checked in at Warners. Right off the bat she was handed the femme lead opposite Gary Cooper in "Sergeant York." Then an important part opposite Jimmy Cagney in "Yankee Doodle Dandy." Joan held down an extremely impressive role with Ida Lupino, Dennis Morgan, and Jack Carson in "The Hard Way," followed by the femme lead in "Rhapsody in Blue" and her newest, "Cinderella Jones." Joan came to Warners to work. She's working. She's one of the lucky ones.

So is Dolores Moran. Dolores, an absolute greenhorn at acting, wasn't rushed into a picture on arrival. Instead they let her get her feet on the ground before giving her a dramatic role as Miriam Hopkins' daughter in "Old Acquaintance." Dolores came through, so now she's with Humphrey Bogart in "To Have and Have Not." Dolores Moran, it should be noted, is on her way up—not out, so she might have fared elsewhere.

There's also Alexis Smith, whose story is too well known to bear retelling here.

**No Time Wasted**

Take the case and what a case! of Robert Alda. Bob stepped into stardom with his first picture, "Rhapsody in Blue." A product of burlesque, Bob was signed like hundreds of others each year, but, unlike others, he wasn't asked to sit around he was put to work. Now, after a big buildup as a newcomer playing George Gerahwin, he'll probably be seen first in "Cinderella Jones."

Eleanor Parker might be just another pretty girl. Certainly the Cleveland, Ohio, youngster is pretty enough. But her first part was that of Joseph P. Davies' daughter in "Mistons to Moscow." Eleanor clicked, so in her next—"Between Two Worlds"—she got the femme lead opposite Paul Henreid.

**They'll Bear Watching**

Dane Clark tried out at a couple of other studios before reporting to Warners, where he was shined into "Action in the North Atlantic" with Humphrey Bogart. He's just finished "The Very Thought of You," and unless he does a part for Uncle Sam instead is definitely on his way in pictures.

Other studies that take time to develop young players are Metro and Paramount. Marjorie Reardon came to prominence in "Stage Door Canteen" along with other youngsters. Ditto Elizabeth Taylor, who'll surprise you in "National Velvet." Diana Lynn gets star billing in "Our Hearts Were Young and Gay." And look what's happened in one year to Sanny Taft.

Yep, star dust keeps clouding up our way, and we just keep on rolling along.

**He's a Deserving Boy**

Freddie Bartholomew, who's doing a Shirley Temple meaning he's just as good grown-up as he was a child actor—is under term contract to P.R.C. . . . Mianna Gombell, after playing meanies for years, went goodie in "Sight Life" for Universal. (I don't mean "goody.") . . . Jimmy McHugh is proud over the success of little June Allyson. He predicted she'd be a star. Dick Powell also shares Jimmy's enthusiasm.

**Committees for Economic Development Plan to Maintain Employment After War**

**Surveys Being Made In More Than 2,000 U. S. Communities**

By AL JEDLICKA

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

In over 2,000 communities throughout the United States, people are laying their own plans for a return to a peacetime economy when the war ends and the country's gigantic armament production ceases.

Although these people are being guided by the Committee for Economic Development, they are no trained technicians nor market analysts nor economists themselves, but just plain Mr. and Mrs. America familiarizing themselves with the conditions peculiar to their communities and anxious to provide opportunities for its prosperity in the critical postwar world.

Citizens in towns and cities ranging from hundreds to thousands in population have grouped to undertake a problem that otherwise might be cast solely upon the shoulders of the government, and thus they have sought to apply democratic principles directly through themselves rather than through distant public officials.

Recognizing the great business possibilities in the postwar world, and seeking to acquaint the people the country over with them so they might relieve any distress attending demobilization of the military establishments and industry, the Committee for Economic Development, or CED, was organized in 1942 and began its operations in 1943, with the intention of assisting in the creation of postwar planning groups in communities of more than 10,000. But with the realization that only through a widespread organization affecting every economic segment of the country could any movement be effective, the CED extended its activities to smaller cities as well, where the limited fields offer an even more thorough application of the plan.

Headed and supported by the nation's biggest businessmen, the CED makes no bones about its objective of stimulating individual in-



A student from Fairleigh Dickinson Junior College interviews the local hardware and paint dealer on his postwar employment plans and sales expectations. The college students did the survey work in cooperation with the Bergen County, N. J., Committee for Economic Development.

tive to assist in the solution of the grave problems which demobilization will present. But, in pursuing its goal, CED's organizers welcome the backing of every economic group within a community: the businessmen, the farmers, labor, public officials and any other persons who might be interested.

**Each City Makes Own Plans.**

In proceeding with their work, CED's organizers insist upon each community developing its own plans, on the principle that its members are more familiar with the city's circumstances than anybody outside of it might be. CED actively enters the picture through its guidance of an organization, the distribution of findings of its expert research departments, and its establishment as a clearing house for the exchange of information gathered through its country-wide operations.

As an indication of the grass-roots character of the communal postwar planning, CED's records show that 35 per cent of the cities organized are under 10,000 population, and in the typically rural state of South Dakota, for instance, 130 out of 172 communities engaged in the program have less than 1,300 people.

The working of the program may be best explained by a study of its



A Bergen County, N. J., housewife tells a college girl what she intends to buy after the war in the line of home furnishings, and what the family plans are for remodeling or repairing the house, purchasing an automobile, traveling, and so on.

actual operation in one of the small cities, as described by Mr. Hermann C. Wehmann, CED's regional manager for the Ninth Federal Reserve district, embracing the Northwest.

In helping to organize a town, Mr. Wehmann said, CED representatives contact some representative member of the community, who then assembles other active citizens to discuss the program. Expenses are negligible, since the local chamber of commerce, etc., furnish the headquarters, and financial outlay is limited to stationery and postage stamps.

To get an idea of the possible postwar conditions in the community, various surveys are conducted, Mr. Wehmann continued, with local industries canvassed as to the number of employees they expect they will be able to hire, and residents polled as to the different kinds of merchandise they plan to purchase. Businessmen then figure on how many people they will need to service the demand. Surveys also establish plans for postwar public works to take up any employment slack.

To provide a solid basis for the business community to figure on, residents polled also are asked to reveal whether they intend to purchase goods out of current income, installment credit, savings or bank deposits, or war bonds.

Through banks, building and loan associations, postal savings and war bond sales, financial assets of the community are tabulated to determine the extent to which postwar activities might be supported.

Albert Lea, Minn., Survey.

Typical of the consumer surveys upon which businessmen can project their potential needs, Mr. Wehmann said, was the one conducted in the town of Albert Lea with its population of 12,200, in Freeborn county with over 31,000 people, in Minnesota.

The survey showed that residents of the town expected to buy 1,150 automobiles at \$1,217,263, and farmers of the county 1,140 cars at \$1,105,000.

People in the town hoped to buy 442 new houses at an average cost of \$4,069, while farmers looked forward to the construction of 150 homes at \$3,150 each.

Repairs averaging \$514 were planned for 714 houses in Albert Lea, while similar work averaging \$300 was anticipated on 540 farm homes in the county. In addition, farmers indicated they would build 320 barns at an average cost of \$1,473, and 360 silos at an average price of \$539.

Farmers also expected to purchase 760 tractors averaging \$326 each; 610 prefabricated small buildings averaging \$569, and 810 electric services averaging \$325.

With businessmen thus able to figure upon their possible employment needs, and with surveys of local industries determining their future operating prospects, communities can partly visualize their postwar condition.

**New Industries Encouraged.**

Towns that may be faced with a surplus of employables can be encouraged to explore the possibility of developing a new industry after consultation with economic experts at their state universities. "In cases where such development may be desirable, consideration may be given to some industry which might be based upon a local agricultural crop.

After extensive field work, Mr. Wehmann has set up a chart of the employment prospects of towns which have undertaken communal

planning within his region, and as evidence of the value of the survey, consultations with Governor Thye of Minnesota have resulted in the state's consideration to locate public works projects within those areas where labor surpluses may develop.

In organizing communal planning the country over, the CED does not hold that such preparation will be a sure-fire cure for the employment and business problems that will develop upon military and industrial demobilization after the war.

The CED does not overlook the importance of industry quickly re-converting to civilian production to absorb the mass of employables, nor does it ignore the fact that any solid stability can be expected unless agriculture is assured an adequate market at a fair price.

On the question of reconversion, CED stands for the swift settlement of cancelled war contracts to provide industry with funds with which to finance the switch back to civilian goods. At the end of the war, CED figures that about 10 billion dollars of claims will be entered against the government, of which probably 2 billion dollars will be subject to dispute.

**Government Surplus Sales.**

Besides reconversion, CED also advocates the orderly disposal of surplus war material, so as not to repeat the mistakes that followed marketing of such goods after the last conflict, with the subsequent disturbance of normal channels of production and distribution. In this respect, the government already has established an agency for handling surplus goods, with emphasis placed upon a maximum return for any material.

In a recent address, Paul G. Hoffman, chairman of the board of trustees of CED, declared:

"Private business cannot by any means do the entire job of providing postwar employment. But it is aware of its obligation to make its maximum contribution to that end. With labor and agriculture, it hopes to see reestablished after this war a free and growing American economy."

"What is America's postwar goal for civilian employment? The Committee for Economic Development places that figure at from 63 to 66 million jobs. That is 7 to 10 million more than in 1940, the banner year in all our prewar history . . .

"It is clear that private business—in which I include agriculture and the professions—must provide employment for the overwhelming proportion of those Americans who after this war will be seeking jobs. No governmental employment yet planned—let alone blueprinted—can take up more than a fraction of the unemployment slack that would exist if private employment were not able to go full steam ahead when the war ends . . .

**Opportunity for Profit.**

"Meanwhile, the Committee for Economic Development is committed to these beliefs:

"The American economy after this war must be predominantly one of private enterprise, in which the opportunity for a fair profit will encourage businessmen to expand present operations and to undertake new ventures.

"The American economy after this war must be an expanding econ-



omy in which more wealth will be created and consumed year after year, and in which the American standard of living will steadily rise.

"The American economy after this war must be such as to give every encouragement to the small-businessman, for small business, and particularly new enterprise, promotes competition and flexibility in our economy, and thus furnishes protection against monopolistic practices which maintain prices and restrict production . . .

Three leaders of the national Committee for Economic Development study the map showing location of 1,933 CED committees in all 48 states. Left to right, C. Scott Fletcher, director of CED field development division; Paul G. Hoffman, president of Studebaker corporation and chairman of the board of trustees of CED; and William Beaton, vice chairman.

The Committee is aiming at postwar production levels 30 to 45 per cent greater than in 1940.

**Let's Face Facts**

**Disaster Faces Farmers If Boom in Land Values Continues to Skyrocket**

By BARROW LYONS  
WNU Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, D. C.—

One glance at the current USDA index of farm real estate values indicates that a boom in land values is well started, which, if not checked by the most vigorous legislation, is likely to develop into a condition that will have a disastrous effect upon farming for many years to come.

The average value of farm land per acre for the nation as a whole has been rising at the rate of about 1 per cent a month since the latter part of 1943. At the moment, the movement has slowed down slightly—but this is a seasonal condition, and unless inflationary forces are checked, acceleration can be expected in the



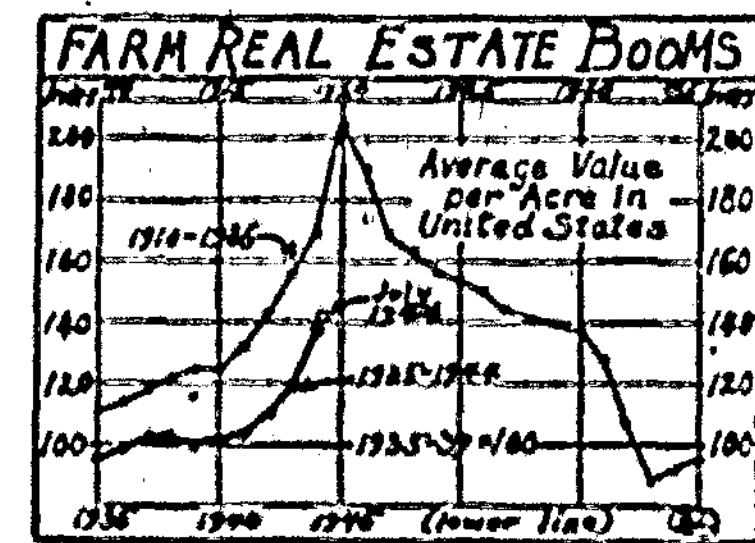
Barrow Lyons

fall and winter, when farmers generally do most of their land purchasing. They have time to look around and bargain then.

Only the very young farmers of today cannot remember what took place in the farm land boom of the last war, and the two years that followed that war. It took five years then for the national index of land values to climb from a level of 124 in 1915 (the average for 1935-1939 equals 100) to the 205 level in 1920. Those figures are March 1 averages for the nation in the years mentioned. That was a climb of 65 per cent.

**Started in 1942**

This time the inflationary movement did not start until 1942. It began from a somewhat lower level of values, as the chart accompanying this article shows, and for the first two years the rise followed closely the pattern of 1916 and 1917. But beginning last winter, the rise in the third year of increase has been far more rapid than in the third



year of the previous boom. In the first three years of the World War I boom the rise was 20 per cent. In the first three years of the present boom the rise has been 34 per cent.

If the upward climb continues until next March at the same rate, the rise for the first four years of the present movement will be more than 50 per cent, compared with 38 per cent in the first four years of the previous boom. That would mean that inflation of farm land values is sneaking up on us much faster than last time, and threatens to go very much further, for the war is still in progress, inflationary forces are much greater than 25 years ago, and we already are beginning to relax price rise restraints.

Let me quote from the bulletin on the subject issued by the USDA bureau of agricultural economics in March, this year. It says:

"In the principal agricultural areas the value-stimulating forces are increasing in strength, while the value-curbing influences are weakening. The predominant forces operating in the farm real estate market stem from conditions of high farm commodity prices, record farm income levels and growing accumulations of funds available for land purchase."

The analysis points out that demand deposits of country banks in 20 leading agricultural states increased 30 per cent during 1943, and by January, 1944, had trebled from 1939. This condition continues to grow, as farm income from marketing this year compares well with the all-time record of last year. There is a bumper wheat crop at excellent prices, and other crops promise high cash yields.

**Increase in Transfers**

The most alarming feature of this movement is the increase in the number of transfers for speculative purposes. Reselling after only short periods of ownership is increasing, especially in the Pacific and North Central regions. In the latter part of last year, almost three-fourths of the tracts resold were held for less than a year, and over two-fifths for less than six months.

Despite earnest pleas made to halt this boom through purchase of war bonds, instead of land, the only promise of effective action yet to appear has been the bill introduced by Sen. Guy M. Gillette of Iowa, which would impose a 90 per cent tax on profits made from the sale of farm land held less than two years.

Some responsible officials fear that if the full vigor of the present boom is publicized, it will lead to greater speculation, with resulting stimulation of the boom—and greater disaster when values collapse.

**CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT**

**CLINIC**

Kidney, Bladder and Prostate Glands (for teaching purposes). A limited number of non-paying patients will be accepted to August 15 for diagnosis and treatment. Patients requiring hospitalization will bear that expense, only. Reservations must be made in advance. For particulars write to Division of Urology, Henry Memorial Clinical Group, 1650 Lincoln, Denver 5, Colo.

**HELP WANTED**

FIRST-CLASS mechanic or combination mechanic and body man for steady employment by an old established concern. Extra good wages, ideal working conditions, low rent, good schools, plenty of good fishing and hunting in season. Call, write or phone McCurdy Chevrolet Co., Theresville, Wyo.

**CRITICAL INDUSTRY**  
NEED HAND NAILERS, machine operators, laborers. Work day of 8 shift full part time. New long term contract assure STEADY EMPLOYMENT. Apply U. S. Employment or DENVER WOOD PRODUCTS Co., 1818 W. Third Avenue, State of availability required.

**SKILLED MECHANIC, BODY AND FENDER WORKER** for 10 to 20 months old car work, now is the time to secure permanent employment. Good pay, vacation with pay, good working conditions, low living cost. Write the MEMORABLE CHEVROLET COMPANY, Idaho's Largest Automobile Company, Lewiston, Idaho.

**REGISTERED pharmacist**, permanent position, good hours, salary. Reference required. Depest Pharmacy, Elko, Nev.

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**FOR SALE OR TRADE**—1000 head well bred Friesian cows also good cow range. Will sell separately.

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**FOR SALE**—25 RUGGED, ranch-raised registered bulls from 10 to 30 months old. Write or visit ranch 15 miles east and 5 miles south of Las Vegas, E. G. BRYAN, Box 610, Las Vegas, New Mexico.

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**YOUR MAYTAG STORE**  
Send your washer to us for expert repairing at reasonable prices. We carry oil and a full line of parts. Orders filled. DEWEY'S APPLIANCE COMPANY, Denver, Colo. 200 16th St.

**TEACHERS WANTED**

1,000 TEACHERS NEEDED  
Free enrollment. Grades \$1,000 up, high school \$2,000 up. Ariz., Calif., Ore., Wash., Nev. Pay highest salaries. Write: National Teachers' Agency, 110 U. S. National Bank Bldg., Denver, Colo.

**Lung Capacity**

The maximum air capacity of the lungs of human adults averages about 300 cubic inches, which is 10 times the quantity that is normally inhaled and exhaled — and 15 times the quantity that actually enters the lungs—at one time.

**In DRY, HOT WEATHER ARE YOU TROUBLED BY?**

- 1. NASAL IRRITATION
- 2. CRACKED LIPS
- 3. DRY NOSTRILS
- 4. WINDBURN
- 5. PRICKLY HEAT
- 6. CHAFING
- 7. CHAPPED SKIN
- 8. INSECT BITES
- 9. SUNBURN
- 10. SUMMER HEAD COLDS

Mentholatum relieves not just one, but all ten of these discomforts. That's why so many thousands keep soothing Mentholatum always on hand. Get Mentholatum today. Jar or handy tubes 50¢.

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**WOMEN in '40's**

**Do You Hate HOT FLASHES?**  
If you suffer from hot flashes, feel weak, nervous, a bit blue at times, all due to the functional "middle-age" period peculiar to women—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. Taken regularly, Pinkham's Compound helps build up resistance against annoying symptoms. Pinkham's Compound is made especially for women—it helps nature and that's the kind of medicine you need. Follow the directions. LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S COMPOUND

**Kill ROACHES!**  
...Rats, too!

Get rid of pests that creep while you sleep. Use Stearns' Electric Paste. Convenient. No fum, no smoke. Dependable for 66 years. 35¢ and \$1.00 at your druggist.

**Stearns' Electric Paste**

WNU—M 32-44

**That Nagging Backache**

**May Warn of Disordered Kidney Action**

Modern life with its hurry and worry, irregular habits, improper eating and drinking—its risk of exposure and infection—throws heavy strains on the work of the kidneys. They are apt to become over-taxed and fail to filter excess acid and other impurities from the life-giving blood.

You may suffer nagging backache, headache, dizziness, getting up nights, leg pains, swelling—feel constantly tired, nervous, all because of the signs of kidney or bladder disorder are sometimes burning, scanty or too frequent urination.

Dr. Doan's Pills. Doan's helps the kidneys to pass off harmful excess body waste. They have had more than half a century of public approval. Are recommended by medical men everywhere. Ask your neighbor!

**DOAN'S PILLS**



# HOUSEHOLD MEMOS

by Lynn Chambers

## Food Problems Can Be Solved By Careful Cooking



Vegetable platters offer light summer eating possibilities. Arrange them in a pretty pattern with green beans or asparagus making a pattern with macaroni in the center and spaces filled in with corn kernels.

There's nothing like good food well prepared. It's a pleasure both to the cook who prepared it and also to the one fortunate enough to eat it.

Proper preparation is a matter of following rules carefully. That's why we have recipes carefully tested and with accurate directions given. Formerly, good cooks put in a lump of butter, a handful of flour, etc., but no one else could cook like they did.



Now we have recipes so that everyone can be a good cook as long as he follows directions.

Vegetables, to be perfection itself, must be cooked to doneness with just a bit of crispness left in them. Pies must have a crust with flakiness that will melt in your mouth, with creamy smooth fillings or luscious juicy berry fillings.

Cakes are at their best with fluffy, fine grain texture, well flavored icings or frostings. Ice creams and sherbets should be frozen so that they are creamy and contain no ice particles.

And now, to get down to the business of preparing food with results such as I have just described. The first is an ice box cake with chocolate filling:

**Chocolate Ice Box Cake.**  
(Serves 6)  
4 squares unsweetened chocolate  
1/2 cup sugar  
Dash of salt  
1/2 cup hot water  
4 egg yolks  
1 teaspoon vanilla  
4 egg whites, stiffly beaten  
1 cup cream, or evaporated milk  
2 dozen lady fingers

Melt chocolate in top of double boiler. Add sugar, salt and water, stirring until sugar is dissolved and mixture blended. Remove from boiling water; add egg yolks, one at a time, beating thoroughly. Place over boiling water and cook 2 minutes or until thickened, stirring constantly. Add vanilla and fold in egg whites. Chill. Fold in cream.

Line bottom and sides of a mold with lady fingers or strips of sponge cake. Turn chocolate mixture into mold and place remaining lady fingers on top. Chill 12 to 24 hours in refrigerator. If desired, add 1/2 cup walnut meats to chocolate mixture before turning into mold. Unmold.

There's a short-cut method to making finer, lighter cakes. If you want a real treat in making cakes, try the new method. Be sure ingredients have stood at room temperature for 2 hours or more so that shortening is soft and pliable.

**Maraschino Cherry Cake.**  
Sift together in a bowl:  
2 1/2 cups cake flour  
3, 3/4 or 4 teaspoons baking powder  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
1 1/4 cups sugar  
Add:  
1/2 cup shortening

### Lynn Says

**Point Stretchers:** For the vegetable course, combine two left-overs such as lima beans and corn; tomatoes and eggplant; peas and small onions; cauliflower with peas.

**Stuffings stretch meats:** prune and apple stuffing for roast duckling or veal; celery stuffing for lamb roll; oatmeal stuffing for pinwheel beef roll; and apple stuffing for roast pork or slices of ham.

Potatoes can stretch hamburgers or hash. Or, use leftover mashed or riced potatoes in stretching these meats.

Vegetables can stretch scrambled eggs. Try carrots, celery and onion.

### Lynn Chambers' Point-Saving Menu

- \*Jellied Veal Loaf
- Corn on the Cob
- Potato Chips
- Cole Slaw
- Preserved Fruit
- Rye Bread Sandwiches
- \*Peach Pie
- \*Recipes Given

1/4 cup maraschino cherry juice  
16 maraschino cherries, cut into eighths

1/2 cup milk  
Mix with electric mixer or by hand with spoon for 2 minutes, by the clock. Scrape bowl frequently.

Add:  
4 egg whites  
Continue beating for 2 minutes, scraping bowl frequently. Fold in 1/2 cup chopped nuts, if desired. Pour into 2 well-greased and floured 8-inch cake pans. Bake about 30 minutes in a moderate (350-degree) oven. When cool, ice with boiled or seven minutes icing.

The peach crop looks plentiful and luscious and it seems like part of it should go into those light, fruity pies:

#### Peach Pie.

- 2 cups sliced peaches
- 1 tablespoon lemon juice
- 1/4 cup sugar
- 3 tablespoons cornstarch
- 2 teaspoons butter
- Dash of salt
- 1/4 teaspoon almond extract
- 1 9-inch baked pastry shell

Sprinkle peaches with lemon juice and sugar. Cook slowly to extract juice. Mix juice with cornstarch and blend. Cook over low heat until thickened, stirring constantly. Remove from fire. Add butter, salt and almond extract. Add peaches. Pour into pastry shell. Chill. Garnish with cream or piped meringue if desired.



Chocolate Ice Box cake can go back on menus again for those summer meals with light main course. Use either lady fingers or strips of sponge cake for the base of the cake.

Veal is a simple and economical meat, but elegant if properly prepared in this chilled loaf style:

#### Jellied Veal Loaf.

- 1 veal knuckle
- 1 pound veal shoulder
- 1 onion
- 2 eggs
- 9 pimiento olives
- 1 tablespoon salt
- 1 tablespoon Worcestershire sauce

Have the veal knuckle sawed in 3 or 4 places. Simmer the knuckle, veal, onion and seasonings in water, cover until veal is tender, about 2 hours. Chop veal fine. Garnish the bottom of the loaf pan with sliced hard-cooked eggs and sliced pimiento. Add chopped veal. Strain the broth and cook until reduced to 1 cupful. Pour over meat, add salt and Worcestershire sauce. Press meat firmly into pan. Chill. Unmold and serve with preserved fruit and cole slaw in lettuce cups.

A sauce to go with fish or vegetables is Hollandaise. Here is a quick-made recipe:

#### Hollandaise Sauce.

- 4 eggs
- 1/2 cup melted butter
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 1/4 teaspoon paprika
- 1/4 cup boiling water
- 2 tablespoons lemon juice

Stir egg yolks, adding melted butter gradually. Season with salt and paprika. Add boiling water, stirring constantly. Place in double boiler and cook until thickened. Remove from fire. Add lemon juice and serve immediately.

To Hollandaise sauce to serve over fish, add one of the following:

- 1/2 cup chopped pimiento olives
- 1/2 cup capers
- 1/2 cup chopped tart pickles

If you wish additional instruction for canning fruit or berries, write to Miss Lynn Chambers, 210 South Desplaines Street, Chicago 6, Illinois. Please enclose stamped, self-addressed envelope for your reply.

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

### SEWING CIRCLE PATTERNS

## Princess Charming for 'Teen Age Cool and Practical Barebacker



8662  
11-18

### Princess Charming

THE 'teen age goes for these Princess frocks as fast as the new designs appear! Not surprising as they're the most flattering type of dress a girl could possibly wear. Do this one in the prettiest ginghams, checks, or flower prints you can find!

Pattern No. 8662 is in sizes 11, 12, 13, 14, 16 and 18. Size 12, short sleeves, requires 3 1/2 yards of 36-inch material.

8664  
12-20

### A Barebacker

FROM coast to coast women are wearing these strapped, sun-banks! It's the new look in fashions—and it's practical, cool and very, very pretty. Have at least one real barebacker with matching jacket.

Pattern No. 8664 is in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20. Size 14, dress, requires 2 1/2 yards of 35 or 36-inch material; jacket, 3 1/2 yards.

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Enclose 20 cents in coins for each pattern desired.

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Name .....

Address .....

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## Bassinet for That Darling Baby



5748

### Baby Bassinets

A BEAUTIFUL bassinet for the new baby is every young mother's dream—and usually a rude awakening comes when she prices them in the good shops. They range from fifty to well over a hundred dollars! So make your own! It's easily done.

A large-sized market basket is covered with unbleached muslin,

then padded with chintz or lovely pink or blue rayon crepe or satin. Lace, net, organdie or dotted scrim makes the flouncers. An ordinary bed pillow is baby's mattress.

To obtain complete instructions for the Baby Bassinet (Pattern No. 5748) various finishing and decorating details, send 18 cents, your name, address and the pattern number.

Due to an unusually large demand and current war conditions, slightly more time is required in filling orders for a few of the most popular pattern numbers.

Send your order to:

SEWING CIRCLE NEEDLEWORK  
539 South Wells St. Chicago

Enclose 15 cents (plus one cent to cover cost of mailing) for Pattern No. ....

Name .....

Address .....

## Radio Will End Danger Of Fog, Icebergs at Sea

A new era of ocean travel will open if proposals to fit liners with radar (radio-location) apparatus left over from the war are adopted. It is declared that wartime developments in radio-location will put an end to many major risks at sea.

Continual developments have been taking place in the possibilities of locating invisible objects by means of radio, and these developments, if generally applied for navigational purposes, will almost certainly result in a great decrease of strandings and collisions in fog or thick weather.

Atlantic passengers who before the war were slowed down because of the dangers from icebergs and fog will do a four-days' dash in perfect safety with the aid of the magic eye-of radar.

The experts believe that radio-location on ocean-going liners and cargo vessels after the war will even put some lighthouses out of business.

## Visited Foreign Graves

After the completion of America's eight World war cemeteries and ten memorials in France, England and Belgium in 1929, nearly 6,700 Gold Star mothers and widows visited the graves of their sons and husbands as guests of the United States government.

Ready to be Enjoyed

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Shoulder a Gun or the Cost of One  
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## FARMERS Do You Need a NEW CRAWLER TYPE TRACTOR

There are still some 18 h. p. crawler type tractors available from this third quarter allocation if you are eligible. Price range from \$107.00 to \$1172.50 f. o. b. Denver depending upon equipment ordered. Write or phone and we will help you make up your application.

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690 Lincoln Street—Box 1889—Zone 1, Denver, Colorado  
Phone Main 3241

## ATHLETE'S FOOT NEWS

"80.6% of sufferers showed CLINICAL IMPROVEMENT after only 10-day treatment with SORETONE"

Power D. Seel, Inc., well-known consulting chemists, have just completed a test with a group of men and women suffering from Athlete's Foot. These people were told to use Soretone. At the end of only a ten-day test period, their feet were examined by a physician. We quote from the report:

"After the use of Soretone according to the directions on the label for a period of only ten days, 80.6% of the cases showed clinical improvement of an infection which is most stubborn to control."

Improvements were shown in the symptoms of Athlete's Foot—the itching, burning, redness, etc. The report says:

"In our opinion Soretone is of very definite benefit in the treatment of this disease, which is commonly known as 'Athlete's Foot.'"

So if Athlete's Foot troubles you, don't temporize! Get SORETONE! McKesson & Robbins, Inc., Bridgeport, Connecticut.

## FAULTLESS FUNNIES... UNCLE ZEKE'S MONDAY MORNING HEDOWN

BY GRAM HUNTER

UNCLE ZEKE AND HIS FIDDLE SURE MAKE WASHDAY EASY ROUND HERE!

"TAINT ME, ELSIE—IT'S THAT FAULTLESS STARCH YOU ALWAYS USE!"

HEY, MA!—DID'JA STARCH TABBIE'S TAIL TOO?

IT MAKES YOUR IRONING EASY, IT MAKES YOUR IRONING EASY!

SOME FOLKS ARE JUST PLAIN LUCKY ON WASHDAYS!

LUCK NOTHING! THEY KNEW WHAT KIND OF STARCH TO BUY!

YOU SAID IT!

GET GOOD OL' FAULTLESS STARCH AT YOUR GROCER'S FOLKS!

I FEEL GRAND!

WHAT A SWEET WASH!



THE OUTLOOK

Published Weekly in the interest of Carrizozo and Lincoln County, N. M. L. BURKE, Editor and Publisher. Largest Circulation in The County. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: Six months, in advance \$1.00. One year, in advance \$2.00.

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For Sale

One of the best ranches - See Mrs. Minnie Reil M26-J16p

ATTENTION!

Anyone wishing to buy property in Nogal townsite it will pay to see H. L. McDaniel at Nogal before prices get too high.

For Sale

Two 600 barrel steel tanks, one 188 barrel steel tank. Complete sets of burners for Super-lex Frigidaire. Also wicks, Harry Oberman, P. O. Box 627. Capitan, N. M.

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For All Occasions Burke Gift Shop

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Scratching. For quick relief from itching caused by eczema, dandruff, scabies, pimples and other itching conditions. Use pure, cooling, medicinal liquid.

Acid Indigestion

Relieved in 5 minutes or double your money back. When your stomach and bowels rebel, you get acid indigestion and heartburn. Doctors usually prescribe the famous acid medicine known as Peppermint Cure.

Mix Lemon Juice AT HOME TO RELIEVE RHEUMATIC PAINS. Money Back - If This Recipe Fails. Good news travels fast - many of the thousands of folks who have taken lemon juice for rheumatic pain have found that by adding two tablespoons of lemon juice to one glass of water, they get faster relief for the pain and pain caused by rheumatism.

ATHLETE'S FOOT DON'T LET FUNGUS "DIG IN!" Go after the first sign of cracking, itching, soggy or itching skin. Laboratory tests prove MEDICATED FOOTBALL Lotion on contact - and in 15 minutes - three common fungi causing stinging, itching Athlete's Foot. The vital thing is don't delay - get Football before layers of horny skin protect the fungus. See druggist.

Can Bladder Sufferers Stop CONSTIPATION. Flood Hot Water and Kneads Before Breakfast Brings Wonderful Relief. In a glass of hot water put one teaspoonful of Kneads and drink and knead for 15 minutes before breakfast. It is so simple and so effective that you can't miss it. Get Kneads today at all drug stores. Over 245 million bottles sold in the past 100 years - it must be good.

Why Farmers Should Buy and Keep War Bonds

by R. R. Renno President Montana State College



BUILDING financial reserves, paying off debts, helping to fight dangerous inflation, and patriotism, are all good reasons why farmers should buy and hold War Bonds.

A good financial reserve is an important part of sound farm management. War Bonds are safe investments and are almost as liquid as cash. Thus, they comprise an excellent financial reserve for unexpected needs and emergencies. After the last war prices fell rapidly, as they have after every major war, and thousands of American farmers lost their farms because they could not weather the economic storm.

In addition to unexpected needs for emergencies, farmers need adequate reserves to finance repairs, replacements and improvements around the farm. Difficulties in obtaining needed materials and labor for these expenditures cause farm buildings and equipment to wear out faster during the war period than in peacetime. If farmers can wait until sometime after the war ends to make these repairs and improvements, their dollars should go farther than they will immediately following the war, and better quality materials will probably be available. Moreover, too rapid or forced cashing of War Bonds immediately after the war could create a serious situation and contribute to post-war inflation. Also, holding Bonds to maturity makes it possible for the farmer to increase his investment by one-fourth through accumulated interest. Still another reason for having a good reserve in the form of War Bonds is that funds will be available for the boys when they return, to assist them in getting established in peacetime pursuits. Many farmers still have long-term mortgage debt outstanding against their property.

Investment in War Bonds now makes it possible for the farmer to help finance the war and at the same time accumulate the funds which will enable him to liquidate his debt in a lump sum after the war. Systematic purchase of War Bonds furnishes a very orderly and sure way of accumulating the necessary funds for liquidation of debt that requires large lump sums for settlement.

The extremely heavy expenditures required to carry on modern total war creates high purchasing power, which combined with shortages of materials and labor, cause serious inflationary threats. Most farmers can remember the very high prices which occurred during the last war and the very low prices and depression which followed. With the present scale of operations much greater than during the first war, it is imperative that widespread inflation in general prices and in land be prevented. Using surplus funds to purchase War Bonds helps reduce inflationary pressure in commodity markets and, at the same time, helps finance the war.

Building financial reserves, paying off debts and fighting inflation, comprise adequate reasons for buying War Bonds. However, there is still another major reason why farmers should invest in War Bonds until it hurts and this is the patriotic reason. We are engaged in a very serious struggle to preserve democracy and our way of life. The cause we can win this war the fewer lives of our sons and daughters will be lost. Our youth are making great sacrifices on the battlefronts all over the world, and it is up to each one of us on the homefront to give all we have. Large sums of money are needed for winning the war and if we will all buy War Bonds to the limit of our resources voluntarily, we can help finish the war at an early date.

U. S. Treasury Department

In the Third Judicial District Court of the State of New Mexico Within and for Lincoln County.

No. 5122 J. E. Johns and Ruth W. Johns, Plaintiffs,

vs. W. H. Wilhem, et al, Impleaded with the following named defendants, against whom substituted service is hereby sought to be obtained, to-wit: The following named persons, by name if living, if deceased, their unknown heirs; W. H. Wilhem, J. H. Wilhem, Martha M. Wilhem, W. G. (W. L.) Kingsberry, David L. (D. L.) Brainard, J. M. Banister; unknown heirs of Henry P. Kingsberry, deceased, and all unknown claimants of interests in the premises adverse to the estate of the plaintiffs, Defendants.

Notice of Pendency of Suit

The State of New Mexico: To each of the above named defendants against whom substituted service is hereby sought to be obtained, Greeting:

You and each of you are hereby notified that the above named plaintiffs have filed their complaint against you in the above numbered and entitled case and court.

The general object of said suit is to quiet plaintiff's title to the real estate described in the complaint, situate in Lincoln County, New Mexico, and being in:

Section 7, Township 9 South, Range 14 East, N. M. P. M., against the adverse claims of you and each of you, and anyone claiming by, under or through you, and to forever bar and estop you from having or claiming any lien upon, or right or title to said real estate.

Unless you enter your appearance in said cause on or before September 15, 1944, judgment will be rendered in said cause against you and each of you by default.

Plaintiff's attorney is John E. Hall, Carrizozo, New Mexico.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Third Judicial District Court of the State of New Mexico this August 2nd, 1944.

(D. C. Seal) (Sgd.) Felix Ramsey, District Court Clerk.

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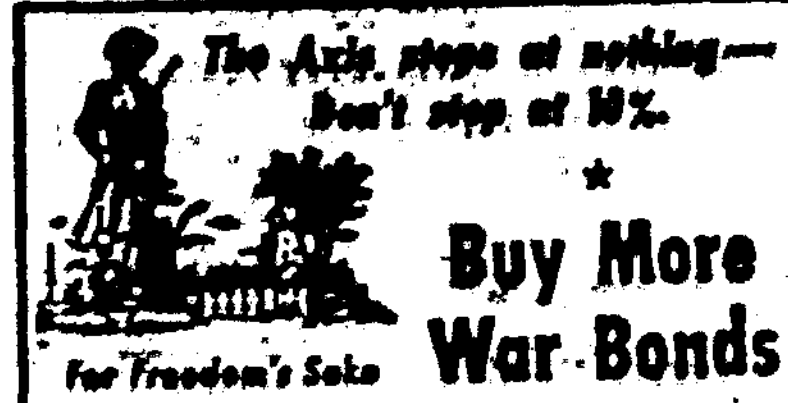
Little Moments in Big Lives. A cartoon strip showing a man in a suit talking to a woman sitting at a desk. The man says 'ADVANCE AGENT FOR THE GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH' and 'GET TWO AN' ILL GO!!'. The woman says 'HERE COMES THAT CIRQUEUS MAN, BOSS. CAN I AST HIM PER A TICKET TO TH' SHOW?'. Below the cartoon is a caption: 'H. H. FRANKLIN, WHO NOW BUILDS MOTOR TRUCKS, WAS A PRINTER'S DEVIL IN HIS OLD HOME TOWN OF COXSACKIE, NEW YORK.'

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# NEWS BEHIND THE NEWS

By PAUL MALLON

**NAZI DISINTEGRATION**  
 WASHINGTON.—Our enemies are in the final stages of disintegration. The end may come soon. Their growing weaknesses are evident plainly in their confused switches of military leadership—in Japan the dethronement of Tojo, in Germany the jump from Von Runstedt to Rommel, the attempt on Hitler's life, etc. These glaring symptoms of their approach to collapse are so obvious as to hardly require comment or interpretation.

Yet no one in authority here expects the end to come through internal collapse. There will probably have to be a military breakthrough. In short, our leaders are counting only upon crushing the foe by superior military might. There are no signs to justify an assumption that internal revolution will do the job.

For instance, the Japanese change from Tojo does not in any degree denote a change in the ruthless military leadership of that country. The old gang is still firmly entrenched. They just changed faces, not control. They are having a problem to keep their people working for war in the face of our overwhelming displays of superior power and their cabinet change simply reflect their efforts to improve internal morale.

**HAS RESERVE STRENGTH**  
 So also in Europe. Von Runstedt was ousted because he failed to bring up his forces, refused to commit his reserves at once to the Normandy battle. Rommel wanted to push his power fully into the fray and had brought 21 to 24 divisions into that front since he assumed control. Yet this is not more than a third of his potential strength in western Europe. Hitler can still command 50 to 60 divisions on that front. They are not full strength divisions, or crack troops, most of them being merely police forces for the Lowlands and France. Hitler has had to keep much of his power in Belgium where hidden local resisting forces last week took a toll of 1,000 Nazis killed and disrupted railroads at 100 points, and otherwise his potential is scattered. But it is true that in Normandy we have faced the best he has, about six crack armored divisions, and while these have been defeated, they are still to be routed.

Italy he apparently considers as a sideshow, and has produced there no more than 28 divisions, largely second grade. His main show is still on the Russian front where he is yet able to maintain about 150 divisions.

Thus he still controls great military power. Say there are only 10,000 men in the average German division now as against normal strength of 15,000 and he still is able to present an army of nearly 2,000,000 men in Russia, 600,000 in western Europe and 240,000 in Italy. To win, we must crush this strength, break through it, demoralize it by fighting.

**DEFEAT IS SURE**

Yet the inevitable destiny of defeat for our enemies is handwritten on the wall for all to see, on every front we are able to present superior power. In the Pacific, for instance, our sea might is reputed to be so far above the Japs as to be a joke among navy men. We do not yet appreciate the growth of the navy. One congressional authority I trust says our three or four tank forces in the Pacific are separately the equal of the Jap navy. The change in cabinet may bring them out to fight, may cause a new sea offensive against us, but it is foredoomed, if we can muster a semblance of our power at the point of battle. Some think the Japs will try attack upon the Pacific coast to restore home prestige, or in some other sensational way, attempt to cast off the yoke of defeat which is upon them. It cannot succeed. We have out-produced them, and when we can get our overwhelming power to bear at any point, they will be defeated. Any attack by them will probably bring the end sooner.

The boys may be coming home before long. At the Chicago convention I heard several officials predict both of our wars, in the east and west, would be over by September.

The nature of our enemies is such that this is really the crucial point of the war. They understand no language of reason in their fanaticism. Indeed they proudly proclaim fanaticism, which is a lack of reason and understanding.

What we must look for next is a pause in the Russian marching to bring up communications lines. That they have gone as far and as fast as they have without stopping for this necessity is truly remarkable.

But the pause is apt to be covered by a switch in Russian emphasis to the Lwow area. (The Nazis probably have removed most of their men.)

In Normandy the same Nazi weakness is evident. The slow fighting there lately has merely represented our upbuilding of strength for the push ahead.

## WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

### Nazi Crisis Heightens as Allies Break East-West Defense Fronts; U.S. Tightens Net on New Guinea

Released by Western Newspaper Union.  
 (EDITOR'S NOTE: When opinions are expressed in these columns, they are those of Western Newspaper Union's news analysis and not necessarily of this newspaper.)



Normandy—Having extinguished fire which destroyed ammunition truck at left, Doughboys resume charge under fire near St. Lo.

#### EUROPE:

##### Yank Break-Through

With the harassed Germans holding down British gains on the eastern end of the Normandy beachhead, U. S. troops unleashed a powerful assault on the western sector to break through the Nazis' first-line defenses and force an enemy withdrawal along a 40-mile front.

With heavy bombers preparing the ground for the big offensive with an earth-shaking attack that buried many of the German soldiers and showered dirt over their guns, U. S. armored forces then rode into battle to exploit the breach in the defenses. As the enemy pulled out, U. S. fighters and fighter-bombers swooped low to shoot up the retreating columns.

On the eastern end of the front, Nazi Marshal Rommel threw in a succession of counter-attacks to curtail the British advance south of Caen, with fighting see-sawing as one side would go into action when the force of the other's initial assault had been worn off.

As Lt. Gen. Lesley J. McNair, 61, watched the ground forces he had built up in action in Normandy, he was killed by enemy fire.

Renowned for having reorganized the old "square" division of 20,000 men into the modern "triangular" unit of 15,000, and one of the leaders in the development of powerful, mobile, anti-tank guns to combat the armored battle-wagons, General McNair had received Gen. George Marshall's praise as the "brain of the army."

A soldier for 41 years and veteran of the Mexican campaign and World War I, General McNair was commander of U. S. ground forces before being sent abroad recently on a secret assignment. While observing the North African fighting in 1943, he was wounded by shell fragments.

#### Near Warsaw

Capital of old Poland and deep inside the Germans' defense lines, the ancient city of Warsaw reverberated to Russian guns as the Reds pressed their offensive on the central sector of the 800-mile eastern front.

While the Russian spearheads pointed almost halfway across old Poland, Allied troops drew up in Italy for a grand assault upon the enemy's "Gothic Line," first of his defenses guarding the northern plains. Taking advantage of the mountainous terrain on the approaches to their new fortification system, the Germans resisted stubbornly in heavy delaying action.

As German lines stiffened on the northern end of the eastern front, and Hungarian troops slowed up the Russ drive in the Carpathian foothills in the south, the full weight of the Reds' advance was thrown into the central sector, where the open plains gave the Nazis no natural cover.

#### DROUTH:

##### Partly Broken

Although varying rainfall broke an extended drouth in the Ohio and middle Mississippi river valleys to help bumper plantings along the eastern coastal sector from New England to Maryland suffered from continuing dry weather.

With corn tasseling and new ears appearing; soybeans starting to fill, and pastures drying, the wet weather arrived in the Midwest at a critical time.

Although the rainfall pushed the corn along in Kansas, an important part of the estimated 207,918,000 bushel wheat crop was threatened with ruin by moisture as it lay in the field because of a lateness in harvesting and shortage of facilities for moving the grain to market.

#### PACIFIC:

##### Japs Wilt

Bringing all of their superior firepower into play, U. S. forces in the far Pacific continued to tighten their foothold on Japan's inner ring of defenses around the Marianas islands, while farther to the south in New Guinea desperate enemy detachments tried futilely to crack the iron ring General MacArthur has been fastening about them.

As big U. S. naval guns tore into enemy emplacements inland to supplement heavy artillery fire, U. S. troops bore down on Tinian island in the Marianas, while other American units broke up frantic Jap counter-attacks to consolidate their hold on Guam, one of the first U. S. possessions to fall to the enemy after Pearl Harbor.

By establishing beachheads all along the northern New Guinea coast, General MacArthur succeeded in trapping thousands of Japanese troops in between, and many of these were attempting to upset the American lines before the steel nose could be drawn around them tighter.

#### U. S. LAND:

##### Disposal Program

Government decision to auction off 6,000,000 acres of surplus farm land originally required for war purposes, has created a mild tempest in Washington, D. C., with the Farmers' Union insisting on the Farm Security Administration's handling of the disposal as part of its tenant-purchasing program.

Under plans of Surplus Property Administrator William L. Clayton, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is to supervise the program, with appraisals submitted by local experts; sales made as promptly as possible without disrupting the market; former owners given opportunity to repurchase sites, and tracts broken up into individual units.

Spearheading the Farmers' Union opposition, President James G. Patton declared that Clayton's plan would lead to dominance of the program by the National Association of Real Estate Boards, with control over permanent resources by big interests.

Of the \$59,004,008 worth of surplus property disposed of up to mid-July, no real estate was included. Aircraft and aircraft equipment made up the bulk of the sales, the RFC reported.

#### CIO:

##### Political Power

Prepared to raise up to \$3,000,000 for the forthcoming elections, and planning to organize neighborhood political groups with the assistance of union members, the CIO's Political Action committee looms as a powerful, influencing factor in the 1944 campaigns.

Headed by Russian-born Sidney Hillman, chiefdom of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, the CIO's Political Action committee calls for: All-out aid to returned servicemen; full employment after the war at fair wages; good housing; medical care and schooling for all; equality of opportunity, and an adequate social security system.

First objective of the committee is to register every eligible voter for the fall elections, and it reportedly has spent a substantial part of \$300,000 in this work, with another \$400,000 available for immediate use.

"Love thy neighbor—and organize him!" says the committee.

#### GOOD NEIGHBOR:

##### Not So Good

Charging the present Argentine government with offering friendly support to Axis establishments and scotching the solidarity of western-hemispheric opposition to the enemy, the U. S. government reasserted its non-recognition of the new regime.

Indulging in no diplomatic double-talk, the government, through Secretary of State Cordell Hull, branded Argentina as a "deserter to the Allied cause," then went on to charge that the new regime assisted Axis subcontractors to bid on work utilizing American material, and also allowed distribution of imported newsprint to Axis papers attacking the United Nations' cause.

#### TIRES:

##### Less Heavies

Because of the army's increased demands, and a shortage of manpower in manufacturing plants, civilian allocations of heavy and small truck and bus tires for August were sharply reduced, while the quota for passenger use remained unchanged.

Although the War Production board recognized that the present grave truck and bus tire situation may result in a curtailment of essential transportation, it revealed that the army refused to consent to a diversion of its earmarked stocks to civilians.

In tendering his resignation as Rubber Director, Bradley Dewey declared that U. S. plants were now producing synthetic rubber at a rate of 830,000 tons yearly, and that future manufacturing costs may eventually be cut to 12 cents a pound.

#### U. S. SENATE:

##### New Faces

When the next congress convenes, Senators Ellison "Cotton Ed" Smith (S. C.) and Hattie Caraway (Ark.) will not be among the members.

Dean of the senate with 38 years of service and famed for his championship of the farmers, "Cotton Ed" was defeated for re-nomination for a seventh term by Gov. Olin D. Johnston, former textile worker. Besides his ardent support of agriculture, Smith also was known for his opposition to tariffs, his upholding of states' rights and his advocacy of "white supremacy" in the South.

Only woman member of the senate, Mrs. Caraway was fourth in the Democratic primary in Arkansas, where Representative Fulbright's failure to win a majority of the votes necessitated a run-off between him and Governor Adkins.

#### ON THE HOME FRONT

To prevent the diversion of material into higher priced clothing, the War Production board ordered manufacturers to channel about 50,000,000 yards of cotton fabric into cheap and moderate clothing during each quarter of the year.

At the same time, the WPE considered a further reduction in the release of refrigerators since 55,000 remain out of an original stockpile of 700,000 when production was stepped in 1942, and the present supply would be exhausted by the end of the year.

With milk production in seasonal decline and the demand for exportable dairy products rising, the War Food Administration ended the July ice cream holiday by again limiting manufacturers to 65 per cent of the milk they normally used and 22 per cent of their milk solids content.

#### PRODUCTION:

##### Army Sets Pace

With the war department declaring monthly war production goals were not being met, and output of materials was \$400,000,000 behind schedule during the present quarter, the army service forces set the pace for increased delivery by putting both its military and civilian personnel on a 54-hour week in all establishments with unfinished work.

There was no indication of how many of the army's 1,250,000 employees in arsenals and depots would go on the extended week with the civilian personnel paid time and a half for all work over 40 hours, but the order was expected to affect 50,000 persons at all headquarters of the service forces.

Army plants operating on three shifts were exempted from the order. Where compliance would result in a surplus of labor, workers would be transferred to other jobs.

#### MYSTERY STORY

Publishers report a nationwide demand for mysteries—detective fiction and horror and ghost tales. Average sale of a mystery book has risen from 3,500 to 5,500. Stories by widely known authors are selling up to 20,000 copies each.

Psychologists believe the mystery books come into greatest favor during times of strain and crisis because "they provide the purest kind of escape-mechanism." They enable the reader to forget the war for a little while.

## Washington Digest

### Japs Still Powerful, but Position Grows Weaker



Shipping Losses Reduce Flow of Material; Efficiency of Pilots Suffers From Poor Tactics in Combat.

By BAUKHAGE

News Analyst and Commentator.

WNU Service, Union Trust Building, Washington, D. C.

Paradoxically, on the eve of what may be the greatest land battle America has ever fought, this country is turning its eyes eastward.

The nervous Berlin radio has already announced that the war in Europe may be decided in three months. That statement lends color to the hints that General Rommel, the one Nazi commander who seems to see eye to eye with the Fuehrer and yet is apparently permitted to work out his strategy according to military science and not Hitlerian intuition, is going to fight it out, win lose or draw, along the outer edges of Normandy. What effect the events following the attempt on the life of Hitler will have on the internal situation in Germany—or what the incident indicates about Germany within, remains to be seen.

Whether the German collapse comes before the leaves turn, or after the snow flies, the next weeks will see emphasis placed on the Pacific campaign. It is not beyond the realm of possibility that peace can be wrung from Japan well within the current 12-month. The fall of Tojo and his cabinet indicates the gravity with which the Japs are looking ahead.

First, let us examine the material upon which Japan counts to make up her sinews of strength.

She has managed to keep her main battle fleet "in being" as the phrase goes. Like Germany, toward the end of the last war, in spite of heavy losses in auxiliary craft, she still has enough of her big war wagons to stage a "battle of Jutland," or at least to attempt it.

Second: Japan still has a large, well-trained, well-equipped army. That army has never been subject to the wear and tear of sustained battle with an equal. It is true that there are many retreats which we have read about when the Japs have staged what was advertised as a big offensive and which petered out with the flag of Nippon back where it started from. However, it is generally agreed among military men that, except perhaps in the recent abortive morale drive into India, and in Burma where General Stilwell and the Chinese armies are moving to a junction, the Japs have usually done just about what they expected to do and could have done more if they had made up their minds to it. For the most part they have not tried to win territory and hold it. They have tried to wear down the Chinese army, contribute to the impoverishment and the weakening of the Chinese government. This they have accomplished to no little degree. They have likewise reduced the number of actual and potential American airbases in China. They have made a possible land invasion of the Chinese coast harder for the Allies. Such an invasion is considered inevitable and essential to Allied victory.

On the debit side, there are these items:

First, is one word written in the boldest hand because of the thing it symbolizes—SAIPAN.

#### U. S. Planes Within Easy Bombing Range of Japan

The capture of this island base within easy bombing range of Japan, means many things. It tends to neutralize what heretofore has been Japan's advantage in destroying American bases in China. It brings the war figuratively, as well as literally, close to Japan. It registers the success of a strategy which has smashed Japan's outer defenses, her great Pacific island empire. It proves that "island-hopping" is unnecessary. This means that the remaining Japanese strongholds such as Truk, and other outposts do not have to be knocked off one by one, they can be by-passed and starved out, if necessary.

Saipan in American hands means also that the B-29's which have already sounded their warning to the Jap home folk will soon be in active operation on a scale hitherto unapproached.

Germany, like Japan, has at this writing a powerful land army.

But Japan, like Germany, has a vanishing air force. Note the corollary and see how it applies to Japan. The Allied air force crippled

the German air force. And as Nazi fighter-defense dwindled, so the weight of sheer numbers reduced the effectiveness of German anti-aircraft defense and offense, due to the bombing of her plane factories and plane-part factories and to the destruction of her pilots. Germany's next greatest weakness is lack of gas and oil. This has been caused by the destruction (by the Allied air force again) of oil wells, gasoline refineries and synthetic oil plants.

Proofs of the effects of this bombing are not limited to photographs showing the effect of Allied air raids on ball-bearing plants, on the Ploesti oil wells, on the synthetic oil plants and the refineries. It is shown in the German tanks and other war vehicles in perfect condition abandoned and captured because they ran out of fuel.

Raids, really shake-down cruises of the giant B-29s directed against Japanese industrial plants, have just begun.

Japan is already suffering from shortages of essential materials. Her great storehouses of the Philippines and the Dutch Indies are a long way from home. The transportation problem is a terrible one—Japanese shipping has been subjected to terrific losses by our submarines and planes.

#### Distances Shrink in Far Pacific Warfare

Is Japan in any better position to resist air attack than Germany?

The answer seems to be "no." Her greatest defense is distance, and distances in the Pacific theater have shrunk at a speed far greater than most people dreamed was possible. Japan's next defense—fighter planes—has suffered in greater proportion than was expected. The quality, as well as the quantity of Jap planes has fallen off so that Japan has become stingy in her use of fighters as the Germans. The quality of her pilots has greatly deteriorated. And this point blends into another. Japan simply has not the strategic know-how of aviation. When she does send her bombers and fighters out in great numbers, they are no match for Allied power, man or plane.

There is no question that as Japan's resistance weakens the Allied striking power is increased. It is impossible to mention details, of course, for security reasons and it would be unwise to assemble known facts and figures concerning the type of material manufactured and the disposition of forces which, taken together, would indicate clearly enough how the weight of Allied might is being distributed.

We can quote the statement of Prime Minister Curtin of Australia, for instance, who says that "this year" British forces in great numbers will be transferred to the Pacific theater.

Finally, there is a third factor which seems to be a hastening of the end. It is difficult to speak of "morale" in connection with Japan since the people are told how and what to think. But the tone of the official utterances has taken on a decidedly gloomy note. Even as to the shifts in command—the fall of the Tojo cabinet—which might have been hailed with a cheerful fanfare, the phrases were grave and grim.

It is also reported, from sources in touch with Japan's inner politics, that the Jap militarists are waiting hopefully to see if the Allies grant enough leniency in their terms to Germany to justify surrender on their part. Although it was emphatically denied in Tokyo it is still believed here that the Japanese representative to the Holy See laid a tentative peace offer before the Pope.

Briefly, then, as the conservatively optimistic observers in Washington look at the picture rapidly forming in the Pacific, they see several factors which heretofore worked toward a long drawn out struggle in the Far East either removed or altered. First, the theory that the Allies must fight their way to victory, sea-mile by sea-mile, island by island, has been completely exploded. Second, Japan's air force has been measurably defeated. Third, the strategy of a blow at the heart of the empire rather than attrition at its perimeter is now considered a reasonable certainty.

#### HIGHLIGHTS . . . in the week's news

**HOTELS:** Service in hotels, already below minimum peacetime standards, will be still further reduced by order of the War Manpower commission. Hereafter hotels must be classified as "locally needed," to obtain the WMC's help in finding employees. Furthermore hotels may not employ men under 45, except in special cases, the WMC ruled.

**MARRIAGE BY MAIL:** As far as the army finance department is concerned, marriages by mail are valid if the state in which the contract is made recognizes them as such. The comptroller-general gave this opinion in a case involving a wife's allowance payments. He cited many legal opinions on the subject, dating back to the time of the first World war.

#### BRIEFS . . . by Baukhage

The Tokyo radio makes a point of accenting the friendliness of Japan's relations with Germany but Japanese films make it clear that the Axis pact can be carried only so far, and no farther.

Seventy-five American Red Cross Home Service scholarships in accredited schools of social work now are available.

Unlike American movie heroes, the Japanese film hero usually doesn't win the heroine in such a way as to live happily ever after. Japanese movies have a tendency to end on an unhappy note of sorrow or frustration with the hero and heroine being torn apart by some incident that exalts family duty and sacrifice above their own personal desire.



# QUEENS DIE PROUDLY

By W. L. White W.N.U. FEATURES

THE STORY THUS FAR: Lt. Col. Frank Kuris, pilot of a Flying Fortress, tells of that fatal day when the Japs struck in the Philippines. Eight of his men were killed facing for shelter, and Old 99, with many other Fortresses, was demolished before it could take off. After escaping to Australia, what is left of the squadron flies to Java where they go on many missions over the Philippines. Nine P-40 fighter planes arrive from Australia a few days before a Jap bomber force is reported over Java. Three waves of Japs come over, and Zeros get Major Stranbel, squadron commander. The Forts spot a Jap carrier in the Java sea and send it away limping. Then more Forts arrive.

## CHAPTER XIV

"The Japs by now were stirred up. They came over—obviously off a carrier hidden somewhere near—and strafed hell out of Timor airdrome. Luckily there was nothing on the field just then.

"Now we began to see that it would be only a matter of time until the Japs took that steppingstone field at Timor, which connected us to Australia, and it would all be over—for no more fighters could get through to us under their own power. Jap bombers had already hit Surabaya. If we got no more fighters, how long before they smashed our Forts at Malang? The skies were darkening fast.

"But about this time we did a curious job for the Dutch. I was in their Navy headquarters on business when Kommander van der Straaten came running up. 'You got to help me!' he said. 'Our bravest sub is in trouble—she can't dive.' Then he explained that she was more than three hundred miles out in the Java Sea, moving slowly toward home base, but that Zeros were circling overhead, and had probably summoned Jap bombers to polish her off. Two Dutch PBY's had been guarding her, but those big flying boats are clumsy as ducks, and the Zeros had already shot one down.

"What they had to have, Van der Straaten explained, was fighters to cover the submarine. But the little Dutch Curtiss fighters didn't have the range to get out and back.

"I got Bud Sprague on the phone, told him I was coming out—urgent. Then I wrote down on a piece of paper what Van der Straaten told me of their submarine's course, speed, and hourly position.

"Bud laid it out on a chart and figured fast. It was a long distance. Even with belly tanks, his fighters could barely get out there and spend fifteen minutes patrolling the submarine when they'd have to start back.

"But he figured he had enough planes to keep two of them over her all the time—in fifteen-minute relays—until they'd escorted her back to a point where the little Dutch Curtiss fighters would have the range to take over.

"Bud led the first pair out himself (he's no swivel-chair officer), and the Dutch, in addition to being tearfully grateful, woke up to the fact that maybe liaison was a good idea. Van der Straaten noticed I'd had trouble getting a car getting out to the field—I'd been spending most of my salary on taxis getting everybody's business done—and the next morning a Dutch staff car with a sergeant at the wheel reported to the door of the hotel. They assigned it to me for the duration of the war.

"But at this point another submarine showed up with a hard-luck story—she was one of ours which had sneaked through the Jap blockade from Corregidor, with a load of fourteen passengers—most of them pilots I knew, who had lost their planes and been left when we had to pull out of the Philippines.

"They came roaring into the hotel late. They were sick of fiddling around on Bataan with rifles, and now were itching to get into the air again. In addition to which, they'd been cooped up for days under water in that stinking little tin cigar box. You can imagine how a pilot would take that. Here they were at last, free in a big luxurious hotel, with lights and girls. They nearly pulled it to pieces, and danced with all the girls in the place who would take a chance with them on the floor. But in between they had plenty of news.

"I told them they had me in liaison work just now, and they said, hell, if I had talents like that, the place for me was on Corregidor. Because the Army had the Navy stuffed into one end of a tunnel while they were stuffed into the other, and relations were so strained that the staffs would only communicate by courier. And now how about a shot of this Daiquiri rum they'd heard so much talk about?

"I finally got them quieted down and on the bus for Malang. They were crazy to get back up in the air after all those weeks.

"And then, just as I was about to go to bed, a call from Margo came through.

"Some friends wanted me to go to Florida with them," said Margo. "The girl's husband had a war job there. I couldn't decide. But Frank said it looked as though he wasn't going to get any vacation, so I should take a good long one to do for both of us. I must go, and it would be our vacation. I could tell he was very tired, and that worried underneath was in his voice. I had been glad when he told me he would

probably be on the ground for a while, so I couldn't understand it. Nobody in the States doubted yet that Java would hold. I told him I'd call him as soon as I reached Florida. And then he said a curious thing.

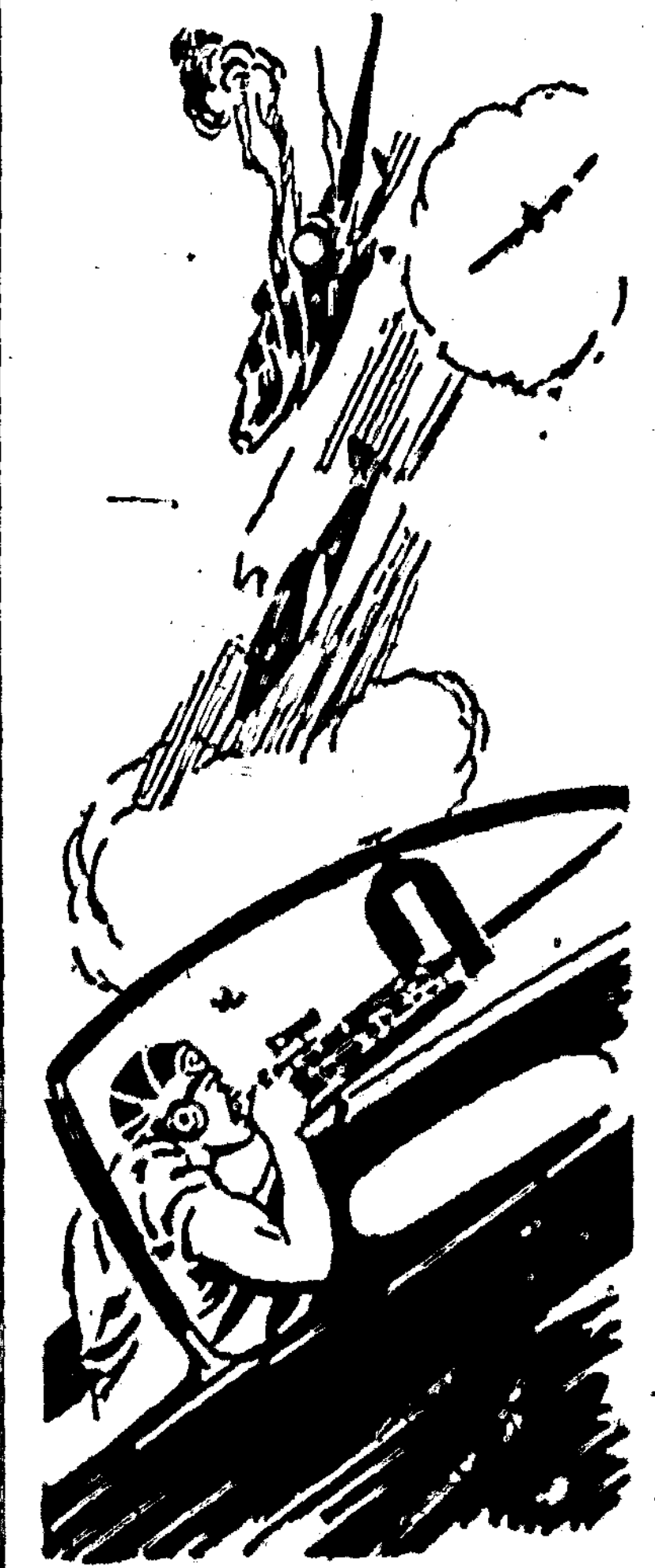
"Darling," he said, 'I'd better warn you that these calls may not last much longer.'

"I didn't ask why, because I knew it must be something the censor would not let him tell me. So because the time was up, I just said good night. Without ever talking it over, we'd always made it our rule never to say goodby. That was too frightening. Always it was good night."

"I was worried, Margo," said Frank, "because I'd just got word from our Navy's PBY's on patrol that a new Jap invasion fleet was coming down Macassar Strait, apparently headed for Balikpapan on Borneo. It has a fair harbor and is the last base they would need before they took over Java. And I couldn't see how we were going to stop them.

"But next day Colonel Eubank gathered his Forts together and they took off at 3:30 in the morning, so that they would be out over Macassar Strait in time to make their bomb run just at dawn.

"They had to come down below the overcast to see the target, which was two converging lines of Jap ships, heavily escorted—one coming in from the northeast and one from



I was working the top turret gun and could see what was happening on the third Fort.

Tarakan. Well, we hit it. And of course we do some damage. But it's a big force—the Navy doesn't dare go in. We have only a handful of Forts, so the Japs keep coming.

"But we're desperate, and so are the Dutch. Their entire bomber force now consisted of eight old B-10's (a 1934 model Martin twin-engine bomber), which were based at Balikpapan. These boys knew if the Japs were ever to be stopped, it had to be now, to give our reinforcements time to get in—it were going to get any. So that afternoon they made their last desperate stab—damaging that Jap fleet of course, but not stopping it. And just as these Dutch bombers were coming in to land on Balikpapan Field, they were hit by carrier-based Zeros and every plane destroyed. Now the Dutch had nothing, and everything depended on our Forts.

"So the next day they put out from Malang to strike at the Japs in Macassar, and if possible sink a carrier. But what happened on that mission should not be my story. For I wasn't there. Two of our Sky Queens died that day in battle and I didn't see it. It doesn't happen often. Plenty of them had come home crippled. Others were beached, like Shorty Wheel's plane. Many others have cracked up when fog shrouded the field. But we'd lost only five by enemy action, and rarely have the Japs seen one fall. Colin crashed through the overcast near Clark Field, so they didn't see him—they saw Adams, but not Major Robinson. Seldom do our own boys ever see the old Queens go down in battle. So you tell it," said Frank, and here he looked at Sergeant Boone, the gunner.

"I saw it," said the Gunner, "and I can tell you how they die.

"It began like this. Nine of us had taken off from Malang to Macassar Strait to look for carriers. We had only started, we were about sixty miles off the coast, slowly climbing—had reached 7,000 feet—when we noticed some fighters in a tight formation. We assumed that they were P-40's, but weren't taking any chances, because there seemed to be quite a gang of them—maybe some reinforcements had ar-

rived which we hadn't heard of. So we watched as they came closer. Only when we saw the white points of our Army Air Force star with the red disk in the middle were we relieved. It hadn't occurred to us that you can take the red sun of Japan and with a few strokes of a paintbrush make five white star points around it.

(Shortly after this incident, the army air force emblem was changed, and the red central disk removed.)

"We didn't dream of this, but still we watched what we were so sure were P-40's. They were flying along with us, about three thousand yards away, apparently paying no attention. We didn't suspect they were Japs, mapping out their attack.

"There was nothing about this maneuver which surprised us, for the Japs so far had always attacked us from the rear. Then they wheeled in for their nose-on attack, and too late we saw those Army Air Force stars on their fuselages had been crudely forged.

"They concentrated on our first three planes, and remember now that this first attack, which caught us completely off guard and far below our regular altitude, happened in only a few seconds. One Fortress they hit in the motor. The next Fortress, they put an incendiary through the bomb-bay gas tank; they must have known through subversive activities in Java that we didn't have leakproof ones yet in that model. This set off the oxygen system, and the whole Fortress flared in front of our eyes in a puff of flame and smoke. Out of this we could see two or three parachutes floating down. Maybe the men dangling from them were alive. More probably they had never pulled the rip cords themselves, but the explosion opened the chutes.

"I was working the top turret gun, and from here I could see exactly what was happening on the third Fortress—Captain Duke Duphrane's ship—which was just on our left, and very close. I saw it, and so did Sergeant Jim Worley, the bombardier, who was working the little .30-caliber nose gun, and had brought down three Zeros. We all saw some of it, but Worley and I saw most.

"First, we saw Duphrane's plane shudder as the Jap tracers crashed into its cockpit and into its bomb bay. But she didn't go down yet. For a while she continued on with her chin up, like those pictures you see of Marie Antoinette or Mary Queen of Scots walking proudly toward the scaffold. And she didn't waver or flinch, even when we could see that dull-red flames from the bursted gasoline tanks of that bomb bay were sprouting out of her, from the cockpit clear back to the tail.

"We surged just a little ahead of her nose, and from here we could see Duke Duphrane and his co-pilot both slumped over dead, their heads leaning against the shattered pane of the cockpit window. So it wasn't any man who was keeping her chin up. It was the Old Queen herself who wanted to die this way.

"We dropped back and came in a little closer—you had an awful feeling you wanted to help, and you couldn't—and we saw Sergeant Kelghtley, her radioman and right-waist gunner, climb through his escape hatch and bail out, and his chute open. And then her left-waist gunner, doing the same on the other side. We saw her tail gunner bail out and his chute open—they found him four or five days later on an island.

"She was enveloped in red flames now from nose to tail, and through her windows we could see flames shimmer inside her cabin, and as her plates melted she began to sink in a steepening curve, and along the wake of that curve we were to count seven parachutes, like seven swirling dandelion seeds.

"But as yet she hadn't gone down much, and our own pilot, Captain Strother—a brave, skillful pilot (who was presently to die—and every man of his crew feels he gave his life to save ours)—was keeping abreast of her, so that with our guns we could keep the Japs away in her last moments, and give her men a chance to jump.

"The last to leave her was Sergeant Leonard Coleman, her turret gunner—we could see him working his .50's, but now he left his turret. We saw him go by the side window, and he was struggling to put on his parachute—which he hadn't worn in that cramped top turret, for it would have interfered with his sighting and shooting—struggling to get his arms through it like a jacket among those licking flames. We saw him go back to the rear escape hatch, saw him drop through it with his clothes afire, saw him jerk the cord—he must have done it immediately, because by the time he had cleared the flaming tail by twenty feet, we saw his chute crack tight-open. But then, almost instantly, we saw that parachute begin to billow loosely like a silk scarf in the wind, because—Oh, God!—we saw something else. We saw the poor guy had had to jump without having time to buckle the belt strap of his parachute—the price he paid for staying in his turret for a few last shots at Zeros, protecting the others while they jumped. Maybe he figured he could hold the ends of the belt together with his hands. Maybe his hands were so burned he couldn't work the clasp.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

## IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

By HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, D. D. Of The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago. Released by Western Newspaper Union.

### Lesson for August 13

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### THE PRIEST IN THE LIFE OF ISRAEL

LESSON TEXT—1 Samuel 2:27-30, 35; 4:12-15. GOLDEN TEXT—For every high priest taken from among men is ordained for men in things pertaining to God.—Hebrews 5:1.

Failure to observe God's law inevitably brings disaster. That is true in the family, and in the nation. It follows even though the man who sins is in a high and favored position in God's service.

Our lesson which brings before us the work of the priest in Israel also reminds us of the sacred relationship of father and son. These are important matters inviting our careful study.

**I. A Holy Calling: (2:27, 28).** Eli was the high priest in Israel, an office ordained of God, and by Him established in the household of Aaron. The priest was to stand between God and man, there to seek His forgiveness for the sins of the people, and His grace and mercy upon them. He was to teach them the law of God and to seek for them divine guidance. He was subject to special laws, and had great privileges of service.

Such a man must not only be holy himself, but unusually diligent about properly rearing his sons who would follow him in this office, which was by God's ordinance an hereditary one. He had to be both a good minister and a good father. Eli was the former, but he failed as a father.

In the New Testament, Christ becomes our High Priest (Heb. 7:26; 9:11), and those who minister for Him are to bring men to Him—the "one Mediator between God and Man" (1 Tim. 2:5; Heb. 9:15). In this new covenant the minister has a high and holy calling, but it also is made clear that all believers have the liberty to come boldly to the throne of grace (Heb. 4:16); hence they too are called "a holy priesthood" (1 Pet. 2:5).

**II. A High Responsibility (2:29, 30, 35).** As already suggested, Eli was evidently a man of personal piety and integrity in office. We honor him for that, but we regret his failure to properly rear his sons who were to succeed him.

It is not enough to meet one phase of our responsibility before God and then, because of our faithfulness there to seek to justify weakness elsewhere. One sometimes hears the expression, "But he is such a good man," as an excuse for failure, but it just will not do.

Eli did remonstrate with his boys, but he waited until it was too late or did it in such a way and at such a time as to be ineffective. His failure at this point is declared (v. 23) to be a placing of his sons above God in his thinking.

What a solemn warning to indulgent parents! "Not to rule and restrain our children, to give them their own way, is to honor them more than God. Ere we think it, weakness becomes wickedness in ourselves and in our children too." God has "made every parent . . . a king in his home, that he may . . . command his children in the way of the Lord" (Andrew Murray). God will not permit such sin and failure to pass unnoticed. He will set aside those who fail Him (v. 30) and bring them into judgment. He has others who are willing to serve Him (v. 35). Evidently young Samuel was the one in mind here.

It is both significant and encouraging to note that in the midst of the wicked and immoral surroundings created by Eli's sons, God had the tender vine of His own planting—the life of the boy Samuel, growing up in the temple. He was already hearing God's voice and learning to obey the call.

**III. A Heavy Judgment (4:12-18).** The Israelites went out to battle against the Philistines. Meeting defeat, they thought to gain victory by bringing the ark of the covenant into battle, and who had the effrontery to appear as "priests" with the ark but the wicked sons of Eli.

Swift and awful was the judgment of God. Not only was there defeat, but the ark was lost to the heathen Philistines, and the two sons of Eli were killed. When Eli heard the news of what had taken place, he too fell and died. Here was the tragic end of a life that had begun with promise, and all because of weakness, failure and sin.

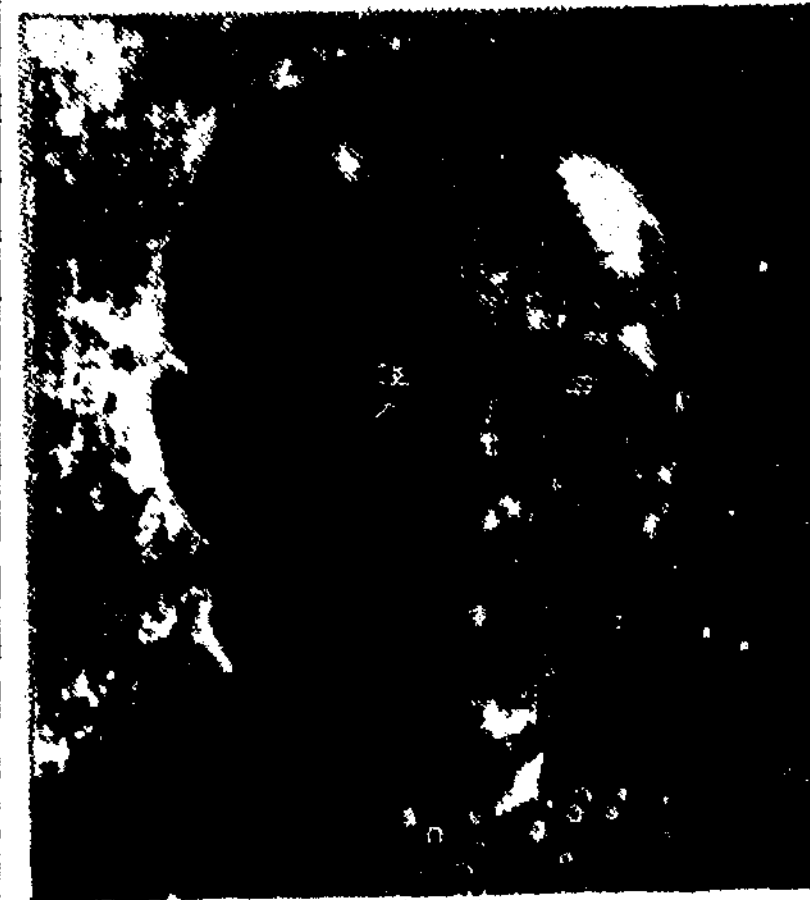
There is a pointed lesson here for us. The people of Israel depended on the ark itself, an outward symbol of godliness, when there was no spiritual life in the heart—and they went down to failure. Will we go through the motions of religious exercises, talk easily of prayer, appoint men who please our itching ears (II Tim. 4:3) to preach to us, and then go on our careless, worldly, indifferent way, supposing that our formal religion will save us? Paul tells us in II Timothy 3:1-5 that "having a form of godliness but denying the power thereof" is a sign of the "last days," of "perilous times" which have come upon us. May God save us!

## Star Dust

STAGE-SCREEN-RADIO By VIRGINIA VALE Released by Western Newspaper Union.

THE first movie to be shown on the Normandy beach-head following the June 6th invasion was Columbia's technicolor "Cover Girl," according to information received from Col. E. L. Munson, chief of the Army Motion Picture service. The musical was shown to the invading armies on June 16, and Colonel Munson reports that "the boys loved it." So this costarring effort of Rita Hayworth's and Gene Kelly's makes movie history.

Les Tremayne has added motion picture production to his acting activities. He is serving as production aide on Gene Lester productions



LES TREMAYNE

(short features) and has completed his first assignment, "Peeks at Hollywood," in which he also appears as an actor.

Carleton Young will be remembered by thousands of CBS radio-thriller fans as "Chips Davis, Commando." Some months ago he decided to give up radio and become a movie actor. In his first big part, in Phil Baker's "Take It or Leave It," he's an announcer reading from a radio script.

Gary Cooper certainly knows what he does best. For his first personally produced film for International Pictures he's decided on "The American Cowboy," which is said to be a super-western. It's laid way back in the last century—adding one more to the long list of costume dramas.

Bob Haymes, playing an army private in Columbia's "Mr. Winkle Goes to War," was stuck by a pin when he put on a uniform rented from one of Hollywood's big costumers. Investigating, he found a note pinned inside the jacket. It read, "This jacket was worn by me in 'Seven Days Leave.' Let it look sharp on you, and act like a hero. I did. (Signed) Victor Mature." Bob pulled out the pin and did his best.

James Melton, who's now heard over CBS Sunday nights, has been elevated to stardom by Metro as a result of his work in "Ziegfeld Follies." They've put him down for the lead in a musical version of "Cimarron." Meanwhile, after vacationing on his Connecticut farm and doing a series of "Oklahoma" recordings with Jeanette MacDonald, he'll start on a concert tour which will last from October to March. And he'll do six operas at the Metropolitan.

From Metro comes the news that the first Clark Gable picture following his discharge from the army will be "Strange Adventure." Based on the novel, "The Anointed," it's a prewar story of a merchant seaman and a non-seagoing girl. And we'll see Myrna Loy as the girl.

Former child stars who grew up to enter the armed services will be honored in the new Columbia Screen Snapshots subject, "The Kids Go to War," which Ralph Staub is preparing. The reel will include intimate shots from Staub's private film library of Jackie Coogan when he played in "The Kid," Jackie Cooper in "Skippy" days, Freddie Bartholomew at the time of "David Copperfield," and others, including Mickey Rooney.

Jimmie Dundee, the ace stunt man, is having a vacation from doing hazardous stunts; he's playing a wise-cracking marine in Preston Sturges' "Hail the Conquering Hero." In 22 years his toughest stunts, he says, were driving an army jeep off a 100-foot embankment in "The Story of Dr. Wassell" (the first time the jeep rolled over, his head struck the wheel and knocked him unconscious), and being blown up in a six-ton truck in "Wake Island."

**ODDS AND ENDS**—Marlene Dietrich brought a coral necklace for Maria Montez when she returned from Italy, the gift of Jean Pierre Aumont. . . . Top role in the re-make of "Of Human Bondage" goes to Ina Reineid; Eleanor Parker gets the Bette Davis role, opposite him. . . . Diana Lynn, billed as a star in Paramount's "Out of This World," rates the dressing room next Juliette Goddard's on Star Row. . . . Lee Tracy has been signed by RKO for the lead in "Betrayal From the East," his first picture since his discharge from the army, in which he served as a captain. . . . Don Ameche is reported to be forming his own independent producing company.

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*Jerry Shaw*  
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 many of the younger doctors are in the army."  
 "That's right, Judge, and I'm glad I'm still  
 able to do it. Had a long letter from Harry...  
 that bright young fellow I was breakin' in to  
 take over my practice. He said the boys in  
 the service are getting the best medical care  
 of any armed force in our history. They  
 really should with all those brilliant doctors  
 and plenty of supplies to work with."  
 "Speaking of supplies, Doc, not many

people realize that a large part of the alcohol  
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 are being used right this minute to alleviate  
 pain, combat infection and save human  
 lives, is produced by the beverage distilling  
 industry. For nearly two years this entire  
 industry has been working night and day  
 producing nothing but alcohol for the  
 government's program."  
 "Nobody knows better than I, Judge,  
 what an important contribution to our war  
 effort that has been."