

OFFICIAL LINCOLN COUNTY PAPER—Under Contract With County Commissioners

CARRIZOZO OUTLOOK

Published Weekly in the Interest of Carrizozo and Lincoln County

VOL. 24—NO. 23

CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1944

8 PAGES
PRICE \$2.00 THE YEAR

Political Announcements

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Sheriff on the Republican ticket. I have served as Deputy Sheriff of this county for the past four years and I now solicit the support of the voters regardless of past political affiliations. Such support will be highly appreciated. Respectfully, Nick Vega.

I wish to announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner on the Republican ticket subject to the wishes of the voters of this county. Respectfully, Roy Shafer.

Lucille Crenshaw Patterson, Candidate for Superintendent of County Schools on the Republican Ticket. Your support will be greatly appreciated.

S. E. (Ben) Greisen
Candidate for County Clerk of Lincoln County on the Republican ticket respectfully solicits the support of the people, at the forthcoming November 7th election.

T. E. Kelley
I hereby wish to announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner on the Democratic ticket from the third district and will greatly appreciate the support of the voters of Lincoln county.

John E. Wright
I hereby wish to make my announcement as a candidate for re-election for the office of County Treasurer on the Republican ticket and solicit the support of the voters of Lincoln County, which will be greatly appreciated.

Marshall Atkinson
I wish to announce myself as a candidate on the Republican ticket for the office of County Commissioner (Re-election) and will appreciate your support regardless of past party affiliations.

Manuel Ortiz
I wish to announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Assessor on the Democratic ticket and would appreciate the support of the voters of this county.

Dan W. King
I wish to announce myself as a candidate on the Republican ticket for State Senator for the counties of Lincoln and Otero. The support of the voters of these two counties will be much appreciated.

Mrs. Lucy Silvers of Ancho was a shopper in town this week.

DANCE!
Given by Capitan American Legion
Saturday September 30, '44
at Capitan Grade School
Music by Tularosa Bombadiers
Everybody Welcome

John E. Wright
In this issue, appears the political announcement of John E. Wright, who is finishing his first term as County Treasurer and is again the candidate on the Republican ticket to succeed himself to that important office. Mr. Wright has made an energetic, painstaking official and to substantiate that statement, he appears for a second term without opposition. His announcement appears in the column with other such announcements.

T. E. Kelley
T. E. Kelley makes his announcement in this issue for the office of County Commissioner from the third district. Mr. Kelley has served one term in that office and he is President of the Lincoln County Board of Education, and chairman of the county Democratic Central Committee. He now announces himself as a candidate for commissioner and solicits the support of the voters of this county.

Marshall Atkinson
In this issue, Marshall Atkinson, present County Commissioner, announces himself as a candidate on the Republican ticket for re-election to that important office. Mr. Atkinson has served the county one term and like his able associate and chairman of the board, Mr. Shafer, has made a record for good government and proved himself to be a friend of the taxpayers. He again solicits your support and will greatly appreciate the same.

Manuel Ortiz
In the column of political announcements appears the name of Manuel Ortiz, who announces himself as a candidate for the office of County Assessor on the Democratic ticket. Mr. Ortiz was born and reared in this county, having achieved a post-graduate course in the Carrizozo High School. He was employed in local business establishments until 1942, when he was appointed as Deputy Tax Assessor, in which position he has been until the present time. His record in that office speaks for itself as being fully capable of administering the affairs of County Assessor.

County Commissioner Marshall Atkinson was a business visitor from the White Oaks vicinity Wednesday and made this office a friendly call. Mr. Atkinson is candidate for re-election to that important office as will be seen by his announcement in this paper.

J. G. Moore, candidate for Representative for the counties of Lincoln, Socorro and Otero and Dan W. King, candidate for the office of State Senator for Otero and Lincoln counties were Corona visitors in the interest of their campaigns. Their announcements appear in this paper this week and a complimentary article concerning Mr. King, who resides at Tularosa, will appear next week.

Victory Sale
On October 7th, 1944, a new and used sale will be conducted at the Old Bank Building in Capitan, opposite Hall's Drug Store. Benefit of the American Legion Auxiliary Unit No. 57 of Capitan, New Mexico. Many useful articles will be found. Come early for choice articles.

LATEST NATIONAL SCANDAL OF THE NEW DEAL. READ IT!

In a resolution charging that the United States Supreme Court has come to reflect the political viewpoint of President Roosevelt, was taken under advisement last Sept. 12 by the delegates to the 67th annual convention of the Bar Association at Chicago.

The resolution by that National bi-partisan association composed of all leading lawyers of national reputation, reads as follows: "That the Supreme Court of the United States is losing, if it has not already lost, the high esteem in which it has been held by the people. An esteem created by their belief that it has always, (according to the Constitution) been free from political, personal and unworthy motives and had been interpreted according to tradition and precedent, agreeable to provisions of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights.

It will be remembered that during the reign of Franklin III, he has placed six members of his New Deal party on the Supreme Court Bench. Murphy, one time Governor of Michigan, on running for a second term was beaten so badly, that to heal the wound inflicted by the people of that good state, that not being good enough for Governor, the President appointed him to the Supreme Court. Following that, was Black, acknowledged member of the KuKluxKlan and gangster, was also appointed to the Court. Next was Frankfurter (remember the name), who was accused of being a Communist and not only admitted to it, but bragged about it, was also put on the Supreme Court, alongside of other gangsters thus making the United States Supreme Court a "Ring-around Rosy" and a playground for the President, laying in wait for appeals to come in, but not acted upon until they receive the signature of the President.

The resolution goes further and says that all appeals to the court must be submitted to the President before any decisions can be reached. In that exposure by the National Bar Association, what in the "Sam Hill" are we coming to? Shades of Tom Bendergast, Frank Hague, Guffey, Pepper and other brands of criminal New Dealers who have been sapping the strength from the peoples' power mean to do next if they can buy their way into more power in the coming election? If the people of this country want to place themselves under complete serfdom for the next four years, it's their business, but here is our opinion. "Wrong rules the land and Waiting Justice Sleeps Wake up!"

617 Papers With 21,439,768 Readers Support Dewey in Presidential Poll

New York, Sept. 22—Editor and Publisher, newspaper trade journal, said today that Gov. Thomas E. Dewey has the editorial support of 617 daily newspapers with a combined circulation of 21,439,768 out of 1,067 which replied to a questionnaire it sent to all the daily newspapers in the nation. Favoring re-election of President Roosevelt were 220 newspapers with a combined circulation of 4,676,510 the magazine said.

Newspapers backing Dewey for election, the magazine stated represent 63.7 per cent of the total circulation for the nation's 1,754 dailies which have a combined circulation of 41,392,829. Newspapers responding to the survey represent a total circulation of 33,662,430.

Figures drawn on the basis of replies by the 1,067 newspapers, Editor and Publisher said, were as follows:

Favoring re-election of President Roosevelt: 220 newspapers or 20.6 of those replying, with a circulation of 4,676,510.

Favoring election of Mr. Dewey: 617 newspapers or 57.6 of those replying.

Undecided or neutral: 230 newspapers or 21.5 per cent of those replying, with a circulation of 7,546,152.

Comparing results with a similar survey made by the magazine in August, 1940, the magazine said "there has been little change in the political attitudes of the daily newspapers."



J. G. MOORE
Announces for Representative 30th District

J. G. Moore, young business man of Carrizozo has given this paper an announcement of his candidacy for the office of State Representative from the 30th District on the Republican ticket. The 30th District is comprised of Lincoln, Otero and Socorro counties.

Mr. Moore is well known in Carrizozo and Lincoln county, and is the manager of the Carrizozo Mercantile Company, a position he has held for the past five years. He has been active in business, political and civic affairs and is extremely well acquainted with the problems and needs of the district from which he is a candidate. This paper believes that the voters of this county will express their high opinion of Mr. Moore's qualifications by giving him a large majority on election day.

In the Service

Capt. Maurice Edmiston, who recently served overseas, is in the hospital at Bingham City, Utah.

Alfredo B. Martinez, S 2-c is in the Navy Receiving Barracks at Shoemaker, Cal. A letter was received from him last week by his wife Mrs. Louise Pino Martinez.

In a letter from Mrs. John O'Malley of Santa Fe, she informs us that her husband, who is in the Marine Corps, is now at the Marine Hospital, Stapleton Staten Island, New York. With no additional information, it would lead us to presume that our old friend might be wounded, which we hope not, but an Irish Marine like Jack, must fight lest he get out of humor.

Somewhere in the Southwest Pacific.—Sgt. Edward M. Richardson was awarded the Silver Star and Combat Infantryman Badge for action in the Admiralty Islands. In one part of the campaign his platoon suffered casualties from a concentration of Jap fire. Disregarding the intense fire Sgt. Richardson ran to the aid of his wounded comrades. They were dead but his brave actions spurred on the platoon to wipe out the obstruction. He has been with the 1st Cavalry Division since joining the Army in Nov. 1939. Sgt. Richardson is the son of Mr. Granville L. Richardson of Arabela Route in Tionie. N. M. His brother, Andrew, is in the Air Corps.

Mrs. Robert L. Hale, daughter of Mrs. Grace Comrey is here from Seattle, Wash., on leave of absence from the quartermaster department of the Army service department. Mr. Hale is in the Veteran's hospital at Portland, Oregon; the oldest son is with the Navy in the Aviation department.

Jackie Rose, the popular barber of Capitan has received word from Raymond (Red) Burnett, who is with the armed forces in Iran. Red sent war news published at that place and is very interesting. We regret that it is too lengthy to publish as we would be glad to do.

Investigation Under Way

Heading the Naval court of inquiry into the Pearl Harbor disaster are Admiral O. G. Murphy, E. C. Kalbus, Vice Admiral Adolphus Andrews and Captain Harold Biesemeier. They have moved to the Pearl Harbor base to continue their sessions.

Captain Biesemeier is an uncle of Mrs. W. H. (Bill) Nickels and was able to stop over at the home in Chicago for a brief visit recently. Capt. Biesemeier, it will be remembered, was a special representative sent by Roosevelt to confer with the British government at the outbreak of this war.

Mr. and Mrs. W. John Hansen of the Golden Key Night Club of Capitan were business visitors here last Saturday and made this office a friendly call.

Jack Earling was here from Capitan last Saturday in the interest of the big dance to be given Saturday, Sept. 30 by the Capitan American Legion, to which dance fans of Carrizozo are cordially invited.

F. E. Richard Funeral

Last Saturday afternoon at the Methodist Church, funeral services were held for the late F. E. Richard with Rev. Smith of the Socorro Church of Christ conducting the same, followed by interment at the local cemetery.

The floral offerings were many and very beautiful. A trio of singers, Mesdames Margie Clouse, Edina Brown and Colonel Jones, sang two selections, "Rock of Ages" and "Sometime We'll Understand." Mrs. T. E. Kelley at the piano. Pallbearers were Herman Kelt, John Harkey, George Goodson, W. L. Burnett, R. E. Lemon, J. E. Thornton. Numerous Carrizozo ladies acted as flower-bearers.

Mr. Richard was an ideal community man, always deeply interested in the growth, good and welfare of his home town. He served as Mayor of Carrizozo for two successive terms and as often as the occasions required, made trips to the larger cities of the state in order to defend the interests of our local community in the interest of the taxpayers. He was a well informed gentleman and always kept in close contact with current events. He will be missed from our community circle and his many friends mourn his loss.

Frank E. Richard was born at Sandlock, Michigan, June 12, 1880 and coming west, located here in the year of 1908 and had resided here since that time. He is survived by his loyal wife, two sons, Wayne and Roy, one daughter, Mrs. George Cooper of Tucumcari, four grandsons, Gerald, Ray and Dean Cooper, and Lonnie Richard.

Percy W. Blakely is employed at the Petty Store.

LYRIC THEATRE

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

Friday & Saturday

Roy Rogers, Gabby Hayes, 'Trigger' and the Sons of the Pioneers in
"Ridin' Down the Canyon"
Another bang-up adventure story with Roy, the No. 1 cowboy star and a bunch of hoss thieves.
Plus 'British Imperialism.'

Sunday, Monday, Tuesday
Charles Boyer, Barbara Stanwyck, Edward Robinson, Betty Field in
"Flesh & Fantasy"
A fortune-teller's warning backfires when his victim turns the tables.
Plus Paramount News and Cartoon.

Wednesday-Thursday
Nelson Eddy, Charles Coburn, Constance Dowling and Otto Kruger in
"Knickerbocker Holiday"
A Dutch treat of comedy and romance spent 300 years ago. When New York was really young and gay.
Plus "Champions Carry On" and "Hyde Cat."
Note - Beginning Sunday, Oct. 1st, the night shows will start promptly at 7:30.

Hedda Hopper: Looking at HOLLYWOOD

SINCE most people believe that the postwar world will be a wonderful affair with new discoveries in science and transport revolutionizing our everyday living, it occurred to me some changes will be due in the motion picture industry.

I don't care who makes our laws, so long as I can make our pictures. I bid me over to Darryl F. Zanuck, a producer on whom the genius tag is pretty firmly tied since he made "Wilson," and asked him what sort of film fare we are going to give our returned soldiers. I wanted to know what we could expect of the film of the future.



Darryl F. Zanuck

The over-all picture of the postwar cinema industry is a radical one. It has little in common with the industry we know today. Said Zanuck, "The postwar film will be international in scope. Picture-making in our postwar era will be a far different thing than it is today.

"I look to see our company, Twentieth Century Fox, open a large studio in a foreign land quite possibly India where pictures will be aimed at world consumption although made basically for the East.

"I would have no hesitancy in making a motion picture with a love story between a typical American boy and a Chinese girl. The name is true of a picture with a high-type Indian and an American girl.

Films for Freedom

The recolonization of Germany will center largely around its film industry. Films were the instrument used freely to propagandize the German people into Nazism.

"I would personally like to have the job of running the postwar German studios. I do not think this should be done by a government agency. It should be done by motion picture men. After all, we made our product so popular abroad that dictators banned our pictures in their countries."

Well, with that for a starter (and I maintain that's a good hunk for anyone to chew on), let's cut back to the psychology of today's soldier as outlined by Zanuck. He said, "War makes men think. There are no drunken antics from our returned soldiers today. These boys, transformed into men, have fought in 52 localities over every end and corner of the world. They're world-wide in vision. Geography isn't something they learned out of a book. They didn't have to find the far flung places of the world on a map. They've been there. The motion picture industry will have to keep abreast of their way of thinking if we want to continue in business."

The Three Rs, Too

Servicemen say Zanuck have reflected a willingness to accept enlightenment along with their entertainment; and while the pull is high in favor of the pin up type picture, many significant films rank with musicals in attendance. Backgrounds outside the United States will be characteristic of many of our new films and the foreign star will come back into favor.

"Our international casting average will mount higher and higher when the avenues of foreign talent, shut out by wars, are opened again. There should be no national boundaries in art. There aren't any in music, painting or sculpture. The talent of the world should and must be brought to our audiences."

"This will not come as any jolt to the people at home. We're building up a new audience here, too. They know new names—places they'd possibly never have heard of if their sons hadn't been fighting there. Many of them are buried there. They'll want to know more about St. Malo and Cassino and Chungking and Mikylina—those places are familiar household words now."

The Truth Brought Back

Jinx Falkenburg, all dolled up in a sarong on the "Song of Tahiti" set, walked over to chat with a bunch of visiting marines, just back from the South Pacific. Said Jinx, "Tell me—do you think I make an authentic South Sea Island girl?" After a brief hesitation, one of the marines spoke up and said, "Well hardly, Miss Falkenburg. The trouble is, you're about 80 pounds overweight, you smell too nice, and you have far too many teeth."

British City People, Moved to Country to Escape Robot Bombs, Assist in Harvest of Bumper Crops

Joke Is on Hitler As He Unwittingly Aids Food Program

Whatever insane plans were behind the Nazi robot bombing, certainly helping the English farmer was not one of them. Yet that is what has happened.

As the harvest season of 1944 approached, it seemed certain that there would be an acute shortage of farm laborers. In other years the army had been able to assist with the harvest, but the army is now busy in France and elsewhere. There are few young men left in England. The Women's Land Army has helped all through the war years, but this year it was already fully employed.

The situation looked pretty bad with the richest harvest since the war and not enough help to bring it in. Then along came the robot bomb, or "doodlebug," striking at London and the surrounding counties. The doodlebug does not have the penetrating qualities of earlier blitz bombs, but it has a blast effect that covers a lot more territory. During attacks houses are damaged at the rate of 700 an hour.

So the evacuation of London was begun all over again. One million women, children and older men have already left the city, and the second million has started. Where are they going? Straight to the farms where they are helping to reap the wheat, gather the corn, flax and other crops.

Evacuation is an old story to most of these people. They are the ones who left during the blitz attacks of 1940 and '41 and who returned to their homes in 1942 and '43. This time many of them do not have homes to which to return. Even with the crews of plasterers, plumbers, tilers, etc., who follow along after an attack to make "first aid" repairs, the great majority of homes are beyond repair. It is not surprising then that many former townsmen plan to stay on farms after the war.

Intend to Stay on Farm.

In fact, ever since the war began, quite a number of people have been going on farms with the intention of staying. They spend a period of apprenticeship with a farmer first, and usually make good farmers. Even before the war the motor bus had fairly revolutionized farm life and took away some of its terrors for townsmen. There have never been many automobiles in England because of their high cost, and practically none in farming communities. Bicycles have always been the chief means of transportation.

The British equivalent to the American county fair is the "walk-over," an annual fall event. Because of the shorter distances in England, the farmers go in groups from one farm to another comparing crops and produce. They gather for tea in the afternoon and discuss the methods of cultivation and argue over breeds of cattle, etc. There is quite a bit of interest in different types of fertilizer and many have been tried.

The farms are as a rule much smaller than those in the U. S.—in fact, all distances in England are shorter than in this country since the whole of Britain is about as large as Illinois and Indiana put together.

The English people are in good spirits, notwithstanding the dreadful bombings, and are looking forward to enjoying the fruits of peace. Oddly enough, the farm animals around London were more upset than the people. The doodlebugs often fall or are shot down over open country in the counties of Kent, Sussex, Essex and Middlesex, all on the Channel coast. The cows particularly were upset by the crazy contraption and didn't produce as well as they had. However, it didn't take long for them to become adjusted, as animals—especially cows—usually do, and they are now up to their previous records.

The way city people have adapted themselves to farm life is remarkable. Town girls who had never been near a farm before are now doing dairy work with a zest. They are happy and look wonderful. They are housed in brick buildings of semi-permanent nature where they eat in communal dining rooms that are nicely furnished.

More Machinery in Use.

There has been a decided increase in the use of farm machinery since the outbreak of war. Today England is the most highly mechanized



Making a "V for Victory" symbol with his pitchfork, George Casely, an English farmer, defies Hitler and his bombs. "He needn't think he can starve us out," said George, who operates a 50-acre dairy farm in Devon.

ized farming country in Europe. The big tractor works that had contemplated closing down early in 1939 were given a contract by the government to produce all the tractors they could. Farm machinery was also shipped from Canada, Australia and the United States.

In order to make the best use of available machinery, plowing contractors were helped to extend their operations, and farmers were asked to help each other. In some counties implement depots, where a farmer could hire an implement for a few shillings a day, were set up. There has been a remarkable increase in the actual number of machinery of different types employed. The number of tractors has about tripled, cultivating instruments have increased about two and a half times the prewar level. Harvesting machinery, however, has not shown a comparable increase, but the introduction of improved types, such as the combined harvester-thresher, together with its greater use over longer hours per day and for longer periods, have helped.

Farm wages have almost doubled since the war and it is hoped to keep a considerable part of the increase after the war. This is important because tenant farming in England is widespread—most of the farmers do not own the land they work. They are furnished homes with garden plots as part of their wages, and usually live on one farm all their lives. The wages are reached by agreement between the National Farmers' Union and the Agricultural Farm Laborers' Union.

Britain Feeding Self Now.

Before the war Britain was only 40 per cent self-sufficient in food, and imported 8 1/2 million tons of animal feed annually. Perhaps this was the basis for Hitler's decision



Tractors, many of them from the United States, rip up the English grasslands as the British determinedly set to work to raise as much of their own food as possible. At the outbreak of the war in 1939, the British Isles produced less than 40 per cent of their food. By 1944, they were raising 70 per cent.

not to invade England; it looked easier to bomb and starve the country into submission.

But while the bombs were dropping in London and the southeast towns, the British farmers were busy plowing up the grasslands. In 1939 there were 19 million acres of these grasslands, and seven million acres have now been brought under cultivation. This is against two million acres of grassland plowed up in World War I. Today Britain is raising more than 70 per cent of its food.

The general policy governing agricultural production is laid down by the cabinet, and the minister of agriculture is responsible for carrying out the government's plans. The execution of these plans is in the hands of war agricultural executive committees, who in turn appoint district committees of local farmers. Farmers' organizations, land owners and agricultural workers all have their share in shaping the plans of

the government; for the ministry of agriculture consults regularly with the National Farmers' union, the workers' unions, and the Central Landowners' association.

Before the outbreak of war in 1939 the minister of agriculture had called for an increase in the amount of land under the plow. In the spring of 1939 a subsidy of two pounds sterling (\$8) an acre was granted for the plowing-up of seven-year grassland and bringing it into cleanliness and fertility, and immediately after war broke out, each farmer was asked to plow up roughly 10 per cent of his unplowed land.

Further financial grants are now made in order to encourage the production of certain crops and to discourage the production of others. Payments of four pounds (\$16) per acre are made on crops of rye and wheat harvested, and ten pounds (\$40) per acre on potatoes.

The Farm Survey.

However, much of the land has had to be reclaimed to offset losses of land to military and industrial use. Therefore, it was extremely important that the best possible use be made of each farm acre, and in 1941 the Farm Survey was initiated.

This survey consisted of: (1) a "farm record" for each farm, containing information under the following heads: conditions of tenure and occupation; natural state of the farm, including its fertility; the adequacy of its equipment; the degree of infestation with weeds or pests; the adequacy of water and electricity supplies; the management condition of the farm, and its wartime plowing-up record. The information on the management condition of the farm is summarized in the grading of the farm as: (A) well farmed, (B) moderately farmed, and (C) badly farmed.

(2) The complete 1941 June 4 census return of the farm including all the usual statistics of crop acreages and live stock numbers together with supplementary information, asked especially for Farm Survey purposes, on length of occupation and rent of the farm.

(3) A plan of the farm showing its boundaries and the fields contained in it, on six-inch or 1 1/2-inch scale.

The Agricultural Executive committees have the right of entry on all farms and the power, which it has not been necessary to use often, to remove inefficient farmers. They can compel farmers to follow their directions, and have the power to take over badly farmed land with the consent of the minister of agriculture. They may then rent this land to suitable tenants, or farm and improve it themselves. The land taken over is acquired at value when possession is taken, and within five years after the war it must be offered back to the original owner at a price determined by agreement or arbitration if the minister of agriculture believes the land will be properly managed and cultivated.

Today a trip through the English countryside is a refreshing experience. Wheat acreage has increased

Homing Pigeons Train Like GIs

Bird Is Represented in All Branches of American Armed Services.

MIAMI, FLA.—Dusty, the homing pigeon at the army air transport command's 36th street base here, is no longer a "gourmet's specialty"—squab on toast—but rather a feathered soldier in the United States army.

"Dusty" is an army messenger that bails out at 35,000 feet to fly through flak and natural phenomena over hundreds of miles of ocean and land to bring to his home base the message upon which may depend the lives of his crewmates.

The pigeon is represented in all branches of the armed services. Combat units carry their pigeons along—they are parachuted down to men in isolated areas—to substitute for walkie-talkie radios when dense jungles make the short range radio ineffective.

The pigeons' chief role is to substitute for other forms of communication.

Birds Dropped in Bags.

When the army air forces decided to adapt the bird for use in aircraft, they ran into some difficulty. Releasing the pigeons from ground cages, to pick their own altitude for flying, was one thing; tossing them into the slipstream of a four-motored bomber roaring along at 300 miles an hour at altitudes up to 35,000 feet, where sub-zero temperatures will freeze a man's hands or face and where an oxygen mask must be worn, was something else. The blast from the propellers threatened to shear their wings off.

The army solved the problem by placing the bird in a paper bag, slit down one side, before dropping him out. The second it takes him to fight free is enough to sweep him clear of plane and propeller wash.

Flight surgeons were puzzled over the pigeon's complete immunity to freezing temperatures and lack of oxygen. During flight the pigeon is oblivious to altitude, while the crewmen work in oxygen masks. The mystery was for a time second only to the question: How does a pigeon pick a straight course home from a distance of several hundred miles?

The answer, however, was soon found by flight surgeons. They discovered that the pigeon's basal metabolic rate was so low that even the oxygen present at 35,000 or 40,000 feet is sufficient to keep the bird alive. His oxygen intake is low and he is able to withstand the cold because of a slightly higher body heat, the medicos explained. In addition, his body insulation can be doubled by fluffing out his feathers to catch warm particles of air.

Get Basic Training.

Tactical ships leaving the Miami base and combat planes ferried to overseas theaters carry a crate of four pigeons—two to fly home to the Miami base and two who will fly to the next base on the route.

If the plane lands at sea, all birds are set free with messages, which give the location, time, identity of ship and any other information which might be necessary.

The pigeons are put through a regular "basic training" at ATC's bases at 36th street, Homestead and Morrison field, Fla., under the direction of Lieut. John Regan, a former Boston college football star. He said "as soon as they are able to fly we start them out just like we would a bunch of GIs—short trips at the beginning and longer trips toward the end. They start at six weeks, and at 12 weeks we've had them flying 300 miles over water—with nothing to rest on during the trip."

"Pigeons will go AWOL just like GIs," he explained. "We bring them in here from southern states to their port of embarkation and with their movable homes they're relocated overseas. But just let them get loose here, and they're gone. We've had them go AWOL back to North Carolina, Mississippi and other places."

Three New Films Seen Weekly by Jungle Yanks

WASHINGTON, D. C.—GI Joe attends world premieres of the latest outstanding American films in the jungles.

Good movies for America's fighting men around the world are being emphasized, says Col. E. L. Munson, acting chief of the army pictorial service, because of their excellent morale building qualities. He reported:

In March, 1943, there were only 421 movie projectors available to army units overseas. Now there are more than 3,200.

Men in the average overseas unit now see three new movies a week.

Perennial Wheat Tried Out on Russian Farms

MOSCOW.—A perennial wheat, the dream of Russian agriculture for a generation, has been successful in field tests this year on collective farms ranging from Siberia to the Kuban.

In experimental plots at his institute near Moscow Prof. N. V. Tshitsin already has developed several varieties of wheat which persists as long as five years after a sowing, it is announced.

ASK ME ANOTHER?

A General Quiz

The Questions

1. A ubiquitous person seems to be what?
2. Of what famous Revolutionary general was Gen. Robert E. Lee the son?
3. In what country do the boys sit in school with their backs to the teacher?
4. What name is given the aurea borealis in the southern hemisphere?
5. How long is the measure known as a hand?
6. In what opera does the most famous operatic sextet occur?
7. What is a behemoth?
8. On bombing raids, what function does "Elmer" perform?

The Answers

1. Everywhere at the same time.
2. "Light Horse Harry" Lee.
3. China.
4. Aurora Australis.
5. Four inches.
6. "Lucia Di Lammermoor."
7. A very large and strong animal.
8. The automatic pilot is called "Elmer" by U. S. bomber crew members. He flies the plane and holds it steady over the target while the bombs are dropped.

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

HELP WANTED

Persons now engaged in essential industry will not apply without statement of availability from their local United States Employment Service.

WANTED—NURSES and NURSES AIDES MOUNT AILLY SANITARIUM, 1565 Clermont St., Denver 7, Colo. Phone East 1588.

WAITRESSES Finest place to work in Colorado. Short hours, big side money, plenty customers. No feigning, no waiting tables. American Goldilocks. Friendly, warm, clean. Golden Restaurant, 1205 Broadway, Denver, Colo.

ROOFERS for laying Dutch lap composition shingles. Top wages, steady work. Workers must have certificate of approval. INGLEMOORE BROS. ROOFING CO., 2227 Washington Blvd., Ogden, Utah.

Washing Machine Repairs

MAYTAG WASHERS are real war-time friends! Keep them running by using genuine Maytag parts and Special Multi-Sector Oil. You can always get them from your local dealer or write factory branch. Maytag Rocky Mountain Co., Colorado Springs, Colorado.

RANCHES

STOCK RANCH, 3,207 ACRES Very fine stock ranch—Bajouette, in rich San Luis valley. Ideal cattle and sheep ranch. Excellent hay and grain land; good water. Excellent kitchen in American through ranch. Improvements ample. 21 arctician wells. Close estate, \$15 acre. HODGE REALTY CO., 4225 E. Colfax, Denver, Colo. EM. 6444.

WINE GRAPE YEAST

Makes 5 gallons Port, Sherry, Burgundy, Chateau types from our 4-lb. concentrate. Ferments to 14%, no sugar needed, satisfactory. Send \$1 trial packets or \$3 for all 4 flavors. Grape Yeast Co., Burbank, Calif.

Electric Water Heaters

Electric Water Heaters. Fast, efficient, portable type. No priorities. Write: Johnson's, 631 West 5th St., Seattle 7, Wash.

Shoulder a Gun— Or the Cost of One ☆ ☆ BUY WAR BONDS

PUREBRED RAMS

CORRIEDALES SUFFOLKS HAMPSHIRE One or a Carload Write, wire or visit—

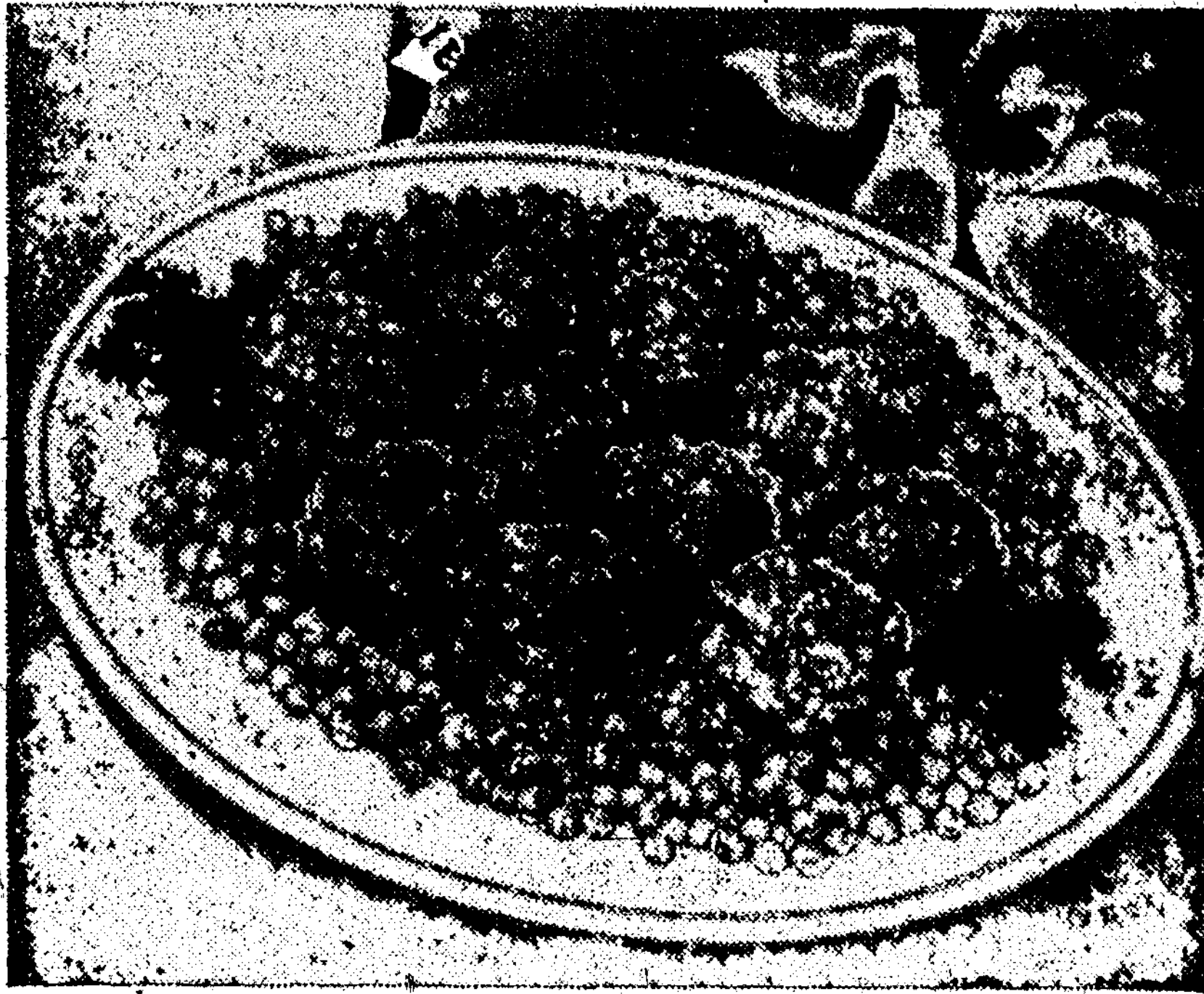
VERNON H. SANDERSON Monte Vista - Colorado Ranch located 7 miles north, 1/2 mile west of town Phone 531-24

RATS CARRY THE FLEAS THAT SPREAD DISEASE! KILL 'EM with Stearns' RATS' Paste 35¢ AT DRUGGISTS

To relieve distress of MONTHLY Female Weakness

(Also Fine Stomachic Tonic) Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is famous to relieve periodic pain and accompanying nervous, weak, tired-out feelings—often due to functional monthly disturbances. Taken regularly—Pinkham's Compound helps build up resistance against such annoying symptoms. Pinkham's Compound is made especially for women—of help nature and that's the kind of medicine to buy. Follow label directions. LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

HOUSEHOLD MEMOS... by Lynn Chambers



Meat Point Pointers... Rice Balls in Mushroom Sauce (See Recipes Below)

Flavorful Meats

You'll be using more of the lower grades of beef as time goes by. Most of the AA and A, top grades of beef, are going to armed forces and utility or lower grade beef will be more available for civilian consumption. That calls for pulling out the old-fashioned, flavorful recipes that will really make this beef taste good. We used to do, and can still do it as long as we pull the bunny of ingenuity out of the proverbial hat, or cookbook, as the case may be.

Inexpensive cuts of meat can be made tender by several methods. Round steak can be pounded with a small hammer or mallet to break down the tissues, then braised with liquids and seasonings to savory goodness. Stewing is another good method for cooking this type of meat. Adding tomato juice, spices, mushroom soup and other liquids gives peak flavor.

Here are recipes which may be made with utility beef, but which will have just as much flavor as the more expensive cuts:

Swiss Steak. (Serves 6)

Round or Arm steak, cut 2 inches thick
Flour
Salt and pepper
1 onion, thinly sliced
2 tablespoons lard
2 cups tomatoes
1 carrot, diced
½ cup corn
1 small green pepper, sliced
½ cup water
Mix flour, salt and pepper; pound into steak. Brown steak in lard. Add vegetables and water. Cover pan and cook in slow oven (300 degrees) for 2½ hours. Add more water if needed. Serve with vegetables poured over steak.

Short Ribs With Vegetables. (Serves 6)

5 pounds short ribs of beef
2 teaspoons salt
¾ teaspoon pepper
2 tablespoons lard
8 medium-sized potatoes
3 small onions
4 parsnips
4 carrots
Wipe meat with damp cloth, sprinkle with salt and pepper and brown in hot fat. Add water, cover and allow to simmer an hour. Prepare vegetables. Add whole potatoes, onions, parsnips and carrots cut in half. Season vegetables, cover and continue cooking until vegetables are tender. Serve meat on platter garnished with vegetables.

Lynn Says

Point Pointers: Use low temperatures in cooking meat, regardless of the method. High temperatures shrink meat unnecessarily.

Save all the meat you buy. If a roast is boned at the butchers, bring the bones home and use them for soup.

Different seasonings add interest to meats. Try onion gravy with beef. Mushroom soup, diluted and heated, goes well with lamb. Horseradish adds pep to pot roast or short ribs gravy.

Pork gravy is good with a dash of sage, lamb gravy with a bit of curry.

Leftover vegetables such as peas, carrots, celery, lima beans and green beans added to gravy make it colorful, different and more nourishing.

Lynn Chambers Point Saving Menu

*Rice Balls with Mushroom Sauce
Baked Squash Green Lima Beans
Jellied Fruit Salad
Bread Butter
Lemon Souffle
Beverage
*Recipe Given

Spiced Beef.

3 pounds chuck steak
½ teaspoon cloves
6 medium-sized onions
¼ teaspoon peppercorns
2 tablespoons salt
1 teaspoon allspice
6 bay leaves
12 gingersnaps

Wipe meat with damp cloth. Place in a saucepan and cover with a mixture of half water and half vinegar. Add 2 tablespoons salt, sliced onions, bay leaves and spices. Let stand at least 24 hours. Place on stove and simmer gently until meat is tender. Take meat out and let drain. Strain broth through a sieve and let it come to a boil. Then add gingersnaps which have been softened into a paste with cold water. This will thicken broth so that it will have to be stirred about 3 minutes. Return meat to gravy and let stand for about 15 minutes before serving.

The favorite combination of ham and sweet potatoes takes a new turn in this following recipe:

Ham and Sweet Potato Roll. (Serves 6)

¾ pound ground ham
½ pound ground pork
½ cup cracker crumbs
1 egg
¾ cup milk
Pepper
2 cups mashed sweet potatoes

Combine all ingredients except potatoes. Spread on waxed paper to ½-inch thickness, making a rectangle about 6 by 10 inches. Spread with seasoned potatoes and spread like a jelly roll. Place in dripping pan and bake 1½ hours in a moderate (350-degree) oven.

Potted Veal With Dumplings.

2 pounds veal shoulder
1 onion
1 quart water
2 teaspoons salt
¼ teaspoon pepper
½ teaspoon Worcestershire sauce
2 cups diced potatoes
6 carrots
4 tablespoons flour
¾ cup cold water

Remove fat and cut meat into 1-inch cubes. Simmer veal and sliced onion for 1 hour. Add salt, pepper, sauce, potatoes and sliced carrots. Continue cooking for 15 minutes longer. Thicken mixture with flour and water. Prepare dumplings and drop by spoonfuls on top of meat. Cover closely and steam 12 minutes.

Dumplings: 1½ cups flour, 3 teaspoons baking powder, ¼ teaspoon salt, 2 tablespoons lard, ¾ cup milk. Sift flour, measure and sift again with baking powder and salt. Cut in fat and mix to a fine crumb. Add milk and mix to a soft dough.

Many dishes are made better by the addition of mushrooms, or by a mushroom soup that combines both the goodness of the mushroom and a well-blended white sauce. Try:

*Rice Balls With Mushroom Sauce. (Serves 6)

1 pound hamburger
¾ cup rice
1 10½-ounce can condensed mushroom soup
1 teaspoon salt

Mix together meat, salt and rice which has been washed and drained. Shape into small balls. Brown them in hot fat. Add mushroom soup which has been diluted with an equal amount of water. Cover. Simmer for 1 hour.

Do you have recipes or entertaining suggestions which you'd like to pass on to other readers? Send them to Miss Lynn Chambers, Western Newspaper Union, 210 South Dearborn Street, Chicago 6, Ill. Released by Western Newspaper Union

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 October 1

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

JESUS THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD

LESSON TEXT—John 9:1-7, 13, 24-41.
GOLDEN TEXT—I am the light of the world; he that followeth me shall not walk in the darkness, but shall have the light of life.—John 9:12.

Light is a fascinating subject for study, and especially is that true when we speak of spiritual light. In the lessons of the next three months we are to see the light which Christ sheds on the problems of life today.

How appropriate to begin that study by recognizing Christ as the one true "light of the world." He it is who brought us out of darkness, and it is from His light that we too are lighted and become God's lights in this wicked world (Matt. 5:14-16). The story which presents our Lord as the light and the light giver is that of the man born blind. Four choices confront us.

I. Guesswork or God's Glory (vv. 1-5).

Men have an inordinate curiosity about those who are handicapped or crippled. Even the disciples of Jesus had fallen into the sad tendency of seeing in one who needed their help, a case for theological speculation rather than one in whom God's glory could be revealed.

Need without power to help is a depressing thing, and may encourage a man to a bit of scientific or religious guesswork. Here is a specimen—let us examine it. How did this happen? Who was responsible? But when we know the power of God, guessing and theorizing is gone. Here is help!

Jesus declared a great truth here—suffering is not necessarily the result of sin, nor for the purpose of judgment or punishment. This man was here that God might show His grace and power.

Those who suffer in our day may be the means of declaring God's glory, either by His deliverance from pain and sorrow, or by His grace to bear the burden graciously and for His glory.

II. Impossibility or Obedience (vv. 6-7).

"Clay cannot bring sight to a man's eyes—anyone knows that! All such a covering can do is to make the darkness of sightless eyes even more impenetrable." The blind man might have reasoned that way. He would have been entirely logical in so doing—and he would have gone right on being blind.

It is possible to thrust from you God's richest blessing by insisting that God's work be done in accord with your ability to understand.

But the blind man chose the obedience of faith—"he went... and washed, and came seeing." Jesus is the light of the world to those who will believe. The blind man found it so—we may also find it to be true, if we will believe. The impossible becomes possible—with God, for "with God all things are possible." Jesus said it (Matt. 19:26); let us believe it and act on it.

III. Controversy or Confession (vv. 13, 24-33).

This is a great chapter, one in which we see the glory of faith contrasted with the controversial smallness of unbelieving men. The Pharisees were religious men, but they hated Jesus (a combination possible even in our day), so they sought in every possible way to discredit Him, to deny the miracle, and to destroy the one who was healed.

Against that dark background the light of this man's faith shines the more brightly. The more they tried to confuse him, the deeper they entrapped themselves, as he answered in simple faith.

Testimony is a tremendously effective thing, even though it must cling to the elementary and blessed truth "I was blind, now I see" (v. 25). But note that he went on, and under the tender ministry of Jesus, he received his spiritual, as well as his physical, sight. "I believe"—what majestic words, what transforming words, what world-shaking words! Friend, do you believe on Christ? If not, will you do it right now?

IV. Healing or Hardening (vv. 39-41).

The same sun which softens the wax hardens the mud. The light which attracts some out of the dark places causes others to shrink farther into the shadows lest they have to give up their dark deeds and thoughts.

So it was in this case. The blind man who had faith, saw, and that sight was the sight of the soul as well as of the body. But the embittered Pharisees were only hardened in their sin. Because they boasted of their spiritual sight which made the ministry of Jesus unnecessary (as they thought!), there was nothing for Him to do but to leave them in their darkness.

The light of Christ, which is to shine on the problems of life in the lessons of the three months ahead of us, will either bring men to the light in faith, or confirm them in their unbelief. Which is it to be in your case and in that of those to whom you minister?

SKIVING CIRCLE NEEDLECRAFT

Cuddly Pup Everyone Will Love



Sleepy Pup

THE caution to let sleeping dogs lie needn't worry you with this floppy, cuddly pooch—he'll go right on sleeping. Everyone loves him!

An amusing toy, simple to make and inexpensive. Pattern 7244 contains a transfer pattern and directions for dog; list of materials.

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 Needlecraft Dept., 564 W. Randolph St. Chicago 20, Ill. Enclose 15 cents (plus one cent to cover cost of mailing) for Pattern No. _____ Name _____ Address _____

Bright Coloring Lures Birds, Beasts Into Eating

The motives for the food fancies of certain birds and beasts are undiscoverable. At the London zoo it has been found that humming birds can be lured to eat simply by coloring the receptacles containing their food red. In the reptile-house, the Iguana lizard has a positive mania for yellow or orange fruit, flowers or vegetables, while the giant lizard, the so-called Komodo dragon, will select a white fowl, pigeon or rabbit to one of a grey, brown or black hue.

AROUND THE HOUSE

Cover hangers with felt or velveteen to hold sheer and silk dresses securely.

To prevent loss of stitches when you lay your knitting down, put corks on the ends of the needles.

When fastening your food grinder to the table, put a piece of sandpaper, rough side to the table, under each clamp.

When your teakettle becomes coated with limestone, pour hot vinegar into it and let it stand for 12 hours.

Imitation leather chair seats should be cleaned with an untreated dustcloth. Oil or polish is injurious to the finish.

Liquid should be drained from fruit used in salad dressing. Save it for use instead of water in making gelatin salads and desserts.

In preparing oven meals, it is a good plan to choose food that cooks in approximately the same length of time and about the same temperature.

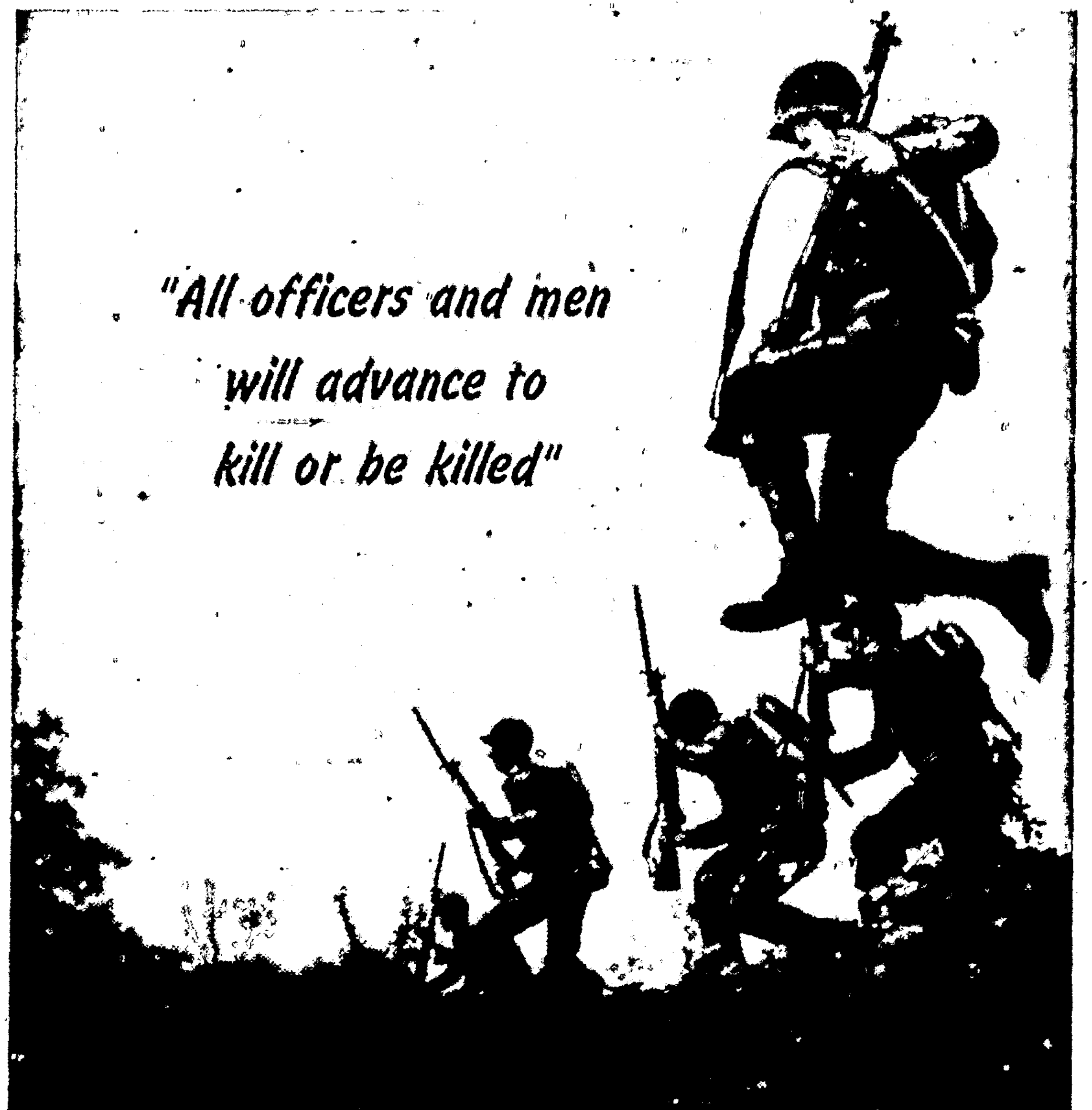
Mighty Good Eating!

Kellogg's

CORN FLAKES

"The Crisps are Great Foods"—*Kellogg*

• Kellogg's Corn Flakes bring you nearly all the protective food elements of the whole grain declared essential to human nutrition.



"All officers and men will advance to kill or be killed"

THIS IS NO DREAMED-UP HEADLINE—no "tone poem" conceived on an inspired typewriter. It's the way the army explains the command "Fix bayonets—charge!" Only the Infantry has it put to them in these words. As one doughboy said:

"I'll remember those eleven words the rest of my 'fe."

Remember? How can he forget them? They describe the climax of the Infantryman's assault—they describe the most cold-blooded action on a battlefield. Yet Infantry officers and men have advanced, countless times, to kill or be killed... at Saratoga... at New Orleans... the Argonne... New Guinea... Salerno. There's no rescinding of this order—no retreating—no nothing but plain killing.

Right now, the men of the Infantry are closing in for the final kill. They're advancing every day—advancing to the order of "kill or be killed." Remember this the next time you see a doughboy on furlough. Remember this the next time you almost forget to write that letter. Remember it till your dying day. You can't pay the doughboy back—but at least you can be forever mindful of his role in this fight for freedom.

"Keep your eye on the Infantry—THE DOUGHBOY DOES IT!"

St. Joseph
ASPIRIN
WORLD'S LARGEST SELLER AT 100

SNAPPY FACTS ABOUT RUBBER



Consumption of reclaimed rubber in the United States increased more than 50 per cent from 1940 to 1943. Reclaimed rubber may frequently be used in the manufacture of the same articles from which it was reclaimed.

In 1943 gasoline and motor vehicle tax revenues combined accounted for nearly 30 per cent of the total state revenues.

Next year will mark the thirtieth anniversary of the use of motor vehicles in the rural free delivery mail service. Rubber-tired mail cars had a bearing on the passing of the first federal aid highway law in 1916.

In war or peace

B.F. Goodrich

FIRST IN RUBBER

—Buy War Savings Bonds—

THE OUTLOOK

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

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

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

Entered as second-class matter January 8, 1911, at the post office at Carrizozo, New Mexico, under the Act of March 8, 1879.

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

MEMBER
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF PUBLISHERS
WNU
Office Phone No. 24

PROFESSIONS

JOHN E. HALL
Attorney & Counselor at Law
New Building
Carrizozo - New Mexico

T. E. KELLEY
Funeral Director & Licensed Embalmer
Residence Phone 88
Carrizozo - New Mexico

Dr. R. E. BLANEY
Dentist
- Lots Building -
Carrizozo - New Mexico

LODGES

CARRIZOZO LODGM NO. 41
Carrizozo, New Mexico.
A. F. & A. M.
Regular Meetings 1944
Second Wednesday
of Each
Month

A. T. (Bert) Pfingsten, W. M.
R. E. Lemon, Sec'y.

CARRIZOZO LODGM NO. 80, I. O. O. F.
Carrizozo, New Mexico.
H. E. Kelt
Noble Grand
John Wright,
Sec'y.

Special meeting nights Second
Tuesday of each month.

Carrizozo Assembly No. 7
Order of Rainbow for Girls

Worthy Advisor -
Dorothy Hoffman

Acting Sec., Margaret Myers
Mother Advisor, Miss Grace Jones
Meetings - 2nd & 4th Thursdays

COALORA KENNETH LODGM
NUMBER 15
I. O. O. F.

Meets first and third
Saturdays of each month.
Mamie Graigen, N. Grand
Birdie Walker, Secretary
Carrizozo - New Mexico

COMET CHAPTER NO. 49
ORDER OF EASTERN STAR
Carrizozo, New Mexico.

KROULAN MONTING
First Thursday of each
month.
All Visiting Stars Cordially
Invited
Lorene Smoot, W. M.
Jeanette Lemon, Sec'y

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

Back to Home!
BUY MORE THAN BEFORE

CHURCHES



Methodist Church
Church School 10.
Preaching Service 11.
Youth Fellowship 6:30.
We are here to serve. Will you
do your part?
You are welcome; come and
worship. John Loudin, Minister.

CHURCH of CHRIST
Sunday services:
Bible school, 10 a. m.
Worship, 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Midweek Bible study, Wednes-
day 7:30 p. m.
Preaching at Capitan each Sun-
day at 8 p. m., in own church
building.
Preaching at Nogal 7:30 p. m.
You are welcome to all of our
services.

First Baptist Church
G. H. Benson, Pastor
9:45 S. S., classes for all.
11 A. M., morning worship.
7 P. M., church training ser-
vice, classes for all.
8 P. M., evening worship.
7 P. M., Wednesday, prayer
service. Come.

Santa Rita Church
Sunday Masses: 6:45 a. m., second
Mass 8 a. m., Ruidoso Mass every
Sunday at 11 a. m.
Rev. Salvatore Giovanni,
Pastor.

Change of Location
Assembly of God Church
moved to location block east of
court house.
Sunday School, 10 a. m.
Preaching, 11 a. m.
Evening service, 8 p. m.
Friday evening Young People
and prayer service, 8 p. m.
John A. Dewsher, Pastor.

Subscribe to the Roswell
Daily Record
The evening news published
the same day - news from our
next door neighboring county.
News of the State of New Mex-
ico complete; also news of the
war in Europe and the Pacific,
and political, social and econo-
mical affairs. - Lydia Chavez,
agent, Carrizozo.

CHOICE
Beers & Whiskies
At Harry Miller's

J. L. GRAVES
Dealer in
GENERAL MERCHANDISE;
Nogal, New Mexico

NEW SHOE SHOP
SHOE
Repairing
Rubber Tips for Ladies' Shoes 25c
C. O. D. orders given prompt
attention.
B. B. Mancha, Prop.

Elzy Perry & Sons
Water Wells Drilled
and Repaired.
35 Years Service in
Lincoln County.
Glencoe - New Mexico

Greeting Cards
For
All
Occasions
Burke Gift Shop

A Visitor to the Hideout

PAC
FOR ROOSEVELT

Free Motion

DURING THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION IN CHICAGO, ATTY. GEN. FRANCIS BIDDLE ENTERED THE REAR ENTRANCE TO HILLMAN'S LOOP DISTRICT HIDEOUT. SAID BIDDLE: 'I DIDN'T THINK I'D EVER DO THIS FOR ANYONE!'

From where I sit... by Joe Marsh.

What Made Our Invasion a Success?

With 57 blue stars on our Service Flag, our town's been mighty excited over the way things are progressing on the Continent.

"Shucks," says Bob Newcomb happily, "I knew we were going to lick them Nazis, soon as the Invasion started."

"I knew it before that," says Doc Hollister. "I knew it from the way our boys were getting along with their British buddies in those English camps. They had a lot of differences to overcome before they could work together as a team. And they overcame 'em."

From where I sit, Doc's mighty right. The success of our Invasion began months ago - when the English Tommies and the GI Joes got together over friendly beer, and games of darts - and learned to like each other in spite of differences in tastes and habits.

And that spirit of tolerance and understanding between men and nations will go far towards building a secure Peace, too.

Joe Marsh

© BREWING INDUSTRY FOUNDATION Rooms 19-20 Wright Bldg., ALBUQUERQUE

Resolution

INSURE your future -
Save WITH WAR BONDS

A good resolution for the New Year is to keep well dressed and to keep your clothes well cleaned and pressed - Let us help you to make this resolution good.

NU-WAY CLEANERS, Phone 81

Silver Moon Cafe

The public invited to try our enticing meals and lunches

Sandwiches Pies Good Coffee

All Night Service

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard McKibben

ROSWELL-CARRIZOZO TRUCK LINE

Leave Roswell:
Monday, Wednesday and Friday
Leave Carrizozo:
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday

S. B. GOLDSTON, Manager Phone 16

Why Save---And Where

Savings are the funds you pay to yourself. They are the part of the income you defer for future use. That use may be emergencies, a home, marriage, old-age security, whatever your heart desires. It is the American way to provide for such things in advance. The place?---financial headquarters, this bank?

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

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

NOW OPEN
DEPOT CAFE

George Bolcourt
Across Street From Depot

Regular Dinners Short Orders Sandwiches
Sandwiches, Pies and Pastries to Take Out

Try Our FOUNTAIN SERVICE

Quality Drinks
and **Sundries**

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

Rolland's Drug Store
Carrizozo, N. M.

TRAVEL BY BUS
"From The Pecos to The Rio Grande"
Via.

Roswell-Carrizozo Stage Lines

DAILY SERVICE: Roswell - Carrizozo - Socorro

SCHEDULE:

EAST		WEST	
Leave 5:30 A. M.	Socorro	8:15 P. M. Arrive	
Arrive 8:00 A. M.	Carrizozo	5:45 P. M. Leave	
Leave 8:30 P. M.	Carrizozo	5:30 P. M. Arrive	
Arrive 12:30 P. M.	Roswell	1:30 P. M. Leave	

W. R. Goldston, Owner & Mgr.
Socorro, New Mexico

EL PASO - PECOS VALLEY
Motor Truck Lines
El Paso, Texas

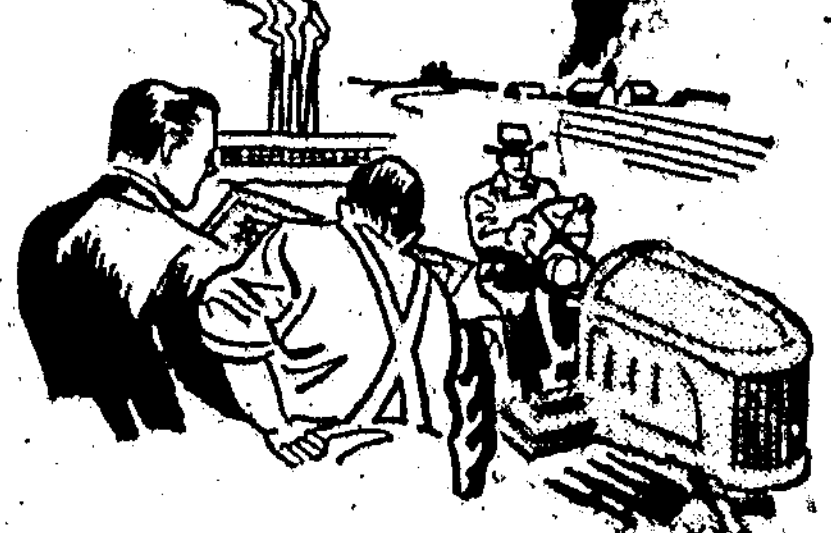
Dependable Express Service to Carrizozo from El Paso & Alamogordo
3 Times Weekly



THOMAS E. DEWEY

Says:

"The means by which our present unity in war can be preserved in the peace to come is the main prob-



Our Strength at Home

lem of our time. It seems to me that much of our success in war has come from the sense that every individual has a personal job to do. While there has been a maze of regimentation, some necessary, some inexcusable, our strength at home has come wholly from the genius of our free men in industry and the devotion of our workers and our farmers to their jobs. Our success or failure after the war will depend on whether we take to heart the lessons the war has taught us. If we permit the continuance of the regimentation which some so earnestly desire, we shall fail."

Planless Planners

A COMPLICATED VEST

Springfield, Ill. — Federal Judge Charles Briggie recently took material for a vest to his tailor. The tailor said he could not make a vest because of a War Production Board order. The Judge wrote a polite letter to WPB concluding with: "Please, may I have a vest?"

Ponderous WPB machinery was then set in motion. The case was referred to the appeal branch of the textile, clothing and leather bureau of the New Deal agency. Eventually, Judge Briggie received a stern letter asking him to explain more in detail his need for a vest.

Wrote the Judge: "My reason for requesting permission to have a vest made was purely on a common sense basis. I own the goods and have enough to make a vest. I thought this situation might appeal to one's ordinary common sense."

WPB replied: "Based on your representations and on the recommendations of the textile and leather bureau and pursuant to paragraph F of Order L 224, the provisions of the above specified paragraph are hereby relaxed to the extent required to permit you to have a vest made from the material you own."

First Regular Meeting of Woman's Club

The Woman's Club of Carrizozo held their first regular meeting at the Community Center building Friday afternoon, Sept. 15th. Mrs. Laura Norman, the new president was in the chair.

The Star Spangled Banner was sung, with Mrs. Burns, the club musician, at the piano.

Salute to the Flag followed, then two more songs were sung, accompanied by the club pianist.

An important discussion took place concerning Child Welfare, of which Miss Thelma White is committee chairman; after discussion it was moved, seconded and carried that \$10 or more be set aside each month by the club for child welfare.

It has been the custom for several years to devote the first meeting of the year to the past presidents of the club. Mrs. R. E. Lemon was in charge of the program; six of the past presidents were in attendance, namely, Mesdames Margie Clouse, Nettle Lemon, Jane Turner, Clifton Zumwalt, W. A. Nicholas and Miss Thelma White.

A highlight of the afternoon's program was a prophecy read by Mrs. W. A. Nicholas which was written in 1926, seventeen years ago, by Mrs. L. A. McCall and read by her before the club at that time. The prophecy mentioned a few of the projects which the Woman's club had in view for Carrizozo and hoped to help in their attainment, of which a club house, a hospital, a city park and paved streets have already been realized; at that time there were ninety-eight members. In a letter to the club Mrs. McCall regretted very much she could not be present on this occasion to read the paper as she did before, but due to illness, she could not be; however she said in her letter: "We have one more year in which to realize the college, and the other projects contained in the prophecy."

The meeting closed with the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" for the past presidents, after which the usual lovely refreshments were served. Hostesses were: Mesdames Norman, Ramay, J. F. Petty, La Rue, Turner, Zumwalt.

Mrs. C. O. Davis, Reporter.

THE OLD JUDGE SAYS...



"Did you hear that Tom is going to be inducted into the Army next week, Judge?"

"Yes, Frank told me this morning down at the barber shop. Our town's got a lot of men in the service now, Jim. In fact, all towns have. I was just reading in the paper where there are more than 10,000,000 men away from their homes in the armed forces. And, from all reports, they're doing a grand job bringing victory closer every day."

"We folks at home have a mighty big obligation to those 10,000,000 fighting men. We've got to produce the food to keep them

well fed. We've got to keep them supplied with the ammunition and equipment they need to finish their job. We've got to help the Government pay for all these supplies our men need by buying more and more War Bonds. We'll have another big chance to do that by helping to put the next War Loan drive over the top, Jim."

"And, in addition, we must be sure that, while they're away and can't express their opinions, we don't go voting on and deciding any things that will displease them when they come back."

This cartoon is sponsored by Conference of Alcoholic Beverage Industries, Inc.

This Year's Plow-Under



For several weeks the Dept. of Public Welfare has been searching for a battery radio for a blind man who needs one and would sincerely appreciate owning one. A radio would help this man to recover some of the touch with the world about him which he has partially lost because of his blindness. The Dept.

of Public Welfare has furnished this man with a talking book-machine which enables him to 'read' by means of sound.

Anyone knowing where there is a battery radio for sale at a reasonable price contact Alfred S. Chavez, County Public Welfare Director.

BUY MORE WAR BONDS

Mining Location Blanks
Lode or Placer
Carrizozo Outlook Office



On your next printing order try the Carrizozo Outlook

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

FOR SALE — Four good saddle horses; have more than need. J. R. Blackshere. 1f

FOR SALE — Choice Apples Plums and Cabbage — See Proceso Salcido, Hondo. 2tp.

For Sale:—A Miracle Cream Separator in good condition. Apply to L. L. Peters, Ancho, N. M. ps22o18

For Sale

Two good sewing machines, Franklin and Free (both treadle)—Box 134, Capitan. 2t

For Sale

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

For Sale

Two 500 barrel steel tanks, one 188 barrel steel tank. Complete sets of burners for Super-fex Frigidaires. Also wicks.

Harry Oberman, P. O. Box 527. Capitan, N. M.

For Sale

FOR QUICK SALE — 3 good milk goats, one giving milk now, two young does ready to breed.—John A. Dawaber, first door east of court house. 2tp

ATTENTION!

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

C. H. Murray

"Guarantees Water"
"Well Drilling and Repairing"
"We Go Anywhere"
Capitan, New Mexico

I will not be responsible for any debt contracted by anyone except myself during my lifetime. Edna S. Nicholson. (Mrs. C. L.) "La Huerta", Glencoe, N. M.



COATS

Ladle's Ready-to-Wear Millinery
Burke Gift Shop

NEWS BEHIND THE NEWS

By PAUL MALLON

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

RUSSIA WILL BE POSTWAR POWER

WASHINGTON — The censorious air of the Dumbarton Oaks peace conference is filled with light tales of efforts to be charming to the Russians.

In the matter of seating for pictures, for instance, it was arranged so the Russian delegates would be on the right hand of the Americans. For many generations past, the British always have sat there or at the head of European peace conference tables.

Protocol practitioners of our state department sank into a dither when one newspaper caption on the picture erroneously identified the British as occupying the position of the Russians.

Indeed, one business analyst-reporter here was officially advised that his comments on the meeting were "not helpful to American-Soviet relations," as if the official attitude should control the press account.

Some may think a little realism might help relations a lot more, or make them more solid for the long run.

Investigation indicates the extreme deference to Russia, however, is not necessarily being carried to the extent of accepting entirely her wishes in the peace. The Moscow idea of an international air force, for one instance, appears to have been rejected.

The attitude seems due rather to a prevailing diplomatic impression that the Russians are sensitive and easily offended, which should put them in a good bargaining position. I wish all the people with whom I do business would consider me sensitive.

Behind it also is the unannounced conviction high in Washington and London that there will be war with Russia within 15 years unless a mutually acceptable postwar peace understanding is reached now.

The British are especially afraid of Russia. They see her not only sitting at their usual place at this conference but in the Balkans as well, and indeed likely to sit there over all Europe.

For instance, there were four French underground movements, all separate, but the strongest of these was the Russian. In the temporary De Gaulle cabinet, these elements are acquiring posts of power.

The Balkan Polley. The Balkan nations, formerly guided by British financial and political policy, are at least unsettled, and the same problem in Italy has reached the point of a clash, despite our efforts to postpone meeting the issue as long as possible.

This is an unavoidable, apparent and dominant matter of the peace and to try to hold the public head in the sand will not solve the situation. The truth is, Russia is establishing a new place for herself in the world, and any concrete agreement for postwar stabilization means stabilization protecting her new position as well as our own.

Formerly she was a revolutionary minority in the world, and therefore naturally antagonistic to the world status, but now she has acquired a status of great power and therefore needs a conservative world order. The Russians seem to me to be ultra-realists.

On the other hand, it is equally true that much of our peace proposal talk is following obsolete thought guided by past history instead of coming history. We think mainly of putting the screws upon Germany and Japan so they never can rise again, but they can easily be put down to minor military powers, and kept there as long as the world is alert.

The major military forces existing after this war will be divided between the United States and Russia, and the mutual relations between these two alone are apt to have more to do with the future peace of the world than whatever we do to Germany and Japan.

But this is not the only invisible electricity in the air at Dumbarton Oaks. South Dakota's Senator Bushfield was right in his contention in the senate that the American security plan would give the President the power to declare war.

While the administration does not wish to admit this now, fearing the point may become involved in the campaign, it does not intend to change that recommendation.

By unanimous vote of the Big Four nations on the proposed executive council (United States, Britain, Russia and China), military action could be taken.

Thus the President, who naturally would dominate the American council, could send troops anywhere in the world without consent of congress.

The true administration position on this is hardly along the line Senator Connally offered to Bushfield. It truly feels speed is essential to throttle military aggression.

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

Alliea Columns Thrust Toward Industrial Belt in Rhineland; U. S. Carries War to Philippines

Released by Western Newspaper Union

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



Belgian pedestrians stand by as U. S. medical corps men dress wounds of German soldiers caught in withering machine gun fire.

EUROPE:

Sight Rhineland

Quickly catching their breath after their drive across France and Belgium, the valiant U. S. First and Third armies renewed their offensive against a reorganized enemy in a supreme effort to knock the Germans out of the war this year.

While the Nazis regrouped behind their vaunted Siegfried line, or west wall, Lieut. Gen. Courtney Hodges' First army and Lieut. Gen. George Patton's Third rolled forward again, with the former's strong armored forces thrusting against the fortress city of Aachen, gateway to the rich industrial Rhine valley to the northeast, with its great manufacturing centers of Cologne, Dusseldorf, Duisberg and Essen.

As General Hodges' troops gathered strength for their smash into the Rhineland, General Patton's men worked their way beyond the bitterly defended Moselle river against the rich Saar coal and manufacturing country, which curves off sharply to the east with the winding German border.

To the south of General Patton's Third army, Lieut. Gen. Alexander Patch's Seventh drew up its ranks before the historic Belfort Gap, great open plain lying between the Vosges mountains and the Swiss border and leading into southern Germany. As the Seventh army with its complement of French troops smashed at the enemy here, it encountered stiffening resistance and heavy artillery fire from the hills beyond.

As the U. S. First, Third and Seventh armies smashed against Germany's western frontier in a quick move to end the war, British troops worked their way slowly against bitter opposition through southeastern Holland, where the enemy contested their advance in strength in an effort to protect the far northern flank of their Siegfried line, reportedly its weakest link.

Do or Die

As the reinforced U. S. Fifth and British Eighth armies threw their full strength at Germany's Gothic line in northern Italy, guarding the rich agricultural and industrial valley of the Po, Nazi Field Marshal Albert Kesselring went all out in an effort to hold his ground.

With his 19 divisions of roughly 250,000 men outnumbered by the Allied forces, Kesselring was placing his chief reliance on the mountainous terrain, and other improvised obstacles dotting the rugged countryside, such as tank traps and buried tank gun nests, etc.

U. S. officers looked to "tough fighting" ahead.

Utilize Manpower

With manpower always Russia's strategic military trump, the Reds were making full use of it on the eastern front, where four major actions were in progress against the Germans' shortened, but strained, defense lines.

In the north, the Reds were grinding their way forward against the enemy's stiff East Prussian lines, and attacking heavily around Warsaw with armored columns that were drawing a steady stream of Germans into the fight.

To the south, strong Russian forces held up about 100 miles from Germany proper, switched their attack to the mountain passes leading into Czechoslovakia, while deeper in the Balkans, the Reds were pressing on Hungary's Transylvanian wheat fields.

MISCELLANY

EMPLOYMENT: Of the 53,170,000 persons employed in the U. S., 18,440,000 are women, the Bureau of census reported. Although 3,000,000 women were added to payroll during the 12-month period ending in August, 1943, there was no appreciable increase in the following year. As a whole, the civilian labor force decreased 1,000,000 from July to August, 1944.

CROPS:

Huge Harvest

With August rains checking the serious deterioration of the crop in the drought area east of the Mississippi, the U. S. department of agriculture predicted a bumper corn harvest of 3,101,319,000 bushels for 1944, second largest on record.

With the wheat crop set at an all-time high of 1,115,402,000 bushels, oats production at 1,190,540,000, barley at 290,030,000, soybeans at 179,024,000 and sorghums at 149,962,000 a total grain harvest of over 6,000,000,000 bushels was predicted.

Because of the bumper crops and reduced feeding, the live stock and poultry industry should find sufficient grain available throughout the coming months, the USDA declared.

Markets Dip

With the USDA reporting excellent crop prospects, prices on leading grain markets dipped, with only wheat bearing up under purchases of the Commodity Credit corporation and information that the agency was interested in deferred shipments.

PACIFIC:

Homecoming

Two and one-half years after the Japanese over-ran the Philippines, U. S. naval forces under Admiral Chester Nimitz's command have come back to subject enemy installations on the islands to withering aerial and artillery fire.

At the same time, marine and army assault forces under Admiral Nimitz's command swept ashore on the Palau islands, 600 miles east of the Philippines, while units under Gen. Douglas MacArthur's leadership invaded the Moluccas, 300 miles south of the Philippines, thus establishing a menacing steel ring around the islands.

Presaging major operations against the Philippines guarding the enemy's vital supply lines from the Indies to the west, U. S. naval aircraft swept over the southern string of islands, lashing at enemy planes which had been carefully husbanded to resist U. S. advances. Big battleships, riding with smaller cruisers and destroyers, raked enemy shipping, using water routes to supply the disconnected jumble of islands.

PETROLEUM:

Draw on Stocks

With military requirements approximating 600,000 barrels daily out of total production of 2,600,000, there is little possibility of an easing in gas rationing until after the end of the European war, the Office of War Information declared.

The tightness in the gasoline situation exists even though the output of crude oil for petroleum production has averaged an all-time high of 4,470,000 barrels daily, natural gas output has approximated 269,000 barrels daily, and imports are above the 1941 level.

With demand outrunning supply, the industry has been compelled to dip into reserve stocks at a rate of 2,500,000 barrels of crude monthly, OWI said, bringing holdings to the lowest level since 1922.

Hidden Resources

Although present U. S. oil reserves are estimated at 20 billion barrels, our known oil in the ground actually is nearer 100 billion barrels, much of which could be recovered by some new method or if higher prices were established, this is the opinion of experts.

No nation has been completely explored for all of its oil possibilities, and in countries of greater area, only a small fraction of existing resources have been tapped, the experts added.

AIR TRAVEL:

Postwar Preparation

Taking full advantage of the war time stimulus given aviation both in the development of equipment and transportation service, three major airlines planning for postwar traffic placed orders for 93 super sky ships with the Douglas Aircraft company at a cost of more than \$50,000,000.

In filling the orders, Douglas will furnish DCA ships carrying 44 passengers and cargo with a speed of four miles a minute, and DC-6s accommodating 56 passengers and cargo with a speed of five miles a minute. Both planes are a development of Douglas' C-54 military cargo ship.

Four-engined and powered by Whitney Wasp motors, the planes will cut coast to coast schedules to 8½ hours, officials said, and reduce the Chicago to New York flight to 2 hours and 40 minutes.

NO STRIKES:

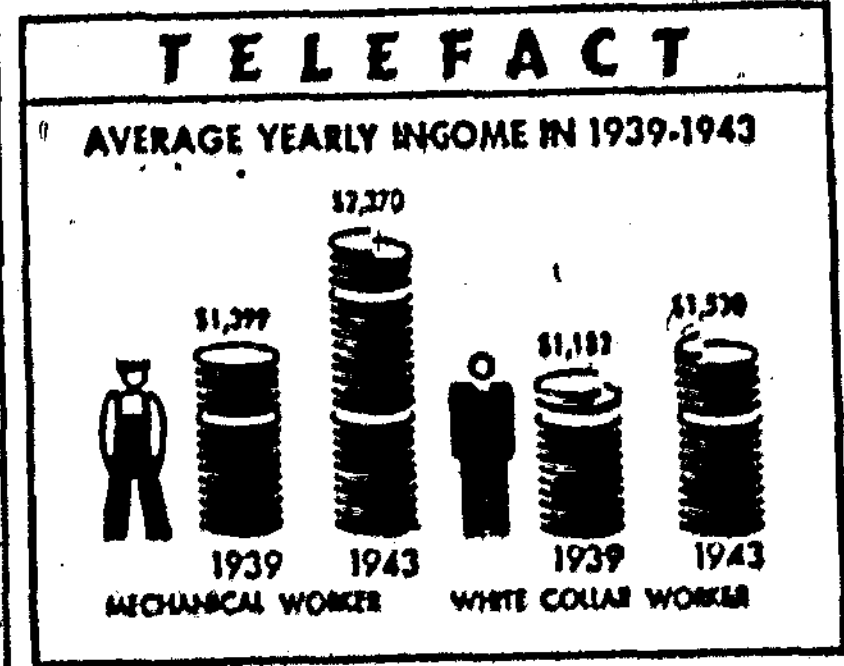
UAW Keeps Pledge

Predicting that the "Little Steel" wage formula limiting wartime pay increases to 15 per cent over January, 1941, levels would be altered to meet labor's complaint that living costs have soared far above the permitted boost, CIO Pres. Phillip Murray joined United Automobile Workers union officials in pressing membership to maintain the no-strike pledge for the duration of the war against Germany.

Although 3,801 votes were mustered against keeping the no-strike pledge at the UAW's convention at Grand Rapids, Mich., a majority of 6,463 favorably responded to the bigwigs' plea to retain it.

Miners Meet

While the biggest union in the world — the union John L. Lewis helped to build — was meeting in



Grand Rapids, the United Mine Workers were holding their biennial convention in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Here, in all of his glory, shaggy, portly John L., who seemed to have ridden out a rebellious movement led by one of his ex-lieutenants for district rule in the union, rallied against the record of mine disaster victims as "butchery" and a "crying national shame."

Said Lewis: "... The time is coming when this union will have to take stern action to abate this slaughter of our people. Were this war not on, I would be prone to recommend that the coal miners ... stop coal mining for a time until we receive assurances from the operators of a greater degree of safety."

BIG TWO:

Meet in Quebec

Although selection of a supreme commander for the Pacific and master overall plans for dealing a death-blow to the Japanese chiefly occupied the attention of President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill at their second historic Quebec conference, postwar European problems also loomed importantly in the discussions.

Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden's dramatic last-minute airplane dash to Quebec following talks with the Polish government-in-exile's cabinet officials led to reports that the conferees went over Premier Stalin's claims to eastern Poland, and his suggestion that Poland be compensated for this loss of territory through annexation of German soil.

Because of the eastern front's pressing demands on his time, Premier Stalin regretted his inability to attend the discussions.

ARMISTICE:

Pattern Set

Armistice terms under which Romania agreed to pay Russia \$300,000,000 in goods; industrial equipment and foodstuffs in six years was considered to constitute a model for other dealings with enemy countries.

Because of Romanian participation in the war against Germany under Russian command, however, the reparations payments reportedly were scaled down.

Other conditions of the armistice included Romania's cession of Bessarabia and Bukovina to Russia, restoration of all Allied property, abolition of racial discrimination laws, and elimination of Fascism.

PAYROLL

Declaring that about 5 per cent of the working population in the U. S. is now employed by the federal government, Sen. Harry Byrd (Va.) revealed that there were 3,112,968 persons on the payroll July 31, exclusive of 252,978 war department employees engaged outside of the country.

Contradicting the U. S. civil service commission's report of personnel cuts, Byrd said the payroll increased by 98,048 between May and July.

Washington Digest

Plan for Local Offices To Aid Demobilization

Vets' and Civilians' Problems Would Be Tackled In Own Communities; Reemployment Is Major Goal.

By BAUKHAGE

News Analyst and Commentator.

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

These days it is popular, to criticize Democratic methods for their lack of speed. The legislative mills do grind slowly as we have noted, with many of the measures delaying readjustment to the peace to come. But in the case of the first steps toward preparing for demobilization which have brought up such hearty disagreements, it so happens that, quite unobserved by most observers, the machinery has been grinding steadily ahead just the same.

This was achieved by executive order, and, on the surface at least, it appears that work has been done while congress was disagreeing. Since February 24, when the executive order creating it was issued, the Retraining and Reemployment administration has established more than 8,000 information centers which will be the contact point with discharged veterans and war workers. It also effected the framework of a system which can be expanded to take care of the peak demands when demobilization starts in earnest.

These information centers are the vital points of contact between government agencies and the citizen, veteran or civilian who is starting on the road back to peacetime existence.

The philosophy back of this whole readjustment plan is based on the idea that a man or woman can best be served by his own friends and neighbors. The government, local or federal, helps, but the local community whose own prosperity depends on the prosperity and happiness of its members, is the best of guides, philosophers and friends.

The Retraining and Reemployment administration is the child of the Baruch-Hancock report, which is a lengthy document embodying the results of a long study and presented as a suggestion for appropriate legislation. Since the lawmakers were slow in their law-making, the President issued his executive order under his war powers.

He put the new administration under the office of War Mobilization, its head, Mr. Byrnes, named General Hines, head of the Veterans administration, as Administrator of the Retraining and Reemployment setup.

New Agency Works With Other U. S. Bodies

Under General Hines was created a policy board made up of representatives of the various government agencies whose functions fit into the picture, the purpose being to make use of existing government agencies insofar as possible rather than to create new ones. The agencies represented on the board are: labor, federal security, war manpower, selective service, the war department, navy department, war production board.

This board has general supervision of all activities affecting the returned veteran or the discharged war worker and it consults with congress on matters which would promote the processes of readjustment.

Specifically this is a large order for it involves getting jobs, getting the right job for the right man; training for jobs, training the right man for the right job and assuring an expert and sympathetic handling of the process, from the human as well as the economic standpoint. It also deals with all the multifold benefits and rights of the GI Bill of Rights, already dealt-with at length in these columns.

The men on whom most of the responsibility for carrying out the administration's work has fallen so far is C. W. Bailey, executive secretary of the policy board.

Following the theory of utilization of existing agencies, the board immediately turned to the three government agencies which were already engaged in activities similar to those, or including those which the R. & R has to do; namely, selective service with its 6,500 offices in all parts of the country through which virtually everyone who entered the armed services had to pass; the United States Employment service, with its 1,500 full time offices which have been the main channels carrying the war workers to their jobs, and finally the Veterans

administration with its hundred of offices with a personnel experienced in handling ex-soldiers' claims since the end of World War I.

Committees were appointed in the various states composed of representatives of these agencies, whose function was to assist in the creation of the information centers. In many states these committees have been able to report that the organization of these smaller groups is now adequate to handle the present load; in other states the completion of the organization is underway. Mr. Bailey tells me that he feels that a national framework has been constructed upon which the complete organization can be raised as demobilization begins and war industries are cut down.

This is the organization which has been functioning under the executive order. It is taken for granted that it will be continued in function if not in exact form, and of course provided with adequate funds for expansion, by current or future legislation. But the point is that in the interim action has been taken, without working for the legislative bodies to deliberate and adumbrate while the readjustment program merely marked time.

Administration Eager To Make Good Showing

Since the Democratic administration is open to short criticism if any phase of the adjustment program drags, considerable effort will be made to show results. Pressure applied to congress to hurry the legislation was exerted, too, with the Republicans perhaps in the less advantageous position since the original measure offered by the administration was considerably altered, first in the senate and later in the house.

When the President was asked for comment on Governor Dewey's charge that the New Deal was afraid of the peace because it was uncertain that the economic problems would be satisfactorily solved, the President merely said we could say that he smiled broadly.

Meanwhile, come members of the administration not cure whether smiles were in order have been out in the field attempting to find out just what has been accomplished toward opening the way to full employment, which is generally admitted to be the one sure answer to the danger of a depression. The work of the Retraining and Reemployment administration if it can show a good record can be an example of one of the first concrete steps.

Reports of the informal investigators have not been made public. We do know that in some communities the local people have responded well. Many energetic mayors and chambers of commerce are ready and anxious to show their local industries the benefit of the possibilities of expansion. They have been active in making plans which will get the returned veteran or war worker a job, or get him in contact with the proper source for training which will make him a potential benefit to the community. In such places the committees are quickly and easily formed and are prepared to function—in some cases are already functioning—effectively.

After all, the federal government, by a unanimous vote in congress, produced the GI Bill of Rights, that welfare program opening a thousand effective channels for human readjustment, physical, moral, intellectual and economic, to normal life, to millions of servicemen. It devolves upon their friends and neighbors to see that their benefits remain the benefits of the community rather than lose them to some more energetic society or, by complete neglect, to oblivion.

Total federal receipts jumped from \$22,700,000,000 in fiscal 1943 to \$40,500,000,000 in 1944, an increase of 78.7 per cent, according to a recent U. S. treasury report. Analysis of the report by the Federation of Tax Administrators shows that more than \$33,000,000,000 of the 1944 total, or 81.4 per cent, was brought in by income and excess profits taxes. All other taxes yielded about \$7,500,000,000, almost equaling the total federal receipts in 1941.

BRIEFS . . . by Baukhage

Placements of physically handicapped persons by the United States Employment service may total nearly a half million in 1944.

Because of the disruption of rail facilities by the fighting in southern France, American-made trucks are being shipped to Europe for the transportation of prisoner-of-war parcels.

Curare, a deadly poison that native Indians of the Amazon called "flying death" because they used it to make poison arrows, is now saving lives of the fighting men of United Nations, the office of the coordinator of Inter-American affairs reports. Curare is now used to relieve spastic paralysis and to relax the "muscles of mental" patients undergoing convulsive shock.

QUEENS DIE PROUDLY

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

THE STORY THUS FAR: Lieut. Col. Frank Kurtz, pilot of a Flying Fortress, tells of that fatal day when the Japs struck in the Philippines. Eight of his men were killed while fleeing for shelter, and Old 99, with many other Forts, was demolished on the ground. After escaping to Australia, what is left of their squadrons flies to Java, where they go on many missions over the Philippines, and finally defend Java itself. Falls to the Japs and the U. S. evacuates to Australia to carry on the war from there. They land on Broome field, which is wrecked by Japs shortly after, but escape to Melbourne. Kurtz becomes pilot of "The Swallow," the air force general's plane.

CHAPTER XXI

"In Australia, the Air Force had to build from the ground up. Before General MacArthur arrived from the Philippines we had located and were building our advance and supply bases all over North Australia from Darwin to Townsville. American engineers were pouring in, and General Brett put them to work. We were also improving Moresby, our problem child, and the Air Force staff had laid down its strategic plan for clearing Australia's northeast shoulder of the threat of Jap air power so that when we had the necessary men and equipment, we could head back into the Philippines.

"The old 19th Bombardment Group was back in business now in North Australia, and beginning in April of that year we were pounding the Jap base at Rabaul in New Britain several times a week.

"Meanwhile the Philippines were pattering. Bataan had fallen; Corregidor seemed about to go; and we were working feverishly to rescue desperately needed Air Force personnel from Del Monte Field on Mindanao. Al Mueller, who was now flying a transport, told me of his last trip in. He said the place looked so shaky he was scared even to be looking that way now. It was a seventeen-hundred-mile flight, and there was a chance that there might not be enough gas left at Del Monte to get him back to Australia. But the pilots, navigators, and ground crews still on Mindanao were worth their weight in gold to us, so Al started out.

"He got right over Del Monte field. Things looked quiet on the ground, and he was circling, waiting for the signal to come on in, which for some reason seemed delayed. Circling, Al couldn't understand this until from Australia, seventeen hundred miles away, crackles a radio message telling him under no circumstances to land. Corregidor and Mindanao had surrendered to the Japanese while he had been en route.

"There he was, eight hours from home base and with only a few hours' gas left. But luckily he'd provided against this before he left. He'd told the Navy that if the Philippines caved while he was in the air and he couldn't refuel at Mindanao, he'd beach his plane on a little jungle island, and he showed it to them on the map, so they could pick him up if they could get through.

"Now he headed for this island, looked its beach over, and set her down in the surf. The rocks in a few seconds made junk of his big four-motored Liberator.

"Then, according to Al, the days seemed like years, although only five of them passed before a submarine periscope popped up in the cove and carefully scanned the horizon for Jap planes before the craft surfaced to take him and his crew aboard.

"During March the hot spot was Darwin, which the Aussies called the Coventry of Australia because the Japanese had come over on February nineteenth and not only flattened its little town of four thousand but on the airfield wiped out an American fighter group en route to the Java war.

"At that time it was only a little Australian field with almost no anti-aircraft. The RAAF boys were good kids, trying hard but getting nowhere, lacking both training and equipment.

"The American fighter group perched on that field, which 'Sluggo' Pell was leading toward Java, had no warning until they heard the sound of the Jap motors. Sluggo wanted to save his planes if he could, so instead of diving for the foxholes (the Japs were already strafing) he tried desperately to get his boys off.

"Sluggo was shot down at 50 feet while his landing gear was still retracting, and before he'd had time to drop his belly tank. He tried to bail out, but of course he was too low. A previous squadron had actually managed to get into the air, but Sluggo's were all either shot down on the take-off or killed in their cockpit before they cleared the runway, or else strafed and set afire while they were taxiing into position. It had been a field day for the Zeros.

"Word now came through that a force of ten Jap bombers and three fighters was on its way to Darwin. It was what Squeeze had been waiting for. He hit them far out at sea. Squeeze has a clever tactical idea which I shouldn't describe in detail. But as the Japs approached their target, our patrols pulled the

rest of the American fighter strength off the ground. While one of our flights chased off the accompanying Zeros, the rest of the boys were picking off Jap bombers, which were sliding out of formation and going down trailing smoke. They all had to turn off before reaching the target, dump their bombs in the sea, and head back for their base at Kupang on Timor Island—one of the steppingstones to Java they'd taken away from us. But Squeeze and his gang followed them out to sea, and shot down every one of the ten bombers. Our boys returned without a man wounded or a plane scratched.

"You know," said Squeeze, "if we don't look out, we're going to make the air a safe place for Americans!"

"And after all those months of defeat, we were almost afraid to believe it. But two days later the Japs came back from Kupang with a real force—thirty-three bombers protected by eleven fighters. Again we were ready. It was a beautiful day, the sky clear as a bell, and again Squeeze tore into the whole Jap V formation far at sea. He attacked in elements, and each time he hit, another Mitsubishi would go spinning down in smoke, or else would sag below the V with engine trouble, lagging so that the next American element could pick him off. We found Jap bombers are lightly constructed, and can't soak up much punishment from our heavy .50-caliber guns—can't take the pounding our Forts can. Meanwhile the second American flight was taking care of the eleven escorting Zeros. The boys had paired off

"But Buzz was itching at the paper work. He was a fighter, not a desk man. And at Moresby he had new youngsters just in from the States. Their morale was low. They'd been having an awful time with the weather, and also the Japs had been coming in and shooting up the place, catching these kids in the air and picking off too many. They needed someone to show them how to handle a P-39 Airacobra against the Zero—both planes have their points.

"So one day when he's up 'inspecting' Moresby—he spent most of his time there—without any formality Buzz steps into a P-39 and leads them. They were all agog. They've heard of the Great Wagner, but they aren't sure the stories of what he'd done in the Philippines mightn't be a myth.

"He led twelve of them out above New Guinea, over the Owen Stanley range, on a mission in the direction of the big Jap base at Lae, from which they were returning over the ocean when they ran into a Japanese trap.

"The Japs had a flight of Zeros circling a spot which our boys must pass on their homeward leg. Buzz said it was partly his fault for not having told his gang of twelve to refrain from combat on this homeward leg, because they needed all their gas to get back, while the Japs were freshly fueled from a nearby base.

"But when the two end men on the flight saw the Japs, they peeled off, and Buzz saw he'd have trouble holding the rest, so he gave the signal over the phones to go on in. Buzz said it was a lovely battle—the whole argument rolled thirty miles up the beach and then thirty miles back again, like a big tumbleweed on the prairie. Buzz shot down three Japs himself, and his wing men two—a total of five Japs for the day. We gave three planes to get them (one was forced down gasless), and we didn't lose a pilot on that flight.

"That did the business for those green, scared kids. When they saw Buzz's gunights trained on a Zero, watched his .50-caliber chewing it up right in front of them, they realized it could be done, and, more important, they saw they had a leader—which was all they needed to put them back in business.

"That night, sitting with me under the mosquito-netting canopy we'd thrown over the wing of The Swallow, was the first time I saw Buzz really worried. Because when General Brett found out about this, what would he say? Buzz was worried that the General would not only request him to stay on the ground, he'd make it an order in writing, and then the fun would be over.

"Buzz was twenty-six years old, and he hadn't gone up just to hang three more on his record, but because he really loved it. But he said in the future he thought rather than risk an order grounding him, he'd stay out of combat with Zeros and confine his activities to developing must-high bombing attacks against transports. He thought his kids should all be trained to do it, and he'd done a lot himself. You come in low and horizontal in a pursuit, and just before you're on her you release your little wing bomb so that it slips right against the transport's side at the water line. Then quick you pull up out of the anti-aircraft fire.

"We talked a lot that night. He had a fast mind, and was doing a lot of sound thinking both on tactics and about our fighters. He said in a way he wanted to get back home for a while. I'd turned down a ticket home once, and he'd turned it down twice, but now he had a reason for returning.

"You see the estimated range of a Zero using belly tanks is about twelve hundred miles. It's five hundred and ten miles from Kupang to Darwin, and to go and return is a thousand and twenty miles. That leaves a tiny safety margin that is more than used up if the Zero has to do any fighting en route.

"Also by first hitting the Japs far out at sea, Squeeze forced them to drop their belly tanks—they can't fight while carrying them—and begin using their precious wing-tank gas long before they got to the target.

"All through the Australian war our fighters must have knocked off hundreds of Zeros which we've never claimed. We fight them until their gas is almost gone, and when they finally break away and start for home, they slide quietly into the sea with dry tanks.

"Those fighters at Darwin are a great gang of kids, and they've invented their own service uniform, which might not pass parade inspection back here. It consists of a long duck-billed hunter's cap, usually red, plus a pair of white cotton shorts and nothing much else. They don't like clothes because of the fire hazard—cloth soaks up spurring gasoline, which will drop off naked flesh. They won't wear ordinary shoes. This started when one of them had to bail out in the desert back of Darwin and when his chute cracked open, the jerk flipped his shoes off. He had to walk barefoot for days over the Australian desert. Now they wear tennis shoes or cowboy boots, which won't flip off. This costume includes a belt, to which is attached a jungle kit on one side and a .45 on the other. The .45 they keep covered with cellophane candy-bar wrappers so it won't rust. They look more like pirates than pilots, and so did the ones at Moresby.

"When General Brett put Buzz in charge of the Moresby-Townsville fighters, he didn't issue an order for Buzz to stay on the ground at his desk in Pursuit Interceptor Command Headquarters at Townsville, but in a nice way he unofficially requested it.

"But Buzz was itching at the paper work. He was a fighter, not a desk man. And at Moresby he had new youngsters just in from the States. Their morale was low. They'd been having an awful time with the weather, and also the Japs had been coming in and shooting up the place, catching these kids in the air and picking off too many. They needed someone to show them how to handle a P-39 Airacobra against the Zero—both planes have their points.

"So one day when he's up 'inspecting' Moresby—he spent most of his time there—without any formality Buzz steps into a P-39 and leads them. They were all agog. They've heard of the Great Wagner, but they aren't sure the stories of what he'd done in the Philippines mightn't be a myth.

"He led twelve of them out above New Guinea, over the Owen Stanley range, on a mission in the direction of the big Jap base at Lae, from which they were returning over the ocean when they ran into a Japanese trap.

"The Japs had a flight of Zeros circling a spot which our boys must pass on their homeward leg. Buzz said it was partly his fault for not having told his gang of twelve to refrain from combat on this homeward leg, because they needed all their gas to get back, while the Japs were freshly fueled from a nearby base.

"But when the two end men on the flight saw the Japs, they peeled off, and Buzz saw he'd have trouble holding the rest, so he gave the signal over the phones to go on in. Buzz said it was a lovely battle—the whole argument rolled thirty miles up the beach and then thirty miles back again, like a big tumbleweed on the prairie. Buzz shot down three Japs himself, and his wing men two—a total of five Japs for the day. We gave three planes to get them (one was forced down gasless), and we didn't lose a pilot on that flight.

"That did the business for those green, scared kids. When they saw Buzz's gunights trained on a Zero, watched his .50-caliber chewing it up right in front of them, they realized it could be done, and, more important, they saw they had a leader—which was all they needed to put them back in business.

"That night, sitting with me under the mosquito-netting canopy we'd thrown over the wing of The Swallow, was the first time I saw Buzz really worried. Because when General Brett found out about this, what would he say? Buzz was worried that the General would not only request him to stay on the ground, he'd make it an order in writing, and then the fun would be over.

"Buzz was twenty-six years old, and he hadn't gone up just to hang three more on his record, but because he really loved it. But he said in the future he thought rather than risk an order grounding him, he'd stay out of combat with Zeros and confine his activities to developing must-high bombing attacks against transports. He thought his kids should all be trained to do it, and he'd done a lot himself. You come in low and horizontal in a pursuit, and just before you're on her you release your little wing bomb so that it slips right against the transport's side at the water line. Then quick you pull up out of the anti-aircraft fire.

"We talked a lot that night. He had a fast mind, and was doing a lot of sound thinking both on tactics and about our fighters. He said in a way he wanted to get back home for a while. I'd turned down a ticket home once, and he'd turned it down twice, but now he had a reason for returning.

"You see the estimated range of a Zero using belly tanks is about twelve hundred miles. It's five hundred and ten miles from Kupang to Darwin, and to go and return is a thousand and twenty miles. That leaves a tiny safety margin that is more than used up if the Zero has to do any fighting en route.

"Also by first hitting the Japs far out at sea, Squeeze forced them to drop their belly tanks—they can't fight while carrying them—and begin using their precious wing-tank gas long before they got to the target.

Star Dust

STAGE-SCREEN-RADIO

By VIRGINIA VALE

Released by Western Newspaper Union.
ARTURO DE CORDOVA
A could have spent the entire lunch time discussing his first American starring role—that of the swash-buckling pirate in "Frenchman's Creek," the picture; Paramount's said to have spent about four million dollars on. He could have told about his work in Mexico, where he made more than 30 movies, or told that he's going right ahead, playing opposite Betty Hutton in "Incendiary Blonde," because he's so good. But



ARTURO DE CORDOVA

he chose to talk about Joan Fontaine, the heroine of "Frenchman's Creek"—about how well she handles a role quite different from her others, about how lovely she looks in it—in short, about Joan.

How's this for shooting the works on a single picture? Metro announces as the principals for "Week-end at the Waldorf" Ginger Rogers, Lana Turner, Walter Pidgeon and Van Johnson. The picture will be in the general pattern of "Grand Hotel."

Paul Guilfoyle is enjoying ideal working conditions—a set for "The Master Race," in which he has one of the top roles, has been built practically in his back yard at Encino.

Watch the lad who does an extraneous jitterbug routine in "Youth Runs Wild." He's Pat Kane, 19, who was blinded in one eye by shrapnel in the Pearl Harbor disaster. He and his partner, Laure Hale, were among 24 hepeats called in for the picture; he's a former Missouri state champion jitterbug, she won the national tango and rumba championship—and they've started on a promising picture career.

Members of one of those Radio City guided tours paused in front of the RCA building. "High above you you'll see the Rainbow Room, on the 70th floor, where a cocktail party is being given for Fred Waring," said the guide. But the sightseers looked not at the towering building, but at the man getting out of a taxi at the curb—Gary Cooper, who also towered above them.

They've got to build a bit of Central Park in Hollywood for Samuel Goldwyn's "The Wonder Man." California's weather has set a 67-year record for clouds and overcast, for all exteriors will be shot indoors, on one of the largest greenery projects ever tackled.

The CBS "American School of the Air" launches its 15th season October 9, offering listeners a liberal education. With 400 army radio stations taking the program, as well as schools and the general public, the science programs will show how returning soldiers can fit into jobs, and also discuss new developments in science. There are five different divisions of these daily programs, lasting till April 27.

Paulette Goddard, Mary Treen, Marie McDonald and the other girls who play shipyard welders in "I Love a Soldier" did it in borrowed shoes. Only genuine workers can buy those heavy work shoes with steel-reinforced toes, so the company asked real workers to lend some.

Did you hear Cliff Edwards singing "Careless Love" on Hildegard's program recently? Harry Sosnick and his band did, and went straight up in the air for a second—seems Cliff was supposed to sing "I Can't Give You Anything but Love, Baby."

The appearance of Dinah Shore on French soil inspired the editors of the Continental Edition of Stars and Stripes to come out with this headline—"Is There Anything Finah—A Gal in ODs stepped on shore, and Who Was She but Dinah Shore!"

ODDS AND ENDS—Lt. Wayne Morris, former Warner Bros. star, now in the navy, has been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross. . . . Karl Swenson, "Lord Henry Brinkhop" of the air's "Our Gal Sunday," still has the rag doll given him by his wife for good luck when he auditioned for the role seven and a half years ago. . . . Heddy Lamarr makes her first appearance in a costume picture in "Experiment Perilous"—and by the way, lots of people are annoyed because a Hollywood make-up man and stocking expert—said for publication that Heddy has piano legs. . . . Benny Goodman likes the number 13—there were 13 in his immediate family.

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERNS

Pretty and Comfortable Frock A Smart Collarless Cardigan



8683
12-20
8660
34-48
Smart Two-Piece
THE smartest of the high-priced suits are collarless—and American women will take this cardigan fashion to their hearts instantly! You just can't have too many separate cardigan jackets, suits and two-pieces in this style.

AS PRETTY as they come—and as comfortable as any yet designed, a frock with a wide-shouldered effect which is achieved by the subtle placing of the two rows of frill which ends neatly under a velvet bow at the waistline.

It's Simple Furniture With Frills, Ruffles



IF YOU have been wondering if quaintness, frills and ruffles were going into the decorating act can after the war, the answer is—NO!

Period themes and quaintness will be stepped up to have a dramatic quality. Modern ideas will creep in and add to this effect. Simple furniture will be built in and fabric will be cut and sewn especially to fit the spaces they are to fill. The bed curtains for the slanting wall in the sketch are an example—and the triangular shaped window curtains to give extra fullness. Frills will be even fuller than those of our dreams.

NOTE—Why not start your dream room now with a skirted blanket chest like the one in this sketch? It is grand to have extra covers handy on chilly nights and the padded top makes a comfortable seat. Pattern 229 gives complete and fully illustrated directions with detailed list of materials needed for making the chest, full skirt and top cushion. Enclose 15 cents with name and address to get pattern 229. Address:

MRS. RUTH WYETH SPEARS
Bedford Hills, New York
Enclose 15 cents for Pattern No. 229.
Name
Address

Rats Fish With Tails
Rats on the uninhabited and barren atolls off New Guinea subsist entirely on crabs, which they catch by the unique method of dangling their tails in the water from the edge of a flat rock. Usually, in a matter of minutes, a crab comes along and grabs a tail, and the rodent hauls in the catch like a fisherman.

\$481.00 Motorcycle Buyers **\$160.50**
HURRY!
1942 Harley-Davidson Motorcycles, Shaft Driven, 4-Speed Transmission, Perfect Tires
OUT OF TOWN DEALERS INVITED
TERMS—TRADES—CASH Special Quantity Discount to Dealers
KOCH The Motorcycle King
7160 West Colfax, Denver, Colo.
Open Evenings and Sundays Phone Lakewood 978

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERN DEPT.
330 South Wells St. Chicago
Enclose 25 cents in coins for each pattern desired.
Pattern No. Size ..
Name ..
Address ..

Odd-Shaped People
The smallest known race in the world, the Aka-Negrillos of the Belgian Congo, Africa, are only four and a half feet tall. They have an extremely protruding stomach, the back curving in, so that the body takes the outline of an S. Very long arms and short legs, bent inward, and protruding lips add to the odd appearance of these people.

Quick Relief
FROM SNIFFLY, STUFFY DISTRESS OF
Head Colds!
SPECIAL Double Duty Nose Drops Works Fast Where Trouble Is!
Instantly, relief from sniffling, sneezing, distress of head colds starts to come when you put a little Vapo-Trol up each nostril. Also helps prevent many colds from developing if used in time. Just try it! Follow directions in folder.
VICKS VA-TRO-NOL

FREE BOOKLET
ON ARTHRITIS AND RHEUMATISM
If you suffer from Arthritis, Neuritis, Bellagra, Lumbago or any form of Rheumatism ask your druggist for a free booklet on PAZO, or write to New-Ore, Inc. 418 S. Wells St., Chicago 4, ILL. for YOUR FREE COPY. Successfully used for over 19 years.
Ask your doctor about—
PAZO for PILES
Simple
Relieves pain and soreness
Millions of people suffering from simple Piles, have found prompt relief with PAZO ointment. Here's why! First, PAZO ointment softens hard areas—relieves pain and itching. Second, PAZO ointment lubricates hardened, dried patches, helps prevent cracking and soreness. Third, PAZO ointment tends to reduce swelling and check bleeding. Fourth, it's easy to use. PAZO ointment's peevish Pile Pipe makes application simple, thorough. Your doctor can tell you about PAZO ointment.
Get PAZO Today! At Drugstores!
—Buy War Savings Bonds—

Men's
Clothing
 Ladies Ready
 to Wear
 Shoes
 Dry Goods
PETTY'S
 General Merchandise
 QUALITY PRICE SERVICE
 J. F. Petty, Prop. Phone 62

We Have a Fairly
 Good Stock of
 Shoes Cowboy Boots
 Blankets Winter Coats
 Underwear
 Ladies Ready-to-Wear

Come and look our stock over
 Our Prices are Reasonable

The Titsworth Co.
 (INCORPORATED)
 CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO

Progressive Dinner
 The Senior Class had a progressive dinner Tuesday, Sept. 19. It started at 7 o'clock at Theresa Vidaurri's home where the cocktail was served. The next stop was Mary Lou May's, where the salad was served. From the salad it was on to Mrs. Stokes, where we had fried chicken, potatoes and gravy, and corn on the cob. The dessert was at Elizabeth Jordan's where we had cake and cocoa. The last stop was Lucille Casey's where we danced, played games and drank cokes.
 Tom Zumwalt,
 Class Reporter.

Auxiliary Meeting
 The American Legion Auxiliary held their regular monthly meeting Thursday evening Sept. 27 at the club room. A good attendance was present. After the business session, refreshments of sandwiches, pie and coffee were served to the legion and auxiliary.
 The Club room will be open every Tuesday evening at 7:30 beginning Oct. 8, to all young people who wish entertainment. A nickelodeon and piano will furnish music for those who wish to dance. Several of the auxiliary women will chaperon each meeting.
 Publicity Chairman.

Card of Thanks
 We wish to express our gratefulness to our many friends for words of sympathy, acts of kindness and beautiful floral emblems of love and esteem at the last sad rites of our husband, father and grandfather, Frank E. Richard.
 Respectfully,
 Mrs. F. E. Richard, Wayne and Roy Richard, Mr. and Mrs. George Cooper, and sons, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Richard and son.
 Mrs. Helen Meeks, Mrs. Susan Morris, sons, Jimmie and Herbert, all of Lincoln, were business visitors here last Saturday, returning home in the afternoon.

W. E. Lair is the assistant meat cutter at the T & G grocery.
 A letter was received from our old friend and former Superintendent of the Carrizozo Schools James M. Carpenter, is now at Hartman, Colorado. He is superintending the Hartman schools and Mrs. Carpenter is teaching the Primary department. Hartman is located in the Arkansas River Valley, where there is a large consolidated school. The land is irrigated and produces abundant crops. The Carpenters are very fond of their new location.

Carrizozo Auto Co.
 ROY SHAFER, Prop.

FORD

Parts and Accessories
 GAS, OIL AND GREASES
 Expert Automobile Repairing
 FORD Tractors and Equipment

PERSONALS
 Harry Straley, popular stockman of Ancho, was in town this Wednesday.
 Corbin Hester, former county commissioner, was here Sunday of this week from Corona.
 Mr. and Mrs. Florencio Casados of Claunch were business visitors in town Wednesday.
 Mesdames Fred Pfingsten and Maggie Pfingsten of the Nogal Mesa, were Carrizozo business visitors Tuesday.
 Mr. and Mrs. George Cooper and sons of Tucumcari, were here last Saturday to attend the funeral of F. E. Richard.
 George Smith, guard at the Nazi camp in Fort Stanton, visited his son Floyd Smith and family and friends here Saturday.
 Miss Eloise Yochem, Western Union operator, is on a short vacation this week; her place is being filled by Miss Moat of Cisco, Tex.
 Engineer Bert Holland, our old Amigo, was in town the first of the week after making his usual run between Tucumcari and this place.

In a letter from Carl R. Wood, formerly of this county, but now residing at Orchards, Washington, having moved to that place from Camas, of the same state, Mr. Wood says he likes to read the news from his old home county.
 Mrs. E. L. Buddy of Newman, Texas was a guest of her daughters Mrs. Wayland Hill (incidentally forming the acquaintance of her new grandson, born last week to Mr. and Mrs. Hill) and the Fay Harkey families, Mrs. Hill and Mrs. Harkey are daughters to Mrs. Buddy.
 The Outlook family has just received a good letter from Mrs. Dr. John Harris, nee Miss Mary Lewis, now a resident of San Antonio, Texas. In her letter to Mrs. Burke, Mary said that they plan on making a visit to Carrizozo sometime in December and we will be looking forward to that visit with much pleasure.
 To J. G. M.—A Shuttlecock is a small, lightweight ball stuck with feathers; in other words, a dart.
War Bond Dollars Are DOUBLE DUTY DOLLARS

Wedding Dance
 As a wedding announcement, Miss Gomez and Mr. Mendoza were married at Cortez Hall, San Patricio, Thursday night, Sept. 28. A wedding dance followed.
 Mr. Cortez, owner of the Monte Carlo Cafe in Albuquerque and the White Cat Bar in San Patricio, made the arrangements for the wedding dance.
 Mr. Cortez has been appointed deputy sheriff of Bernalillo county by Sheriff Donahue of that county. Congratulations!
Buy More War Bonds Today

FINE MONUMENTS
 WE carry a complete stock of monuments and markers, made from the World's Finest Granite and Marble. We can set your work in from one to three weeks.
MADDUX MONUMENT CO.
 Drawer 829
 Roswell and Silver City
 New Mexico.

The World's News Seen Through
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
 An International Daily Newspaper
 is Truthful—Constructive—Unbiased—Free from Sensationalism—Editorials Are Timely and Instructive and Its Daily Features, Together with the Weekly Magazine Section, Make the Monitor an Ideal Newspaper for the Home.
 The Christian Science Publishing Society
 One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Massachusetts
 Price \$12.00 Yearly, or \$1.00 a Month.
 Saturday Issue, including Magazine Section, 25 Cents a Year.
 Introductory Offer, 6 Saturday Issues 25 Cents.
 Name.....
 Address.....
 SAMPLE COPY, ON REQUEST

Buy more war bonds