

CARRIZOZO OUTLOOK

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CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1944

PRICE \$2.00 THE YEAR

PERSONALS

Calvin Carl is ill this week.

Adolph Leber of Jicarilla was here on business Saturday.

Mrs. Lucy Shivers of Ancho was a visitor here this week.

Cres Mares of Corona was among our business visitors Monday.

Mrs. Nellie Reilly was a guest of local friends the first of the week.

Duge Lamay of the Nogal Mesa visited relatives here Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Titworth of Capitan were visitors in town Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Pruett of Ancho were visitors in town Saturday.

Latest Styles in Mize Mode Spring Dresses at the Burke Gift Shop.

Pfc. Roy Harman is here from San Francisco to spend his furlough here.

Randall Greer of the Bonito Dam project was here on business Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Erastus Lacey of the Ancho country were shoppers here Tuesday.

Pvt. Stinnett of Fort Sam Houston, Texas, is spending his furlough here.

Mrs. Ike Wingfield of Ruidoso was here on business Tuesday and made this office a pleasant visit.

Cres Mares, insurance man of Corona, was in town Monday and made this office a friendly visit.

Miss Phyllis Powell is Home Agent in the offices of Carl P. Radcliff, County Extension Agent.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank English spent several days of last week in El Paso attending to some business matters.

Marion Heat and son Lebe were here from Tularosa last Saturday and went on to Nogal on a business trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Pat Trudeau and son Pat, Jr., were business visitors from Oscura Friday. Pat, Jr., is nearly six months old, strong and buxom.

Mr. and Mrs. George McDonald were here from their ranch across the Malpais last Saturday, doing some shopping, returning home in the afternoon.

The Game Protective Association will hold a meeting in Capitan the coming Sunday at 2 p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. Floy Skinner of Nogal were visitors in town Saturday.

Stockman Harry Straley of Ancho was here on business Wednesday. His brother Cap is the Marine.

Mr. and Mrs. Champ Ferguson of Capitan were guests of Mrs. Ferguson's mother Mrs. Anna Brazel Tuesday.

Mrs. M. O. Longley and son J. T. were in El Paso Monday for the purpose of having glasses fitted for her son.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Greisen of Capitan were visitors in town Wednesday; Ben is a guard at Fort Stanton Nazi camp.

Latest Styles in Mize Mode Spring Dresses at the Burke Gift Shop.

Wm. Balow of Ancho was here on business the first of the week and made this office a friendly call while in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Dick Jarrett of Claunch were shoppers here Monday. Mr. Jarrett is a prominent stockman of that locality.

Meyer Barnett, a guard at the Fort Stanton Nazi camp, spent Wednesday here with his family. Ben, son of the Barnetts, is in Navy.

We gratefully acknowledge a letter from Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Buddy of Newman, Texas. You are nearer to us now, folks, come up and see as often as you can.

Mr. and Mrs. Barney Wilson of their ranch in the Jicarilla mountains were shoppers here Saturday. The Wilsons have two sons, Walton and John in the service.

Miss Margaret Trevino is here on business from San Diego. Miss Margaret has a brother Fred in the service in Alabama. She made this office a friendly visit while here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Wesley Lee of the Lee ranch near Corona came down Saturday in order to see their son J. Wesley Lee, Jr., off; he has been inducted into the army at Fort Bliss.

A. W. Drake of the Drake ranch near Ancho was a visitor in town Saturday, making this office a friendly call while here. The Drakes have a son Lt. Joe Drake, pilot of the air corps, in the service.

Arthur Cortez came in last Saturday from San Patricio, accompanied by Corp Eddie Sanchez, who is located at Long Beach, Calif., and brother, Fermín Sanchez of Roswell. Mr. Cortez and the Corporal left here for Albuquerque, where Eddie took a plane for Long Beach and Fermín returned to Roswell.

Mayor Finley Retires

Mayor M. U. Finley has announced that he will not be a candidate to succeed himself as Mayor of Carrizozo at the coming election.

Mayor Finley and his Board of Trustees have given freely of their time and have served the Village in a very capable manner and have accomplished much during their administration.

The finances of the Village were never in better shape than they are now. The Village owns \$2500 maturity value of Government bonds, has refunded the water bonds and the gas bonds and have acquired the municipal light plant and the Women's Club Center, etc. The water bonds formerly drew interest at 6 per cent and were refunded and now bear interest at 3 per cent which effects a substantial saving to the tax payers and water users. The gas bonds were likewise refunded at a low rate of interest and the Utility is now operating on a sound basis.

Carrizozo is one of the few municipalities in the State which owns all three of its principal utilities—water, lights and gas. The electric light system is being operated on a sound fiscal basis and in time it is hoped that the local users can enjoy lower rates. Some of the electric light bonds have already been paid off long before they were callable.

During Mayor Finley's administration the Village assumed and paid off a substantial amount of indebtedness on the Community Center for Women's Activities and in addition have spent about \$300 for lighting equipment, etc.

War orders and activities freezing material have prevented action on some much needed projects.

Your Village Council,
By Mayor Finley.

Cpl. Eugenio Luercas

General Headquarters Southwest Pacific Area—Cpl. Eugenio Luercas, 21, son of Mr. and Mrs. Emilino Luercas, Corona, New Mexico, has been promoted to sergeant and is now serving with the Sixth Army as a light machine gun section leader in the cavalry.

"I got a good outfit of 17 men and they're all pretty good," he told a reporter. "I don't think the Japs want to meet them. They say they're ready any time the Army wants us."

Rev. C. G. Calhoun of Capitan, pastor of the Nazarene Church, was a friendly visitor at this office yesterday.

Do you want a job like this?

WANT A job where every hour you work is an hour that helps win the war?

Want a job that gives you a chance to increase your skill, or learn a new one? A job that gives you new experiences, new friends?

Then join the Women's Army Corps and take over a vital job in the Army.

For full details about the WAC apply at any U. S. Army Recruiting Station. Or write. The Adjutant General, 4415 Munitions Building, Washington 25, D. C. (Women in essential war industry must have release from their employer or the U. S. Employment Service.)

Business Men's Ticket

F. A. English, Mayor.
W. A. Nicholas, Trustee.
Marvin Burton, Trustee.
Leandro S. Vega, Trustee.

Clifford B. Zumwalt, Trustee.
Morgan Lovelace, Clerk-Treas.

The above is the ticket put out without opposition and is composed of business men of Carrizozo, in its entirety. Mr. English, who heads the ticket, conducts two business enterprises, the Carrizozo Hardware Company and the Carrizozo Mercantile Co. Mr. Nicholas is the agent for the Phillips 66 company. Mr. Burton operates the Burton Fuel Company. Mr. Zumwalt conducts the Lincoln County Motors, Inc., while Mr. Vega is proprietor of the Vega Feed and Grocery Store.

These gentlemen are deeply interested in the prosperity and growth of Carrizozo and as such, will be more than capable of steering the local boat in the right direction for the benefit of the taxpayers and public in general. This fact has caused the ticket to come out without opposition and shows the confidence in which the entire board is held. Mr. Lovelace has been Village Clerk under various administrations and it goes without saying that the people want him to so continue. From top to bottom, the ticket is a good one in every respect.

Major Truman Spencer Distinguishes Himself

At Rabaul, New Britain, last week, Major Truman Spencer was flying a Mitchell bomber and is ready to testify that Jap raids are not an easy task by any means. He encountered a mess of Flak bombs over Rabaul and at the controls, returned safely to his base.

Latest Styles in Mize Mode Spring Dresses at the Burke Gift Shop.

DANCE

Cortez Hall San Patricio

(Pre-Easter Dance)



Saturday, April 1
Albuquerque Orchestra

A Letter From S-Sgt. William Marler

General Headquarters Southwest Pacific Area—S-Sgt. William Marler, 24, of Carrizozo, N. M., whose wife Effie is a WAC in North Africa, is now serving with the Sixth Army in New Guinea as motor sergeant of a battery.

A reporter found Marler in a garage consisting of a tin roof over a sand floor. He was helping a man replace a wheel on a 2½ ton truck.

"I hear from my wife regularly," he said, "but the letters used to take a month and a half. When I was in Australia I got one in 20 days. She nipped up to private first class, the other day, but I don't know much about what she's doing—consortship. I do know she's in communications."

While waiting for action, Marler is living in one of the finest camps in New Guinea. The jungle has been pushed so far back that there are few mosquitoes or reptiles, and the men have tents with wooden floors. The chow is the best in New Guinea and better than in most camps in Australia. There are movies under the stars every night, and there's swimming in its warm waters of the South Pacific.

(Sgt. Marler is a son-in-law of Mrs. Ethel Willson of Ruidoso and Effie is her daughter.)

Birthday Dinner

Tuesday of this week Mr. John Scharf reached his 80th birthday and in keeping with a yearly custom, his children, Mrs. Laura Sullivan of Roswell came over and son Albert Scharf came up from El Paso and three members of the family enjoyed a happy birthday dinner.

The Town Ticket is composed of business men—Vote 'em Straight in the coming election!

Mrs. Chloe Fisher of the Fisher Lumber Co. of Capitan was a shopper here one day last week.

It has often been said and it proves true in many cases, that near neighbors make queer bed fellows, and this one is, the Assembly of God has established headquarters next door to the Outlook office.

Mrs. Jane LaRue, who had been visiting her mother-in-law, Mrs. Jane LaRue at Albuquerque for a portion of last week has returned, accompanied by Mrs. LaRue, who will visit at the William Norman home for the remainder of this week, returning home about Saturday. Mrs. LaRue, like her esteemed daughter-in-law, is an exceptional pleasant lady to meet.

The National Headquarters of the American Red Cross at Washington, D. C. are anxious to locate Mr. Mariu Johansen, at Lincoln USA. (State not given), for whom there is a message from enemy occupied Denmark. R. S. Fagan, Home Service Chairman, American Red Cross, Fort Stanton, N. M.

Notice!

I will come to your home and take care of your children at any time when you wish to go out for an evening or in the daytime. Make appointments with me; care of children guaranteed. Mrs. Don D. Jump, old West Dairy ranch. m10-17

Attention Farmers and Ranchers

Two of the most important agricultural meetings of the year will be held Saturday, March 18 at the Corona High School Building, at 10 a. m., and the Hondo High School Building, at 7:30 p. m.

The purpose of the meetings is to discuss 1944 Production problems and to give as much assistance as possible in meeting them. Extension specialists from State College will be present to discuss miscellaneous topics affecting the agricultural and livestock industries. Discussions and up-to-date information will be given on: Production Goals, Farm Labor, Farm Machinery Outlook, Insecticides and Diseases, Fertilizers, Support Prices, Price Ceilings, Post-War Agriculture, and other topics of interest.

All farm and ranch men and women are urged to attend one of these meetings.

Carl P. Radcliff,
County Extension Agent.

Latest Styles in Mize Mode Spring Dresses at the Burke Gift Shop.

Wanted to Lease

Four or Five Sections of grass land anywhere in Lincoln County—write to E. M. Harville, Borger, Tex. 4t m3-24

LYRIC THEATRE

R. A. Walker, Owner
Sunday matinee, 2 p. m.
Night shows at 7:30 p. m.

Friday & Saturday
A DOUBLE FEATURE
with Dick Foran in

"Empty Holsters"
Plus Mary Lee in
"Shantytown"
A good western and a nice musical.

Sunday, Monday, Tuesday
Wallace Beery, Fay Bainter,
Reginald Owen, Keys Luke in—

"Salute to the Marines"

A Wallace Beery picture with a Marine background in a tropical paradise—and all in Technicolor, too.
Plus Paramount News and "The Stork's Holiday."

Wednesday—Thursday
Susan Peters, Herbert Marshall, Mary Astor in—

"Young Ideas"

A sophisticated mother and her college-professor husband and they have two children who want to go places.
Plus "Food and Magic" and "Seventh Column."

BARGAIN NITES, 10c and 20c—Night shows start at 7:30.

The New Federal Tax on all Theatre tickets will start April 1st and will be—
Wednesdays and Thursdays—12c and 25c

Regular Admissions—
10c plus 2c tax—12c; under 12 years of age.
25c plus 5c tax—30c; 35c plus 7c tax—42c.
April 1st, the night shows will start at 8.

Employment Opportunities With a Post-War Future

The Merit System Council has announced competitive examinations for clerical and stenographic positions with the Department of Public Welfare, Department of Public Health and Employment Security Commission of New Mexico.

Successful applicants may qualify for permanent appointments with advantages of good salary, promotions, sick leave and vacations with pay.

For complete information and application blanks, write to Rebecca Graham, Merit System Supervisor, Box 939, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

NOTE: Applications on official blanks must be mailed not later than midnight, April 8, 1944.

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

National Income Reaches Record Level; Reds Press Closer to Baltic States; See-Saw Fight Marks Anzio Beachhead; U. S. Reinforced in Admiralty Islands

(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.) Released by Western Newspaper Union.



Marshall Islands—Caught off Jaluit atoll in Marshalls by U. S. naval planes, this Jap freighter was strafed and abandoned.

NATIONAL INCOME: Record Level

Boomed by the war effort, the national income of the nation's 50 million workers soared to 142 billion dollars in 1943, with about two-thirds of it spent for goods and services, the department of commerce announced.

Reflecting the country's full swing into high speed production during 1943, income increased 26 billion dollars over 1942, but reflecting the continued shortage of civilian goods, expenditures only went up 8 1/2 billion dollars.

From July to March, government spending reached 60 billion dollars, with 50 billion dollars paid out for the war effort. During this period, government receipts totaled 25 billion dollars, leaving a deficit of almost 35 billion dollars. Because of the recent fourth war loan drive, the government had a cash balance of 10 billion dollars.

Beverage Purchases

Of the 60 billion dollars that consumers spent for goods and services in 1943, six billion dollars were expended for alcoholic beverages, the department of commerce revealed. This brought expenditures for liquors up to \$46 per person, compared with \$39 in 1942 and \$26 in 1939.

Despite the record expenditures for alcoholic beverages, however, less liquor was actually drunk, price increases accounting for the rise. Less than 74 million gallons of hard liquor were consumed in 1943, compared with 88 million gallons in 1942. Wine consumption dropped below the 1942 level of 112 million gallons.

Total beer consumed increased during 1943, however, chiefly because of a rise in demand from 10 million to 44 million barrels of the bottled type.

SOLDIER VOTE: Compromise Bill

In an effort to give servicemen overseas every chance to vote and yet protect states' rights in supervising elections, congressional conferees drew up a compromise bill.

Under the bill, servicemen overseas from states with no absentee voting laws could use the blank federal ballot with only the names of the political parties designated if their governors approve, or, servicemen from states with absentee voting laws could only use the federal ballot if they fail to receive their state ballot by October 1.

So far, 26 states are reported to have adequate absentee voting laws, while nine others are considering such laws or about to convene their legislatures to take up action on the issue.

RUSSIA: Fighting; Diplomacy

Nibbling deeper into Nazi defense lines, Red troops pressed ever closer to the Baltic states of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, while German forces clung bitterly to their positions behind Russian forces at the southern end of the 600 mile front.

In Finland, there was agitation for better peace terms from the Russians as a basis for withdrawing from the war, with opposition to Moscow's proposals for restoration of the 1940 borders and discussion about disposition of northern Finnish territory.

Crossing the Narva river, Red troops advanced 15 miles into Estonia, while other Russian forces converged on the Latvian gateway of Pskov. Far to the south, the Reds met bitter German resistance as they tried to whittle down Nazi lines to the rear of General Vatutin's troops in Poland.

HIGHLIGHTS . . . in the week's news

LEGISLATION: To discourage governmental agencies from issuing directives that do not express the intentions of congress, Rep. Wolcott of Michigan suggested at a committee meeting that hereafter all acts when passed have this footnote added: "By God, we mean it!" He also proposed that all legislation be written in words of one or two syllables.

EUROPE: Hold Ground

With concentrations of heavy enemy artillery pouring shells onto their beachhead, and with strong German armored forces stabbing into their lines, U. S. and British troops under command of Allied Gen. Harold Alexander held their own in see-saw fighting below Rome.

Meanwhile, Allied bombers continued to blast at Nazi fighter-plane plants in Germany to reduce aerial resistance to a second-front and further attacks on European war industry.

Three times the Nazis lashed at Allied lines below Rome with tanks after heavy artillery preparations, and three times gallant U. S. and British troops gave way, only to bounce back in savage counterattacks restoring lost ground.

PACIFIC: Gain Admiralties

Fighting with their backs to the wall in Japan's crumbling string of defensive outposts, enemy troops bitterly resisted U. S. landings on the Admiralty Islands to the north of New Britain and the Solomons. Bringing in strong reinforcements, Gen. Douglas MacArthur's command maneuvered the Japs into spreading their limited strength, however, and robbing them of concerted striking power.

As U. S. doughboys tightened their grip on the Admiralties, American warplanes ranged the whole breadth of the battle area, continuing to pound the big enemy base of Rabaul on New Britain, former feeder point for Jap barges supplying outlying islands. Occupation of the Admiralties put U. S. bomber forces directly in the path of enemy cargo shipping sailing southward to Rabaul, further weakening the once formidable base.

AGRICULTURE: Corn Ceiling Sticks

Shortly after OPA had advised the Chicago Board of Trade president, Phillip O'Brien, that the \$1.16 price ceiling on corn would stick through 1944, the War Food administration announced allocation of wheat for food, feed, alcohol, export and lend-lease would begin before June.

In testifying before a senate agriculture subcommittee, O'Brien advocated a \$1.45 corn top to relieve the drain on wheat for feeding hogs, since price supports on pigs make it more profitable to fatten them than sell grain on the market.

O'Brien's statement that the country was consuming more wheat than it produced was substantiated by department of agriculture statistics which show that over one billion bushels of the grain disappeared in 1943 against harvesting of 850 million bushels.

Support Egg Prices

Continuing its policy of supporting egg prices at parity, the War Food administration announced that it would pay an average of 30 cents per dozen for the period ending April 15.

Since January 1, WFA bought the equivalent of 3,950,000 cases, or 119,400,000 dozen, of shell eggs. Actually WFA purchased only 250,000 cases of shell eggs, although its acquisitions of dried eggs were the equal of 3,700,000 cases.

Continued WFA carlot purchases will be on the basis of U. S. whole-sale No. 1 and No. 2 extras, with 45 pounds minimum net weight.

JET PLANES: An article in the official publication "Air Force" states that the new jet-propelled planes can travel at least a hundred miles faster than the present propeller-driven planes. This is because air becomes compressible at speeds of 450 miles per hour, and the effect becomes apparent on the propeller. The jet-driven plane is not bothered by this phenomenon.

IRELAND: Affected by War

Although war has not come to Ireland, its effects are being felt in the emerald island where the river Shannon flows, with lack of materials contributing toward the closing of many industries.

Recruitment of 130,000 Irish for work in Britain, and enlistment of another 100,000 Irish in the British army have helped relieve unemployment in the country, however. Even so, at least 50,000 are idle. In an effort to hold skilled help for post-war production to balance the nation's economy, many closed industries are keeping people on their payrolls.

Certain Irish industries are booming, especially those canning meats and milk for Great Britain. With woolen goods imports cut, Irish textile mills also are humming to produce material for the home market. In all, industries generally are operating at 60 per cent of capacity.

ARGENTINA: Quell Revolt

Turbulent South American politics took another dramatic twist with an Argentine army officer's attempted revolt against the new government of ultra-neutral Gen. Edelmirio Farrell, which ousted ex-President Pedro Ramirez because his regime was inclined toward a declaration of war against the Axis.

Because the powerful "Colonels' Club" of army chiefs was behind the move to replace Ramirez, however, the rebellious officer found himself standing alone, with no indication that his 1,000 troops were panting for action. After marching from the capital of Buenos Aires, the rebels surrendered unconditionally.

Argentina's swerving back toward a strict policy of neutrality after the Ramirez' government's wavering away from it, revealed that country's insistence on maintaining its complete political independence, linking it up with its sister republic of Bolivia to the northwest.

COLLEGE EDUCATION: Would Change Titles

Claiming that professors' titles do not always reflect the real achievements of their holders, President Robert M. Hutchins of the University of Chicago proposed abolishing all teaching distinctions like professor, associate professor, assistant professor and instructor, and calling them all merely "members" of the faculty.

Hutchins' proposal was his latest in a long list of changes he has recommended for streamlining higher American education, the most noted one adopted so far allowing students to complete an ordinary four year course in two years.

Under Hutchins' latest plan, neither present salaries nor jobs would be affected by classifying all teachers merely as members, but some complained that in hard times when compensations would be stabilized, they would not be able to offset economic loss by obtaining more prestige through higher titles.

Burma Front



Fighting raged along Burma's mountainous western border country, with Allied troops fighting two divisions of British-Indians trapped by Japanese moving against their rear (lower arrow). In two other sectors, the Allies drove against the enemy in the China hills (middle arrow), and fought to clear a supply road to China in the north (top arrow).

WOOL: Stocks Plentiful

Although the nation now has adequate supplies of wool for clothing, the two-pants suit with a vest is still forbidden by the War Production board. The reason is the shortage of manpower, since it takes more work to make those extra garments. It's the same with pleats in women's dresses, but insufficient rayon goods for linings is another reason given.

Imports of wool from Australia were not halted by the Japanese navy, as was feared. Between 500 and 600 million pounds were brought in last year and in 1942. This, plus a domestic crop stimulated by a subsidy of 18 cents a pound has resulted in a stockpile of large proportions.

DIAMONDS

Germany reportedly is receiving industrial diamonds from the Belgian Congo mines by an ingenious smuggling route.

A half million carats have been reaching the Reich from Congo annually, according to London sources.

The diamonds are consigned to neutral Turkey and travel across Egypt, which is under British sovereignty. From Turkey the stones progress through the Axis-controlled Balkan states to Germany, it is believed.

Washington Digest

Agricultural Readjustment Seen as Postwar 'Must'



Farmer-Educator Stresses Need for More Efficient Farming, More Attractive Life In Order to Maintain Production.

By BAUKHAGE News Analyst and Commentator.

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

Ever since the beginning of the year, Washington has realized that one of the most important problems before it is demobilization.

It isn't a future problem. It's here. Nearly a million and a quarter men have already been discharged from the army and navy since Pearl Harbor. More than 50,000 were physically "disabled," but excepting the severely wounded, most of these can be absorbed into civilian activities.

Reconversion of our economic and social structure is beginning.

Two weeks ago, I discussed at some length in this column, the George report on reconversion. Since then has come the Baruch report on the same subject, which was rapidly followed by executive action. It looked as if congress and the White House were in a race to see who would be first to start the colossal job.

While attention is being centered on readjustment of industry, less attention has been paid publicly to the necessary readjustments in agriculture which must come. "Because many starving peoples will have to be fed for some two years after the war is over, the demand on the farmers for production of food and textiles should continue on somewhat the same basis as at present. But adjustments will have to be made whether or not this high rate of production is maintained because any changes in our economic life are bound to affect the farmers.

One of the most important recent contributions to this planning for the adjustment of agriculture has been made by Dr. Murray R. Benedict, a Wisconsin farm boy who is now a professor of agriculture in the University of California. He points out in a very thorough study of "Farm People and the Land After the War," released by the National Planning association, that if we want our people to be adequately and suitably fed, and if we want our farmers and farm workers to be satisfied, farming will have to be made more efficient and farm life more attractive both as a business and as a way of life.

Political Reaction

Unfortunately, there is a great danger that such efforts will be frustrated owing to the very natural political reaction of a democratic country, long under federal regulation which is necessary in wartime. Once peace returns, a free people is anxious to throw out its chest and start off lustily, paddling its own canoe again.

It must be remembered that up until 1870, the condition of agriculture shaped the entire anatomy of the American body—economic—political—social. After 1870, industry developed to the point where it became the tail that wagged the agricultural dog.

Since 1870, the percentage of the population engaged in nonagricultural activities has remained either about stable or has shown a slight increase. The farm population showed a decrease until now when it has become fairly stabilized at about 30 million.

It would be possible, provided certain definite steps were taken, either to increase the number of paying farm jobs or to achieve greater production with a fewer number of workers, so that we could have more or less farmers, according to production needs and still make it remunerative to all.

According to Dr. Benedict, the normal birth rate keeps the farm population just about stable unless sharp shifts to and from the farm are made. The shifts do come and they throw the whole farm picture out of kilter. This is where the tail wagging the dog comes in, for in time of depression, of course, industrial workers seek livelihood on the farm and, therefore, have a tendency to glut the market—in time of boom, the farm boy deserts the fields for the cities and the better-paying jobs.

Four Major Factors

There are four factors which can take up or let out the slack: (1) A larger demand for farm products at home or abroad.

(2) Decreasing the output per man in agriculture operations—cutting down its hours or doing away with some of the mechanization.

(3) Development of greater self-sufficiency on the part of the farmers themselves.

(4) (Something we would hardly want to see) Immigration to less developed countries, except, of course, in the case of places like Alaska, where there is a need of settlers.

Another danger which besets the farmer and which regional planning would avert is the sense of insecurity on the part of the farm people, due to the tendency toward tenant operation of farms, under short-time tenures, which naturally leads to inefficient farming, bad living conditions, lack of continuity.

Then, of course, there is the ancient bugbear of one-crop farming, partly inherited from slavery days and particularly noticeable in cotton agriculture. Another factor is the wage labor situation in particular localities (also a heritage of another day) which results in poor living conditions and unproductive and unsatisfactory work. Other disturbing factors are the use of submarginal lands or unsuitably located farms and then, of course, the problem of the exhaustion of resources with the counter-measure of conservation.

It is pointed out that the situation which met the pioneer in America resulted in certain definite tendencies and traditions affecting the American attitude toward agriculture. These pioneer conditions, of course, ceased when there were no more good, new lands which could be opened up. But their effect lives on and has affected land policies ever since.

Dr. Benedict lays great stress on the fact that land policies which were well suited to the pioneer do not fit in at all with our modern economy and, he emphasizes heavily the need of altering the tenant-farmer situation. In the old days a man, if conditions were unsatisfactory, could pack his family and belongings in a covered wagon, cross the range and stake out a fresh claim for himself. Now, if he has no place of his own, he has to work on someone else's terms and like it.

"The past two decades have brought clearly into view," says Dr. Benedict, "... the insecurity and destructiveness of the American system of tenancy, the rapid deterioration of soils, and the increasing difficulty with which able young farmers can become established on the land."

Three Improvements

He believes that wise legislation could be put into action and three important improvements could be brought about:

(1) Powerful incentive for the tenant to conserve the soil since he would reap the benefits.

(2) Much more careful selection of tenants, since removal of poor tenants would be more difficult.

(3) Improved community status of those tenants who become established under arrangements of this kind.

Such is a brief summary of the goals studied in typical research now being done for the benefit of the farmer.

Unfortunately, however, as I said earlier, politics is bound to play a powerful role in the effort to secure any "wise legislation" and, with selfish interests, will make up the chief obstacle.

Circumstances will force action in regard to the reconversion and adjustment of industry in the present session of congress but it would be an optimist indeed who would predict that constructive farm legislation could be carried out in an election year. The farm lobby is one of the most powerful in congress but unfortunately pressure exerted by it frequently fails to have for its objective the general good of the country. Proponents of certain measures may be really honest in expressing the wish of their particular constituents but the farm problem in America is so closely interwoven with every phase of our life, social as well as economic, that to envision it properly one must consider the welfare of the entire nation, not the special interests of any one particular locality.

BRIEFS . . . by Baukhage

Men representing the War Manpower commission, and the war department have been surveying areas of labor shortage where prisoners of war may be used effectively in farming and industry.

About one million men have been made dentally fit for duty by U. S. army dentists, according to the war department.

Increased imports of coffee and cocoa from Brazil and other American republics now assure a larger quota of these products for U. S. civilians in 1944.

About 118 cups of tea per person—more than in 1943—will be available for U. S. civilians this year if shipping conditions permit, according to the War Food administration.

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

POULTRY

BARY CHICKS AND TURKEY POULTS Embryo-fed, Pure and cross breeds, Thousands weekly. Free catalog. Bialystok, 1000 S. Broadway, Dept. 10, Oazge City, Kan.

FARMS FOR SALE

Farm Bargains—30% cash down. Pre-war prices—\$35 to \$60 a. Buy 40 a. or more irrigated onion, beet, tomato, melon, corn, alfalfa farms. All clear of mtgs. Good water rights, schools, roads, near Ordway, Sugar City, Crowley. One 40 a. onion/produced over \$20,000 in 1943. Prize winning corn of state grown near this land, 4,000 b. to sell; owners dissolving partnership. Two combination farms, 1,000 and 1,100 a. one-half irrig. bal. native grass bottom land, cr. through pasture, run 200 and 300 head year round. Owners: F. H. Heston, Ordway, Colo. B. H. Heston, Ordway, Colo.

616 A. large house and barn, abundance of water, trees, 150 a. in wheat, near town, \$25 per acre. H. Jahnke, Strasburg, Colo.

REFRIGERATION

RANCHERS-DAIRYMEN: Freeze Lockers, Commercial Refrigerators, Chilliers for meat or milk, and combinations of all or any requirements are available. Write us for information. Fikes Peak Freezers, 118-121 North Nevada, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

EDUCATIONAL

Complete Year High School at Home in spare time with American school. Texts furnished, no classwork. Diploma. Home School, P. O. BOX 1274, DENVER, COLO.

HELP WANTED

Wanted: Exp. body, fender, radiator man, classification. Transport. refunded. Box 1996, Reno, Nev.

IRRIGATED LAND

150 ACRES in proven irrigation well district, improve. \$25 per acre. FRANK HALL P. O. HOYT, COLO.

CHICKS FOR SALE

Colored Matched, Blood-Tested, U. S. Approved chicks, 15 breeds, 10 to 100 day delivery. A quality \$1.00 per 100; AAA quality \$3.50 per 100. Terms: cash in full with order. Write for Catalog. MARLE DALE HATCHERY MINNESOTA AUSTIN

Large Type English White Leghorn Cockerels

Thousands weekly starting February 28th to April 15th delivery. A quality \$1.00 per 100; AAA quality \$3.50 per 100. Terms: cash in full with order. Write for Catalog. MARLE DALE HATCHERY MINNESOTA AUSTIN

MAYTAG PARTS

YOUR MAYTAG STORE Send your washer to us for expert repairing at lowest cost. We have all the parts and a full line of parts. Orders filled. DENVER APPLIANCE DEPOT, 300 16th St. Denver, Colo.

HOTEL FOR SALE

FOR SALE OR TRADE One of best commercial hotels in northern Colorado, 50 rooms, 20 baths; long lease, low rent. Being offered in a desirable location. P. O. BOX 201, FORT COLLINS, COLO.

India's Sacred Cows

Dairying in India hardly can be called efficient, with the average cow producing only 87 1/2 gallons of milk per year. The average cow in Holland produces just 10 times as much, or 875 gallons a year. The United States average is 550 gallons per cow.

RUB FOR COLD MISERY

Spread Penetro on throat, chest, back—cure with warm blanket—cures muscular aches, pains, coughs. Breathing in vapor comfort irritated nasal membranes. Outside, warms like plaster. Modern medication in a base containing old-fashioned mutton suet, only 25c, double supply 35c. Get Penetro.



Galox TOOTH POWDER

Watch Your Kidneys!

Help Them Cleanse the Blood of Harmful-Body Waste Your kidneys are constantly straining to filter out the waste matter from the blood stream. But kidneys sometimes lag in their work—do not act as Nature intended—fall to relieve impurities that, if retained, may poison the system and upset the whole body machinery. Symptoms may be aching backache, persistent headache, attacks of dizziness, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes—feeling of nervous anxiety. Do not ignore these signs. Other signs of kidney or bladder disorder are sometimes burning, stinging or loss of frequent urination. There should be no doubt that prompt treatment is what is needed. Use Doan's Pills. Doan's have been winning big friends for more than forty years. They have a nation-wide reputation. Are recommended by grateful people the country over. Ask your neighbor!

DOAN'S PILLS

WNU-M 11-44

Indian BEEF

by HAROLD CHANNING WIRE



W.N.U. RELEASE

LEW BURNET has been engaged by TOM ARNOLD, owner of the Cross T, to act as trail boss on the drive from southern Texas to Ogallala in the spring of 1935. Tom, with his son and daughter, STEVE and JOY, are moving to Wyoming. Tom must deliver 3,000 long-horns to the Indian agency by Sept. 1 or lose a valuable contract. Lew suspects that the Indian Supply Co. is trying to delay the Cross T. Tom Arnold is killed during a stampede. CLAY MANNING and ED SPLANN dispute Lew's authority, and Lew discharges Splann. They cross the river and enter Indian territory. Later, Lew sees two men, one of them Ed Splann, spiking nearby. Steve tells Lew: "I'm not tying myself down to a ranch."

CHAPTER XII

Steve Arnold, puffing up by his newly acquired wealth and importance, swaggered about like many other idle rich young men, who think themselves above common work. They flashed in a big way for a little while, those riders of the wild bunch. You couldn't blame a boy who'd been held down so long. If he didn't know Steve better he could let it go at that. But Steve talked the loudest when he was scared. He always had.

The slow grazing pace with time dragging let him think it out in circles, which brought him back in the end to where he had started. Steve was a rattlehead, maybe, but no fool. It was hard to put two things together, his exaggerated importance of owning the Cross T and this talk of being through with cows, without getting only one answer. You can't make any good plan for the future if you're scared of your past.

He saw Steve ride with Clay much of that afternoon and knew the showdown wasn't settled. Early in the evening they crossed a small creek and watered there, tralling on a mile afterward to camp on open ground. He bedded the long-horns in close, hobbled some of the horses so the herd wouldn't stray and swung a rope corral between the wagons for the night-guard mounts. Horses were like scented bait to Indians.

There had been no Indian sign either along the creek or over against the black Wichita range. It was as lonely a country as he had ever seen. With Moonlight Bailey and Jim Hope riding guard until the first watch went out, all the other men were in camp, washing up at Owl-Head's water keg. It was not quite dark, that moment of shadow like a thick layer across the land with the sky still blue. He finished at the keg himself, picked up a flour-sack towel and turned to look south. Ten or fifteen vague mounted figures were coming from the creek.

He swung back and spoke quickly to Joy near the campfire. "Get inside," he said. "Pull down the flaps."

"What's the matter?" He nodded south. She saw them. Her face went white. Around the water keg the men were hurriedly drying their hands. Someone joked, "Guess the party opens. Boys, watch your hair!" They pulled their Springfield-Allins from saddle scabbards propped against their bedrolls.

But then, watching the riders take shape, he knew it was not a war party. Indians out for trouble would not come on like this, bunched and at a slow walk. They'd spread and make a running charge and haul up short just before hitting camp. That would be to show their strength and see how the white men took it.

He could count them now, fourteen, and the men around him had started to grin at the way these Indians were dressed. Some wore pants but were naked from the waist up. Others wore brown-reservation shirts with only a loincloth under the long tails. A few had on old felt hats with the tops of the crowns cut out. But mostly they were bare-headed, their black hair, hanging in double braids.

He had missed one of the group who wore both shirt and pants. When the little party halted off fifty yards from camp a black-and-white patched pinto came on, carrying this broad, heavy shape of a man, old and fat. Halfway in, he reached the firelight's brighter circle, stopped and lifted his left hand. "He was unarmed."

"Lew gave his rifle to Rebel John, saying, 'I'll go.'" He walked slowly forward, halved the distance that remained and halted. He said briefly, "Friend!" and stretched both arms in front of him, palms up. For his age and weight the Indian came to the ground with surprising ease. He, too, exactly halved the little distance still left, waiting then for the white man to finish the approach.

into Texas men oiled their guns when they heard that Spotted Horse was leading his Comanches again. Now he faced that dreaded chief, a fat old man with a quiet, kindly voice.

Spotted Horse nodded. "Good. I have come to talk. Your friend, Long Rifle, is my friend. Man-Who-Walks-Alone," he added, giving both of Willy Nickle's Indian names.

It was about time he knew where old Willy was. "I am glad to hear you speak of my friend," he said. "We have meat in camp. You and your men are welcome." He turned and saw his crew grouped clearly in the firelight, standing in front of the shut flaps of Joy's wagon.

But Spotted Horse shook his head. "No. Talk is better here. I will have one man come to us, you have one, to keep us even."

"All right," Lew said and turned again and tried to point at Quarter-night, beckoning. But it was Clay Manning who came out. Spotted Horse had likewise made a signal. The one who rode forward, he saw instantly, was not the same sort as this old Comanche chief.

He was a young buck, thoroughly savage, with the thin sharp face and long bony nose, humped in the middle, of the northern Cheyenne. He kicked free of the rawhide loops, dropped lightly to the ground and stood there with his roached head up high, looking at no one.

"Howdy," Lew said and got no answer. Two vermilion spots of sun-muck juice were smeared on the sharp cheekbones. A yellow cres-



cent curved around the ball of his chin.

"He cannot talk English," Spotted Horse explained. "I will talk for him. He is Crazy Bear, Dakota Cheyenne."

"I see." Crazy Bear must be one of the younger chiefs then, stirring up the reservation Cheyennes now that their wisor head, Red Cloud, had gone to Washington.

Clay Manning had come to his side. "What's up?" He turned a little with a low warning. "Talk. And I'll do it." As an opener he said, "Spotted Horse, how is it with our friend, Long Rifle?"

"His camp is good," said Spotted Horse. "He has plenty." He spoke to the stolid figure beside him in a clacking tongue. They bent their legs and squatted on the ground.

Lew touched Clay, drawing him down, and squatted, facing him. No one spoke. Time meant nothing to an Indian. Their talk must run in many circles before they came to the point.

Spotted Horse lowered his head, his face heavy and sad. He sat like that, silently, with the immovable quiet of a huge dark rock, and spoke at last without looking up. "My people," he said, "have been driven from their lands by your people. You have killed our buffalo and give us meat that smells bad instead."

"I know," Lew said. "It's a bum trade, Spotted Horse. I admit it. But my people are many. Like the grasshoppers that breed too fast and swarm as the sun moves we had to move west. It had to be, Spotted Horse, and I am sorry."

"Yes. That is it." The old Comanche tapped his chest. "My heart is not bad now. But the Cheyennes' hearts are black toward you." He moved his head a little to Crazy Bear. "This is Cheyenne beef you are taking north."

"That's right," Lew said. "For the reservation beyond Ogallala." Spotted Horse stared at him a moment, turned and pointed his chin toward the Wichitas. "Six hundred Cheyenne are over there. They are hungry. They hunt the antelope and the antelope are gone. This Cheyenne beef, they say. They want what is theirs now."

"How much?" "Half," said Spotted Horse. "Half of this herd."

"You know the answer to that," Lew said. He felt Clay move on his heels beside him and started to look around when the old warrior's next words stopped the turn of his head.

"I know. You are a Texas man. You can fight. But your friend, Long Rifle, asks you to listen when I say the Cheyennes have whisky. Many are drunk."

With his head turned a little he saw Clay's fixed interest in something on the ground, and then Spotted Horse was saying, "Two white men came with four horses loaded. They gave whisky to the Cheyennes and put this talk of beef in their ears."

Lew brought his eyes all the way around to Clay then. But if there had been any foreknowledge of this in him it didn't show on the unchanging ruddy cheeks. So there it was. A neat trick now that he saw it clearly—fire the Cheyennes up on liquor, send them against the Cross T herd. If they got their bellies full of Cross T beef they'd let the Open A pass without trouble. But . . . drunk . . . You might as well touch fire to the prairie grass. No man could tell where it would stop.

Quietly Spotted Horse said, "My people want peace. This is our country. We live here and will not go with the Cheyennes against you. But if there is fighting and the army comes we will be blamed with the others. They will not give us beef for many months and make us live on flour and water. Our women and children will go hungry. That is why I talk."

It was an earnest plea, yet given in the old Comanche's low, unpleading tone. Lew felt it strongly and hesitated and saw no other way.

"The answer," he said, "is still the same. This is not Cheyenne beef till it reaches Ogallala."

"Lew," Clay touched his arm. "This is bad. I say you'd better give in something."

He shook his head. "No use. You can't bargain with drunk Indians."

"No hurt to try." Clay's voice came with a sharper edge. "You better." His blue eyes were still fixed upon the ground. "We got more than cows to think about. You go ahead and make a deal!"

"Clay," he warned, "watch out." For he saw Crazy Bear's quick attention to this talk. It was too plain a show of trouble in the white man's camp and had to be known. To Spotted Horse he said, "Tell Crazy Bear we have refused. What does he say then?"

The old chief signed rapidly and spoke in a clacking tongue. The young buck's haughty face showed no change. He granted, opened and closed his hands many times, dropped them and sat stiffly, looking off toward the camp.

Spotted Horse said nothing. He shut his eyes.

Clay moved, suddenly irritable. "Well?" he asked.

The old eyes opened and looked at him. Spotted Horse took his time before he said, "Six hundred cows. One for each Cheyenne."

"All right," Clay agreed. "Lew, there's your deal!"

"Clay," he said, "you show you've never handled Indians. That six hundred is only an opening wedge. Listen. Spotted Horse, your heart is white. There is no lie in it. If we give this much to the Cheyennes can you say they'll not take all we've got? We have horses, wagons. If we give six hundred cows we are weak in their eyes. Can you say they'll not come back for more?"

Groveling the old man said, "They are not my people. I cannot tell them what to do."

"Satisfied?" Lew asked and got no answer. He turned from Clay and looked past Spotted Horse, his glance held suddenly by a fixed attention in Crazy Bear's jet eyes. He followed that look back toward camp.

Joy had come from her wagon to stand with the group of men at the fire. Its light showed Crazy Bear all that she was.

Spotted Horse had seen her now. His head lifted. "You have women?"

"One," Lew said. "She has her man along." A hopeless anger filled him. Trust a woman's curiosity to do that! He nodded sidewise and saw the old Comanche give Clay a measuring look.

"She is young," said Spotted Horse. "That is not good."

Crazy Bear stood up. He made a sign and walked back to the mounted group. For a moment longer Spotted Horse sat with his head bowed again. Then he too rose. He held out his right hand, palm up. Raising, Lew touched it lightly with his own. "Spotted Horse," he said, "your name is written on this land in great letters. You have come to warn me and I am glad. But the white man and the red man never could talk with words. Tell my friend, Long Rifle, I am not asleep."

Clay had started back to camp ahead of him. He caught up and gave him a questioning glance. The full ruddy face was set. Some determination of his own held Clay grimly silent.

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 March 19

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

JESUS CRUCIFIED

LESSON TEXT: Mark 15:22-27, 28-30. GOLDEN TEXT: He was wounded for our transgressions, he was bruised for our iniquities; the chastisement of our peace was upon him; and with his stripes we are healed.—Isaiah 53:5.

The crucifixion of Christ brings us to that darkest of all days in the history of the world, when wicked men with cruel hearts and hands crucified the loving Son of God. But, thanks be to God, it was also the day when bright hope shone forth for sinful humanity, for in His death Christ bore our sins upon the tree, the veil was rent, the old sacrifices were set aside, and the "new and living way" was opened into the "holiest by the blood of Jesus" (Heb. 10:20).

The cross is not just an ornament to decorate the steeple of a church, or to adorn man. It speaks of the black horror of the cry, "My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?" But it also tells of our God, who "so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son" as its Redeemer.

What does Calvary mean to us? It means that—

I. The Saviour Died So We Could Live (vv. 22-27).

The details of and circumstances surrounding the crucifixion are of deep interest to every Christian. We stand with Luther and weep as we see Christ's unspeakable agony, not only of body but of spirit, and we cry, "For me, for me!" How can any believer contemplate the cross and withhold self, substance, or service from Christ?

There would be less careless, selfish living if we would go often to the story of the death of Christ and recognize the loving, sacrificial devotion of Christ.

Equally heart-searching is the message of the cross to the unbeliever. He knows he is a sinner (Rom. 3:23); he knows that "the wages of sin is death" (Rom. 6:23), and he knows that "neither is there salvation in any other, for there is none other name under heaven given among men whereby we must be saved" (Acts 4:12). Here at the cross he meets that one "who his own self bare our sins in his own body on the tree, that we, being dead to sins, should live unto righteousness; by whose stripes ye were healed" (1 Pet. 2:24).

Note the difference between the two thieves who were hanged with Jesus, for it is the difference between those who face Christ in our day. One railed on Him (Luke 23:30), while the other, repentant, had a faith that looked all the way into Paradise (Luke 23:43).

II. The Son Was Forsaken So We Could Be Accepted (vv. 27-30).

Awful was the railing and mocking which our Lord endured on the cross. It must have made His devoted, loving heart well-nigh break as He saw the scorn of the very ones He died to save.

Yet it was as nothing compared to that moment when He who knew no sin "was made sin for us" (II Cor. 5:21). Bearing the awful load of the sin of the world, He knew the bitter agony of being forsaken by the Father. He turned His head away and we hear that saddest of all cries, "My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?"

We cannot fathom the full meaning of that hour, we dare not attempt to explain it, we can only accept it and thank God that because He did become sin for us we may be "made the righteousness of God in him" (II Cor. 5:21). He died that we might live. He was forsaken that we might be "accepted in Him" "the beloved" (Eph. 1:6).

After the darkness, however, comes the light. He died not as a martyr, a vanquished gladiator defeated in battle; no, there was victory.

III. The Veil Was Rent So We Could Enter (vv. 37-39).

The death of Jesus was not the pitiful weakening of a human martyr. Here was the Son of God, crying with a loud voice (v. 37), giving up His spirit to the Father (Luke 23:46), declaring that the work of redemption was "finished."

As a visible indication of that fact, and as a declaration that the old dispensation of law had given place to the new dispensation of grace, God tore the temple veil in twain. Only He could have done it.

No man could have torn this sixty-foot long, twenty-foot wide, and inch-thick curtain, and note that it was torn from top to bottom. This was the act of God. This veil had hung in the temple to keep all but the high priest out of the Holy of Holies, and he entered with fear and trembling but once a year as the representative of the people.

Now all this is changed. We have now, brethren, boldness to enter into the holiest by the blood of Jesus, by a new and living way, which he hath consecrated for us, through the veil. Therefore, "let us draw near with a true heart and full assurance of faith" (Heb. 10:19-22).

For you to make!

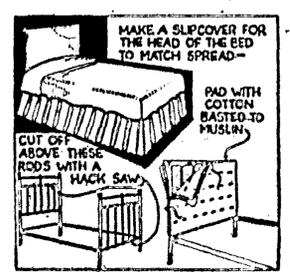


SOUNDS gay, happy, carefree and spring-like, doesn't it? A little red bird, big green leaves and nice, fat red cherries are all combined in a famous old quilt design. Make 30 blocks, each 16 inches square. Put big leaves of green-patterned material in 15 of the blocks—bright red cherry clusters in the other 15 blocks.

That Old Iron Bed Can Be Modernized

THE hack saw will prove to be a handy tool in the modernizing of an old iron bed. With the aid of such a saw the cage-like bars at the foot may be cut off close to the cross bar at the top of the legs. The head may also be lowered and knobs and projections also may be cut off.

When the bed has been cut down the head may be padded with cotton basted to muslin or with an



old quilt. A slip cover may then be made to match the bedspread.

NOTE—This illustration is from BOOK 3 which also contains many other clearly illustrated ways to give your house a fresh start this Spring by using things you already have combined with ingenuity and a few inexpensive new materials. To get a copy of BOOK 3 send 15 cents direct to—

MRS. RUTH WYETH SPEARS
Bedford Hills, New York
Enclose 15 cents for Book No. 3.
Name
Address

To obtain cutting pattern, applique' patterns, amounts of all materials specified, finishing directions for the Bird in a Cherry Tree Quilt (Pattern No. 5283) send 10 cents in coin, your name, address and the pattern number.

SEWING CIRCLE NEEDLEWORK
534 South Wells St. Chicago.
Enclose 15 cents (plus one cent to cover cost of mailing) for Pattern No.
Name
Address

TRY THEM TODAY!



ALL-BRAN Muffins
2 tablespoons shortening
1/2 cup sugar
1 cup Kellogg's All-Bran
1/2 cup milk
1 cup sifted flour
1/2 teaspoon salt
1/2 cup baking powder
Blend shortening and sugar thoroughly. Add egg and beat well. Stir in All-Bran and milk. Let soak until most of moisture is taken up. Sift flour with salt and baking powder and add to mixture. Stir only until flour disappears. Fill greased muffin pans 2/3 full. Bake in hot oven (400° F.) about 30 minutes. Yield: 8 large muffins.
*For spiced muffins, add 1 tablespoon molasses to creamed mixture, spoon cinnamon to dry ingredients, and 1/2 cup chopped nuts to dry ingredients.

And remember, too, Kellogg's ALL-BRAN by itself is a rich, natural source of the whole grain "protective" food elements—protein, the B vitamins, phosphorus, calcium and iron!

Kellogg's ALL-BRAN

Gather Your Scrap: ★
★ Throw It at Hitler!

MEDICATED Soothe Itch of simple rashes by sprinkling on POWDER FOR Family Use Itcives diaper rash.

Fish Peddlers on Horses In Chile fish peddlers carry their wares on horseback.

Beware Coughs That Hang On

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel mucus from the throat and chest. It soothes and heals raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membrane. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly cures the cough or you are to have your money back. CREOMULSION for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis



SORETONE

soothes fast with COLD HEAT ACTION

in case of MUSCULAR LUMBAGO OR BACKACHE due to fatigue or overexertion MUSCULAR PAINS due to overwork SORE MUSCLES due to overwork MINOR SPRAINS.

YOU BET you show it when those cruel pains shoot through arms, neck, back or legs. Do something. Rub on Soretone's Liniment. Get the blessed relief of Soretone's cold heat action. Quickly Soretone acts to:

1. Dilate surface capillary blood vessels.
2. Check muscular cramps.
3. Enhance local circulation.
4. Help reduce local swelling.

Developed by the famous McKesson Laboratories, Soretone is a unique formula. Soretone contains methyl salicylate, a most effective pain-relieving agent. For fastest action, let dry, rub in again. There's only one Soretone—insist on it for Soretone results. 50¢. Big, long-lasting bottle, \$1.

MONEY BACK— IF SORETONE DOESN'T SATISFY "and McKesson makes it"

THE OUTLOOK

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

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

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One year, in advance \$2.00

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MEMBER
NATIONAL NEWS PAPER ASSOCIATION
WNU
Office Phone No. 24

Comments



Lewis Burke

A kick like a Russian offensive - Pat Butrom

In the Spring, a young feller's fancy highly turns to thoughts of baseball.

I think the Irish are wrong in that controversy of letting the Nazi and Japanese diplomats remain in their country—everybody knows how the Irish hate the British, but at a time when the whole world is at war against the forces of slavery under Hitler and Tojo, I think that the sons of Erin should forget the differences between them and agree on the side of the Allies. I understand that Ireland contains a nest of Axis spies. —D. T.

A first-page photo appeared in a recent edition of the Journal showing Dewey, Jim Farley and Al Smith at a banquet table. — Rather savors of a Jeffersonian Democratic split, (or does it?)

Election proclamation for the municipality of Carrizozo appears in this week's Outlook. One man has decided to run for Mayor. One ticket is out and has no opposition.

I used to speak in public, And feel at perfect ease, Until I read your column And now I wince and wheeze. —(Miss) Sheza Hunni

—Well, you don't HAVE to read this column (or do you?)

Marshal Stalin and his victorious Russian army are in Czechoslovakia now, getting closer to Berlin day by day. Remember we stated in this column that Stalin would get there first? Keep track and see if we ain't right

—Which reminds us of a story. A young flapper asked her father for money with which to purchase a fur coat. She made the request three times and was refused. Finally the sweet young thing said to her mother: "Ain't Dad the stingy old—?" Whereupon the mother replied: "Young lady, how many times have I told you never to use the word 'Ain't'."

—Hasta la Vista.

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, Wednesday 7:30 p. m.

Preaching at Capitan each Sunday at 3 p. m., in school gymnasium.
Preaching at Nogal 7:30 p. m.
You are welcome to all of our services.

Santa Rita Church
Sunday Mass 8 and 10 a. m.
During the Summer months there will be only one Mass on Sunday, Carrizozo at 8 a. m. The second Mass will be in Ruidoso at 11 a. m.
Rev. Salvatore, Pastor.

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

Red Cross Service for Mustering Out Pay

The Lincoln County Chapter of the American Red Cross is ready to assist all applicants for Mustering Out Pay in preparation of their applications and is ready to give all the needed information pertaining to that pay. The following members of the American Red Cross Home Service are to be addressed for assistance.

Mrs. Edith Crawford, Carrizozo; Mrs. Kivas Tully, Picacho; Mrs. Sara Fisher, Capitan; Mrs. W. R. Belden, Corona; Mrs. William Hart, Ruidoso; Mrs. Onsey Ramond, Tinnie; Mrs. Leo Joiner, Hondo; Mrs. W. E. Knott, Three Rivers; Mr. R. S. Fagan, Fort Stanton.

NEW SPRING SUITS
At BURKE GIFT SHOP

C. H. Murray
"Guarantee Water"
Well Drilling and Repairing
"We Go Anywhere"
Capitan, New Mexico



We can't win the war without the navy; our soldier can't win unless our ships deliver; merchant ships can't deliver unless the home front provides. One important conveyer job is flashing signals as this youth is doing in the battle of the Atlantic. Your equally important job is to continue buying War Bonds until victory. U. S. Treasury Department

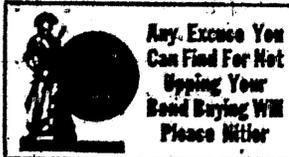
Crippled Children Easter Seals Appeal

Within the next week or ten days citizens of Lincoln County will receive letters of appeal from the New Mexico Society for Crippled Children containing a packet of Easter Seals. You will be asked to buy these seals. You purchase will enable the Society to carry on its sorely needed program of rehabilitation for crippled and handicapped children of New Mexico, a program which does not aim to duplicate the efforts of other agencies, but to supplement and include those children for whom funds from other agencies are not now available.

There is no more appealing picture than that of a crippled child deprived of the pleasure, enjoyment and opportunities to develop "like other kids". The humane hearts of Lincoln County citizens, through their purchases of Easter Seals, will make possible the restoration to health and happiness of many more of these little ones. So, when you receive your Seals, remember these children and send in your contribution. If you do not receive your seals write to Box 95, Carrizozo, or to 206 South Third St., Albuquerque, and ask for them.

Blessed are they whose prayers in deeds find wings,
Whose hands in gifts of humble service bring,
And in His lowly children serve their King.
Blessed are they who hear the Master plead,
A every cry or human weep need;
Lo! in their hearts the Lord is risen indeed.

NEW HOPELYWOOD MAN TAILORED Ladies' Suits, Just received at BURKE GIFT SHOP



Notice of Sale

Carrizozo, N. M., February 21, 1944.
The Carrizozo Municipal School Board will sell for cash to the highest bidder, the school building at Ogura, together with the land belonging to the school district. The land is a plot that is 300 ft. by 300 ft. out of the SW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Section 31, Twp. 9S, R9E. Bids will be received until 4:00 P. M. Tuesday, March 14th. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
Carrizozo Municipal Board of Education.
Mrs. Jane S. Turner, Pres.
Mrs. Clifton Zumwalt, Clerk.

In the Probate Court, State of New Mexico, County of Lincoln, No. 576.
In the matter of the Estate of Delilah Bates, Deceased.
Notice of Appointment of Administrator

Notice is hereby given that on the 31st day of January, 1944, he undersigned was appointed administrator of the estate of Delilah Bates, deceased, in the above named Court, and having qualified as such, anyone having a claim against said estate is hereby notified to file the same within six months from February 17, 1944, and make proof as required by law.
John E. Hall,
John E. Hall, Carrizozo, New Mexico, Attorney for Administrator.

IN THE THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO WITHIN AND FOR LINCOLN COUNTY.

No. 5085
R. A. CRENSHAW, Plaintiff,
vs.
JOHN E. WRIGHT, Treasurer of Lincoln County, New Mexico, Impleaded with the following named defendants, against whom substituted service is hereby sought to be obtained, to-wit: ANICETO LUERAS, SAN TIA GO LUERAS, AURELIA LUERAS GARCIA, MARY LUERAS MAES, JOSE RITA LUERAS PEREA, UNKNOWN HEIRS OF THE FOLLOWING NAMED DECEASED PERSONS: JUAN REGALADO, TEPORTANA L. DE ROMERO, PATROCINA LUERAS JOSUE LUREAS, JOSE MARIA LUREAS, GREGORIA REGALADO DE LUERAS, MALENA BARELA, and ALL UNKNOWN CLAIMANTS OF INTEREST IN THE PREMISES, ADVERSE TO THE ESTATE OF THE PLAINTIFF, Defendants,
NOTICE OF PENDENCY OF SUIT

THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO: To each of the above named defendants against whom substituted service is hereby sought to be obtained, GREETING:

You and each of you are hereby notified that a certain cause wherein you and each of you are defendants, and R. A. Crenshaw is plaintiff, being Civil cause No. 5085 on the Civil Docket in the above named Court, is now pending against you.
The general object and purpose of said suit is to establish and quiet plaintiff's title in and to the real estate and property described in the Complaint in said cause, the same being in the County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, and in:
Sections 12 and 13, Township 6 South, Range 13 East, N. M. P. M. against the adverse claims of you and each of you, and anyone claiming by, under, or through you, or any of you, and to foreclose bar and estop you and each of you from having or claiming any lien upon, or right or title to, or interest in said real estate and property.

You are further notified that unless you enter your appearance in said cause on or before March 30, 1944, judgment will be rendered in said cause against you and each of you by default.
The name of plaintiff's attorney and his postoffice address is John E. Hall, Carrizozo, New Mexico.
GIVEN under my hand and seal of the Third Judicial District Court of the State of New Mexico, this 18th day of February, 1944.

Felix Ramey,
District Court Clerk
By Margaret Stinnett, Deputy.
(District Court Seal)

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ETC.



Not all the victories are on our side; not all the losses are our enemy's. Here you see barrel upon barrel of good American fuel going up in smoke after a Jap strafing. The boys cannot be replaced but the material can—that is, if all real Americans do their utmost in the war effort and buy War Bonds.

Make your dollars work for victory: Buy More War Bonds.
U. S. Treasury Department

PROFESSIONS

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Attorney & Counselor at Law
New Building
Carrizozo — New Mexico

T. E. KELLEY
General Director & Licensed Embalmer
Residence Phone 38
Carrizozo — New Mexico

Dr. R. E. BLANEY
Dentist
— Lutz Building —
Carrizozo — New Mexico

LODGES

CARRIZOZO LODGE 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, Secy.

CARRIZOZO LODGE NO. 80, I. O. O. F.
Carrizozo, New Mexico.
A. L. Burke
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 REBEKAH LODGE
NUMBER 15
I. O. O. F.
Meets first and third
Saturdays of each month.
Mamie Griesen, N. Grand
Birdie Walker, Secretary
Carrizozo — New Mexico

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

REGULAR MEETINGS
First Thursday of each
month.
All Visiting Stars Cordially
Invited
Lorane Smoot, W. M.
Jeanette Lemon, Sec'y

Red Cross Field Men Tackle Yanks' Problems Overseas



One of the very important functions of the American Red Cross is the direct communication it affords between the fighting man and his people back home. Here Red Cross Field Director John L. Barnes (left), of White Plains, N. Y., gives a message to Sgt. William J. McDonald, Jr., of Mamaroneck, N. Y. P was made in Sicily outside a straw Italian hut with the rear headquarters of the 1st Division near Mt. Etna.

On Masera Island, up in the Persian Gulf, where there is not a single tree standing and the wind blows across the island ceaselessly, Red Cross field men brought fishing tackle, books and writing paper to service men. Most welcome gift from the Red Cross was clippers for hair cutting—the boys had been without a barber for months.

In Persia, a Red Cross Field Director was able to locate a soldier's mother whom he hadn't seen for 25 years.

In Africa, Red Cross field men flew in Army planes, hitch-hiked in supply trucks, bumped in jeeps over bombed convoy routes, through blinding sand storms and glaring sun to help men with personal problems and emergency communications, and to deliver magazines and books, cigarettes and chocolate to isolated posts and bases.

In Italy, Red Cross field men accompanied the troops in on the invasion barges.

In India, a sergeant was sentenced to the guard house for disorderly conduct. His officer couldn't understand the boy's behaviour. He was a nice kid—he'd never gone to pieces before.

The officer asked the Red Cross Field Director to see him. The Red Cross man discovered a very worried boy. His wife had not been receiving his allotments, she wasn't well and needed an operation. She thought the soldier must have cancelled his allotments and a misunderstanding had arisen between them so that she was no longer writing him.

The field man got in touch with the Red Cross chapter in the boy's home town immediately. It took care of her, financed her operation and saw that she had adequate funds to provide for herself until the allotment again came through.

When the Red Cross man explained what had happened to the soldier's Commanding Officer, the latter promptly released the boy from the guard house. From then on the boy was all right. His worries were over, and the Army had gained a good fighting man.

All over the world, in every theatre of war and active battle front the American Red Cross field men—helping soldiers with major and minor personal problems, bringing them recreational items such as magazines, books, comfort articles, athletic equipment, and re-establishing their contact with home. These men share the conditions and hazards under which the soldiers fight. They also share their lives. They are on call day and night whenever they are needed.

G.I.'s overseas have many problems. Often home seems very, very far away. With the Red Cross there at hand wherever he may be, the soldier knows he can always get in touch with home—that he need never feel alone with problems he doesn't know how to solve himself. More than 3,000,000 service men passed through Red Cross field men's offices last year.

On the mud clogged roads of Italy, through the far jungles of New Guinea, on lonely desert posts, Red Cross field men take your place beside your boy in order to continue this service, the Red Cross urgently needs contributions from the American people to its \$200,000,000 War Fund drive this month.

Election Proclamation

Official notice and call for the regular Biennial Village Election for the Village of Carrizozo, N. M., and notice of appointment of Judges and Clerks of said Election.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the requirements of the statutes in such cases made and provided, the Board of Trustees of the Village of Carrizozo, N. M., did, on the 7th day of March, 1944, appoint R. E. Berry, J. F. Tom and Andy Padilla as Judges of said Election. Alternate Judges, R. A. Walker, Ben Burns and Frank Vega. Clerks of Election, Mrs. Florentino Lopez and Refugio Garcia. Alternate Clerks, Mrs. Tennis Smoot and Mrs. Maggie Chavez.

Said Judges and Clerks of Election being appointed for the regular biennial election to be held in the Community Hall, Village of Carrizozo, New Mexico, on Tuesday, April 4, 1944, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 6 o'clock p. m.

And further notice is hereby given that said election is for the purpose of electing a Mayor, four Trustees and Clerk - Treasurer for the Village of Carrizozo, New Mexico, for the period of Two years.

M. U. Finley, Mayor
Attest: Morgan Lovelace, Clerk m10-17

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ATTENTION!

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

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When you have a new item for publication.
We Thank You.

THE OLD JUDGE SAYS...



"Sorry Judge, my shipment of suspenders still hasn't come in. Some articles are mighty scarce these days. I don't get anywhere near as much as I could sell."

"With the war going on, Frank, we've got to expect those things. It's a true of luxuries just as it is of necessities. Take whiskey, for example. There's a real shortage in that. It's to be expected when you realize there hasn't been a drop of it distilled in this country since way back in October, 1942.

"The only thing distillers have been making during that time is war-alcohol for the Government. So, I wasn't surprised a bit to read how bootlegging and black markets have sprung up around the country as a result of the dwindling supply. Our 13 years of prohibition proved that if folks can't get legal whiskey, they'll get illicit whiskey. Sure hope the shortage doesn't last too long. I'd hate to see this country turned over to the bootleggers again."



JAMES W. CORBETT
Corbett Once SPTelegrapher
Now General Manager

From "telegrapher to general manager of Southern Pacific" reads the career story today of J. W. Corbett, whose promotion to succeed the late C. F. Donnatin has just been announced by L. B. McDonald, vice president in charge of operations for the railroad.

He joined SP at Portland in 1915 as a telegrapher, took time out to serve with the Army in World War I, and then returned to railroading. Service as train dispatcher, trainmaster, assistant to the general manager and division superintendent led to his appointment as assistant general manager in 1942.

Buy More War Bonds Today

Well Rig Available
Andy Gordon of the Soil Conservation Service states that a well rig has been made available to the Claunch-Pinto Soil Conservation District cooperators.

For Sale or Trade
Two Chevrolet Trucks for Cash or Cattle.
—C. H. Cass

Wanted
A medium-priced used Victrola.
— Mrs. Dorothy Stroud, White Oaks

Wanted:
PINON NUTS.
— The Titworth Co., Inc., Captain.

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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

Hedda Hopper: Looking at HOLLYWOOD

WHEN Tallulah Bankhead said in "Lifeboat" that she was practically immortal it bowled me over. And it suddenly struck me that when you count all things she's done, and been, and those coming up unseen, I suppose you can really call Tallu immortal.



Tallulah Bankhead

I've known her ever since she arrived in New York from Alabama. Her trade was acting. Whenever she was lucky enough to get a small part in any play she'd rush to the top stars and ask if they'd let her read it to them. And before you could say Tallulah Bankhead they were teaching her their tricks.

There was no star of that day so mighty or aloof who could escape having Tallulah sit at her feet—and that went for Ethel Barrymore, Elsie Ferguson, Emily Stevens, and you can go on down the line from there. But it wasn't just her worship. She was learning her trade. Her trade was acting. Whenever she was lucky enough to get a small part in any play she'd rush to the top stars and ask if they'd let her read it to them. And before you could say Tallulah Bankhead they were teaching her their tricks.

Some Dreams Come True

When Cecil Kellaway received an offer of the part of Edward VII as prince of Wales in "Mrs. Parkington," he was on the verge of signing up for "Out of This World" on Broadway. But he jumped at the chance, because he had had a terrific hero worship for Edward VII ever since he first went to England as a boy, from South Africa, and saw the king there. After Cecil became an actor, his ambition was to play that part on the stage. Leon Gordon, who's producing the picture, knew of Cecil's eagerness for the part and thought of him immediately.

Both Jack Benny and Bob Hope will be overseas next summer. They are for the South Pacific. Paulette Goddard's going was held up when she remarked that she hoped to catch up with Adm. Louis Mountbatten in India. It is reported that she has eventually arrived safely in China. Deems Taylor gets another chance to act, this time in "Kittens on the Keys." A Wally Beery fan writes: "And tell me just why Wally Beery shouldn't get as much dough as Clark Gable." Oh, sister! I never said he shouldn't—could he did!

Barbara Stanwyck Alert

Sure, I'm happy that Warner Brothers took my idea about the Nurse Kenny picture. Two producers are now reading the script, with Barbara Stanwyck interested in doing her life story. William Goetz is making more inroads on our star system. Loretta Young has signed an exclusive contract with him. Eve Arden, who can get laughs when stars she's supporting don't, has signed a long term contract with Warner's. Billy Wellman has signed with Metro to direct "Air Ship Squadron IV." It's another for Wallace Beery. After Ann Warner and Elsie Mendt got promoted to fly, Jack Warner insisted upon their taking the train to Del Monte.



Barbara Stanwyck

Don Won His Battle

Through Donald Crisp's efforts, supporting actor and actress who win academy awards this year will get Oscars instead of the plaques handed out before. It's always seemed to me unfair to give Oscars to only stars when everything's done for them. But supporting members of a cast get there through a mighty struggle. It took an actor to bring this adjustment about. If John Garfield gets back from his trip overseas in time, he'll play "Al Schmid, Marine," the story which was written by Roger Butterfield. It's a wonderful story. Byrnie Foy will have "Rip Goes to War" in work very soon now. Columbia's putting on "Sergeant Mike." Both are about those famous army dogs that have become heroes. Credit for the dogs really goes to Carl Spitz. I made a short about his dogs three years ago. Agnes Moorehead at last gets a chance to dress up. She'll play the baroness in "Mrs. Parkington" and wear 11 of Irene's lovely dresses.

Yes, Writers Are People

When Joe Pasternak put on a rave about an original story Starr Paree was writing for him, I asked about her. He said: "All I know is that she drove a taxicab." Starr wrote the short story "Incompatibility," which raised the blood pressure of a lot of people. Came out here a year and a half ago to get warm. When money gave out, only job open was driving a taxi. And from that experience, she's written two stories. Paramount gets William Bendix for "Two Years Before the Mast."

Immense Task of Soil Rebuilding Faces Managers of Nation's Six Million Farms

Land Being Mined by Excessive Cropping Will Need Fertilizer

American farmers face the most gigantic soil rebuilding job in all history when World War II is fought to a successful conclusion.

That is the considered opinion of farm economists, soil conservation experts and leading agronomists of state agricultural colleges throughout the country.

What this job will cost, no one knows yet, but it will be considerably above the 250 to 300 million dollar expenditure farmers have been making for fertilizer in recent years. Virtually all of the nation's 6,000,000 farms will need serious attention.

Two major reasons are cited by soil experts for this situation:

- 1.—War-time crop goals necessary to produce foodstuffs, meat, dairy products, oil and fiber crops for victory, are eating up the soil's resources of nitrogen, phosphorus and potash much faster than they can be replaced today. Steps to correct this must be taken immediately the war crisis is over.
- 2.—The long-range job of soil conservation must be stepped up. Big-scale operations can be postponed no longer. The "fifth column" attacks of erosion are becoming more menacingly serious. Wasteful farming practices over a century and a half have squandered precious topsoil to a dangerous degree.

Farmers recognize that the present war-time drain on their soils' fertility level is a necessary contribution to victory. But they should bear in mind the imperative fact that wealth borrowed from the soil to help win this war, must be repaid later on.

Dr. George D. Searseth, head of the agronomy department of Purdue university, summed things up when he said:

"Farmers in the Middle West and elsewhere throughout the nation are making a sacrifice in the war production program to an extent not fully realized by the world. Soils that have had to produce war crops by fertility exhaustion practices will not have dividends to pay after the war, but will require their own kind of taxation in the form of fertilizers."

"In reality, farmers are in the manufacturing business, the same as munitions makers, or steel producers. They are turning out essential products for our armed forces. They are manufacturing foods, feeds, fibers and oils out of the raw materials of the soil—the nitrogen, phosphorus, potash and lime.

"Fortunately all our soils are not exhausted of their inherited riches. But exhaustion is on the way even with our best soils, and we face a future where these raw materials must be added to the soils as fertilizers in greater amounts than in the past. Unless we do this, the productivity of the soil will sink to a dangerous level."

Concerning the future outlook, he said: "Our war debt won't be only a matter of taxes and maturing bonds. Our farmers are asked to mine their soils because fertilizer materials are scarce. But crops must be made on the 'fat' of the soils. This means that a farmer of the future will have the handicap of a more exhausted soil and smaller crop yields to pay the taxes that will follow this war."

Tremendous Drain. Just how big a drain on the soil's fertility resources does this extra crop production impose?

The answer is plenty! Take one single crop—corn—for example. Agronomists estimate that the 1941 corn crop in ten midwestern states removed 2,645,404,720 pounds of nitrogen, phosphorus and potash from the soil. Increasing wartime yields boosted this tax to 3,033,123,334 pounds in 1942 and 3,227,393,770 pounds in 1943.

Large as this removal was, it represents but a portion of the fertility loss from a single region. Add to it the fertility drain caused by producing huge yields of wheat, soybeans, potatoes, alfalfa, clover, oats and other crops and you have some idea of the depreciation of fertility resources. But that doesn't tell the whole story, either, for the job of producing livestock and dairy products requires heavy amounts of plant food, too.

The plain fact is that every time a crop is harvested and hauled to market, or livestock are shipped to a packer's yards, some of the farm's fertility goes with them. Those es-

sential elements, nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium, in various compounds, have been drawn out of the soil by the plants that grew on it. The bigger and better the crop, the more vital minerals extracted. Ordinarily, much of these elements is replaced by rotation, fallowing, or application of fertilizers, but during these war years when every field must be made to yield to the limit, there is an annual loss. Also, the scarcity of fertilizers, and shortage of help and machinery have conspired to impoverish the farmer's land.

There is still another important factor in this present soil-exhaust-

Harvested crops rank next in depleting the soil and are in normal years responsible for taking out an additional 4,000,000 tons of nitrogen, 700,000 tons of phosphorus and 3,200,000 tons of potash.

Nearly a third of the fertile topsoil of American farms has been lost due to erosion, floods and the damaging effects of overcropping, according to a statement issued by the Middle West Soil Improvement Committee.

Six inches of topsoil. "A century and a half ago," says the statement, "there was an average of nine inches of topsoil spread over the entire United States. To-



An aerial view of a large Georgia farm on which several soil conservation methods are used. In the upper part of the picture appears a large meadow strip, which serves as a safe water disposal area for surface runoff from adjoining fields. The curved bands are contour strip cropping, a d terracing. The owner, Dr. A. C. Brown of Royston, also follows improved rotation practices.

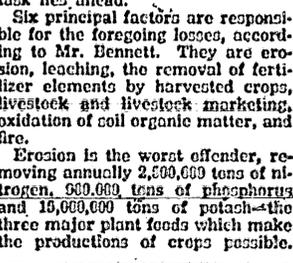
ing problem. That is the matter of increased acreage. In order to produce the extra crop quotas, not only do existing acres have to do a bigger crop yielding job but more and more acres have to be tilled. Much of this land represents a lower strata of fertility level and hence it is not able to bear the burden of heavy cropping effectively. A glance at acreage figures tells the story. In 1941 the total harvested acreage of principal crops in the United States was 334,130,000. In 1942 it rose to 338,031,000 and in 1943 to 347,400,000 acres. New production goals for 1944 propose the use of some 380 million acres.

One-Twelfth of Land Ruined. When we turn to the long-range job of soil conservation that has been accumulating since the pioneer settlers' plows first broke America's virgin farm land, we find an even more serious situation. Hugh H. Bennett, chief of the U. S. soil conservation service, is authority for the statement that 50 million acres of the nation's 600 million tillable acres have been completely ruined for agricultural purposes.

An additional 50 million acres, he estimates, are seriously damaged and a very large further acreage has suffered a marked decrease in soil fertility. As a result of the soil conservation service's work and the efforts of agronomists at state agricultural colleges and experiment stations, significant steps have been taken in recent years in combating this menacing trend. But the major task lies ahead.

Six principal factors are responsible for the foregoing losses, according to Mr. Bennett. They are erosion, leaching, the removal of fertilizer elements by harvested crops, livestock and livestock marketing, oxidation of soil organic matter, and fire.

Erosion is the worst offender, removing annually 2,500,000 tons of nitrogen, 500,000 tons of phosphorus and 15,000,000 tons of potash—the three major plant foods which make the productions of crops possible.



Hilly land often considered practically worthless can be made to yield good returns by proper strip cropping. C. D. Blubaugh, Danville, Ohio, is shown weighing the harvest from such a field. He is one of the three million farmers now included in 603 soil conservation projects.

mal load, the nitrogen-treated grass will have exceeded it by 700 to 1,000 pounds of herbage containing 175 to 250 pounds of protein per acre. Agured on a dry basis.

3. The inclusion of 20 to 30 pounds of nitrogen with phosphorus or phosphorus and potash in a first treatment for general pasture improvement, may be expected to increase the returns the first year by 50 to 75 per cent instead of 25 per cent, which is a reasonable expectation for the first year for the mineral without nitrogen.



FIRST-AID AILING HOUSE

by Roger B. Whitman

Roger B. Whitman—WNU Features

PEELING PAINT

Question: A couple of years ago I put in new wooden steps on my house. I used a flat coat and then three coats of good paint on them. Last summer they peeled badly and some sap or resin came through the paint. I scraped and painted again, but now the paint is again flaking off. What do you suggest?

Answer: The sap may be the principal reason for the flaking, but there are other possible causes as well: There may be some fault in the condition of the surface, or in your method of application. If there is no ventilation under the steps, it may be that moisture from the



ground is keeping the steps damp on the under side. Never apply paint on a damp surface; for peeling will be inevitable. After a rain, at least four clear, dry days should elapse before attempting the job. Remove the paint down to the wood and apply the prime (first) coat according to the directions on the can; do not use a flat paint for the primer. But before painting, wash the sappy places with plenty of turpentine, and, if you are fortunate enough to have any aluminum paint, use it to seal in the sap. An alternative is a wood sealer.

Powdery Plaster Question: The ceilings in our six-year-old house are rough plaster. Last fall the kitchen ceiling became powdery and fell at the slightest breeze. Even steam would cause the fine particles to fall. I wire brushed it but it is now powdery again. Is there any paint that can be applied to stop it?

Answer: If this condition is a recent development, plaster may be disintegrating because it has been subjected to considerable dampness. If so, there is little one can do with paint. First ascertain if there is dampness, and correct any such condition. A new plaster ceiling might be advisable, or you can cover it with a gypsum wallboard.

Heating Parch Room Question: We intend to convert our enclosed back porch into a kitchenette, which would give us a nice-sized dining room. We have been told, however, that the porch cannot be heated by our pipeless furnace. We are afraid of oil and gas heaters. Can you suggest some way to heat this room?

Answer: Since the back porch is to be converted into a kitchen, why not get a coal and gas combination kitchen stove? You then could use the coal section of the range for heating, as well as for cooking during the winter. If this idea is not acceptable, your only alternative is to use an electric space heater—if you can obtain one at this time.

Cleaning Radiators Question: A friend of mine told me to have the rust removed from inside the radiators and that in doing so they would give more heat. How can this be done, if it can be?

Answer: There is nothing made especially for cleaning radiators. In a hot water heating system the use of a good boiler cleaning compound will help reduce the rust, but this does not apply to a steam heating system.

Peeling Venetian Blinds Question: I would like to know why the enamel on my venetian blinds comes off. It peels off in sheets. What can be done to prevent it, and what causes it?

Answer: I believe the cause is a poor quality of paint that cannot stand exposure to air, sun and rain. The peeling enamel should be removed and a good grade applied.

Cleaning Windows Question: What is a good way to clean windows in winter? How can the cleaning water be kept from freezing?

Answer: Mix the water with denatured alcohol or the antifreeze alcohol used in automobile radiators. Instead of water try the cleaning fluid used at gas stations for wiping windshields. It is not expensive.

You breathe freer, sleep instantly as you drop Fenetro Nose Drops open your cold-clogged nose to give your head cold air. Fenetro Nose Drops only as directed. 20¢. 75¢. 1.50. Get Fenetro Nose Drops.

ALFAFA

GOLD SEAL Brand is grown at high altitudes to resist water-kill. Triple cleaned. High germination test. Ask for free Alfafa Booklet and prices.

Western Seed Co.

DENVER, COLO.

Ball Bearings as Jewels

Ball bearings have been produced so small they can be used to replace jewels in watch movements.

SNAPPY FACTS ABOUT RUBBER

In 1912 tropical Americas produced their greatest output of rubber—62,000 tons. It is expected that we will have imported 41,000 tons from these countries in 1943, an important supplement to our synthetic supplies.

Some experts estimate that there are around 300 million Hevea (rubber) trees in Latin America. Most of them are in jungles, difficult to get at.

"Alcohol and driving don't mix" may still be a worthy admonition, but nevertheless, millions of gallons of alcohol are needed as a raw material to make synthetic rubber for the production of tires now so essential to driving.

B.F. Goodrich

FIRST IN RUBBER

BACKACHE MAY SCREAM

FOR SPEEDY ACTION

When KIDNEYS need diuretic aid When overstrain or other non-organic, non-systemic cause slows down kidney function, the back may ache painfully. Naturally, urinary flow may be lessened—frequent urination—often smarting. "Getting up nights" may ruin sleep. To relieve such symptoms, you want quick stimulation of kidney action. To help attain this, try Gold Medal Capsules. This easy-to-take diuretic has been famous for over 30 years for such prompt action. Take care to use only as directed on package. Only 34¢ at drug stores. Accept no substitute. Get the genuine Gold Medal Capsules today. They act fast!

DON'T LET CONSTIPATION SLOW YOU UP

When bowels are sluggish and you feel irritable, headachy, do as millions do—chew FEEN-A-MINT, the modern chewing-gum laxative. Simply chew FEEN-A-MINT before you go to bed, taking only in accordance with package directions—sleep without being disturbed. Next morning gentle, thorough relief, helping you feel well again. Try FEEN-A-MINT. Tastes good, is handy and economical. A generous family supply costs only **FEEN-A-MINT 10¢**

AT FIRST SIGN OF A COLD USE 666

666 TABLETS, SALVE, NOSE DROPS

Pepper Money People in the Dutch East Indies once used pepper as money.

YOU WOMEN WHO SUFFER FROM HOT FLASHES

If you suffer from hot flashes, weak, nervous, cranky feelings, are a bit blue at times—due to the functional "middle-aged" period peculiar to women—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. Taken regularly—Pinkham's Compound helps build up resistance against such distress. It helps. It helps. Also a fine stomachic tonic. Follow label directions. **LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND**

HOUSEHOLD MEMOS

by Lynn Chambers



Uncle Phil Says:

THE smallness of a man's wants has more to do with his independence than the greatness of his means.

As you get into a disagreeable job you find it less and less so, and before long it is done.

Life is said to be a slow, painful process of shedding hair, teeth and illusions.

Blind obedience is the foundation of all dictatorships.

Your enemies will more often tell you the truth about yourself than your friends will.

A tightwad is one who saves his money for some spendthrift to spend.

PATTERNS

SEWING CIRCLE



1947
A BIG pink appliqued flower on a dark blue cross-bar cotton frock trimmed with contrasting ric-rac sounds pretty, doesn't it? It is—and can be made in so many lovely color combinations!

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1947 is in sizes 11, 13, 15, 17 and 19. Size 13, short sleeves, requires 3 1/2 yards of 36-inch material; 8 yards ric-rac trim.

1943
Balero Charm
PRETTY as a picture, this little-girl jumper and bolero set is copied from grown-up's wear! Comfortable and dressy in a nice fabric, it's an all-spring and summer choice for a small girl!

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1943 is in sizes 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 years. Size 4 requires 2 1/2 yards of 35- or 36-inch material. Send your order to:

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERN DEPT.
538 South Wells St. Chicago
Enclose 20 cents in coins for each pattern desired.
Pattern No. Size

Name

Address

NO ASPIRIN

can do more for you, so why pay more? World's largest retailer at 10¢ 36 tablets 20¢ 100 for only 35¢. Get St. Joseph Aspirin.

NIGHT COUGHS

YOUR CHILD'S coughing at night—caused by throat "tickle" or irritation, mouth breathing, due to a cold—can often be prevented by rubbing throat and chest with Vicks VapoRub at bedtime.

VAPORUB'S poultice-and-vapor action loosens phlegm, relieves irritation, helps clear upper air passages, thus tends to stop mouth breathing and chest with Vicks VapoRub at bedtime.

WEAKER ONE
In a quarrel the man who strikes the first blow is always the weaker man. Words have fallen him.—Chinese Saying.

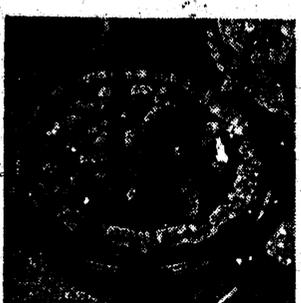
Let the good earth produce

PLANT FERRY'S SEEDS

Help the Good Earth produce to its greatest capacity by planting Ferry's Seeds. On display at your local dealers.

FERRY-MORSE SEED CO.
SAN FRANCISCO DETROIT

Old Favorites In Wartime Roles Please Family



Apples and cheese are old favorites in this pie. The crust is single and baked ahead of time. Only a small amount of cheese is required for topping. The pie may be served hot or cold.

What are your fondest memories of home? My guess is that it's the wonderful aroma of baking in mother's kitchen!

Baking is fun and the results are more than gratifying. Not only do you enjoy the food immensely in the process of making, but there's great pleasure in placing a pie, muffins, coffee cake or whatever, that you yourself made, in front of the family.

Ovens should be checked frequently to assure success in baking. Follow baking temperature and time carefully: they'll help you get good results.

How about an apple pie tonight? Don't say you don't have time because this is as simple as Simon.

If you have ready-made-up pastry in the refrigerator, then it will be simpler than ever to whip up this pie and surprise the family:

- 1 cup sugar
- 1/2 cup water
- 3 to 4 tablespoons lemon juice
- 1 quart peeled, sliced apples
- Baked 9-inch pastry shell
- 1/2 to 3/4 cup grated sharp American cheese

Combine sugar, water and lemon juice in saucepan and bring to a boil. Then add sliced apples and simmer, covered, until apples are soft, stirring occasionally. Arrange apples in baked pastry shell and sprinkle grated cheese over top. Place under broiler to toast cheese topping, or serve without toasting, if desired. Serve pie warm or cold, as preferred.

Since cocoa is now obtainable in limited quantities, perhaps you might like to indulge in that favorite of cakes:

- One-Egg Chocolate Cake.
- 1 1/2 cups sifted cake flour
- 2 teaspoons baking powder
- 1/2 teaspoon soda
- 1/2 cup sugar
- 2 tablespoons water
- 5 tablespoons semi-sweet chocolate or 4 tablespoons unsweetened cocoa
- 4 tablespoons shortening
- 1 egg
- 1/2 cup milk
- 1 teaspoon vanilla

Mix and sift flour, baking powder and soda. Cook 2 tablespoons sugar, water and cocoa for 1 minute, stirring constantly. Cream shortening and remaining sugar together. Add egg; beat well. Add sifted dry ingredients. Add chocolate mixture, milk and vanilla. Bake in small layer cake tins or one square pan in a moderate (350 degree) oven 20 minutes for layer cake; 30 minutes for loaf cake. Frost with Seven Minute Icing.

Tea-Time Cake.
(One Cake 10 by 7 by 1 1/2 Inches And 2 Small Loaves)
1 1/4 packages fast granular yeast
3/4 cup tepid water

Lynn Says

Handy Hints: Berries and fruits will keep in perfect condition for days if stored in refrigerator, spread on a platter with a piece of parchment or waxed paper covering them completely.

Strong flavored foods stored in the refrigerator should be wrapped carefully, or would you rather have your chocolate-pudding taste of onion and your beef-steak of cantaloupe?

Try a dash of ginger with chocolate icings. It's delicious.

When you don't use all your pliminto from a can, place it in a glass jar, and cover with parafin.

Lynn Chambers' Point-Saving Menus

- Roast Leg of Lamb
- Whipped Potatoes
- Asparagus
- Celery Cabbage Salad with Thousand Island Dressing
- Parker House Rolls
- Apple Cheese Pie Beverage

*Recipe Given

- 1 teaspoon syrup or sugar
- 1 1/2 teaspoons salt
- 3 tablespoons sugar
- 1/2 cup lukewarm peach juice
- 1/2 cup lukewarm water
- 1 egg, well beaten
- 1/2 cup currants or raisins
- 5 tablespoons melted shortening
- 1/4 teaspoon cloves*
- 1/4 teaspoon cinnamon*
- 1/4 teaspoon nutmeg*
- 4 to 5 cups sifted flour

*If these spices are not at hand, use 1 teaspoon vanilla extract for flavoring.

Pour the yeast into the tepid water, add the 1 teaspoon syrup or sugar, stir and let stand 5 minutes or until yeast is thoroughly softened. Put the salt and remaining sugar in the mixing bowl and pour in the peach juice and water, mixed. Add the yeast mixture and 2 cups of the flour. Beat until smooth, then blend in the beaten egg. Stir in the washed, dried currants or raisins, which have been lightly dusted with flour, and add the melted, but not hot, shortening. Sift the spices with 2 more cups of the flour and add to batter, mixing well. At this point the dough should cling to the mixing spoon. It may be necessary to add more flour.

Sprinkle 1/2 cup flour on mixing board, turn the dough onto the board, cover and let rest for 10 minutes. Knead quickly and lightly until dough is smooth and satiny. Put into a lightly greased bowl, turning the dough around in the bowl until all sides are coated with fat. Cover and set to rise in a warm place until double (about 1 1/2 hours). Sprinkle the board lightly with flour, turn the dough onto the board, and divide in halves. Cover and let rest 10 minutes.

Save Used Fat!



Your family appreciates hot breads with its dinner, and these apple muffins with bran are just the thing for hearty appetites. Serve with Swiss steak and vegetables.

To make coffee cake: Pull one-half of dough into oblong shape and finish rolling with rolling pin until about the size of pan to be used for baking. Place in the greased pan. Cover and let dough double (about 1 hour). Brush top with egg white, diluted with 1 tablespoon water. Bake in a 375-degree oven for 25 to 30 minutes or until done. Cool, uncovered, on a rack.

To make 2 small loaves: Divide remaining half of dough into two parts and shape to fit small greased pans, filling them about half full. Cover and let rise until double. Brush tops with egg white. Bake at 375 degrees for 25 to 30 minutes. Cool, uncovered, on a cake rack.

Save Used Fat!

Apple muffins can fill your kitchen with delightful fragrance and bring calls for encore at dinner:

- Apple Muffins. (Makes 8 medium)
- 2 tablespoons shortening
- 1/4 cup sugar
- 1 egg
- 3/4 cup grated raw apple
- 1 cup bran
- 1/2 cup milk
- 1 cup flour
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 2 1/2 teaspoons baking powder

Blend shortening and sugar thoroughly. Add egg and beat well. Stir in apple, bran and milk. Let soak until moisture is taken up. Sift flour with salt and baking powder; add to first mixture and stir only until flour disappears. Fill greased muffin tins 3/4 full and bake in a moderately hot (400-degree) oven about 30 minutes.

Are you looking for salad ideas? Send a stamped, self-addressed envelope to Miss Lynn Chambers at Western Newspaper Union, 218 South Desplaines Street, Chicago 4, Illinois. Released by Western Newspaper Union.

GIVE YOUR CHILD

QUINTUPLETS CATCH COLD

Whenever the Dionne Quintuplets catch cold—their chests, throats and backs are immediately rubbed with Musterole. Musterole gives such wonderful results because it's MORE than just an ordinary "salve." It's what so many Doctors and Nurses call a modern counter-irritant. It actually helps break up local congestion in upper bronchial tract, makes breathing easier, promptly relieves coughing, sore throat and aching chest muscles due to colds. Get Musterole today!

IN 3 STRENGTHS: Children's Mild, Regular and Extra-Strong.

MUSTEROLE

Today as Always...

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WHEN a product wins and holds customer-preference year in and year out you know its leadership is established on merit. On every score, by every yardstick of value, it has met and passed the test of critical public appraisal.

Since Firestone developed the first practical pneumatic tractor tire 12 years ago and put the farm on rubber, farmers have shown an ever-increasing preference for Firestone Ground Grip Tires. Their point-for-point superiority is known wherever farm tractors roll. That's why farmers, today as always, use more Firestone Ground Grip Tractor Tires than any other make.

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BETTER CLEANING
LONGER WEAR

Listen to the Voice of Firestone with Richard Crooks and the Firestone Symphony Orchestra, under the direction of Howard Barlow, Monday evenings, over N. B. C.

Mr. Extra Traction represents the Extra Bar Length that gives Superior Pulling Power to FIRESTONE GROUND GRIP TRACTOR TIRES

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NOTICE!
Posted Land

No hunting, wood cutting or
trespassing; persons doing so
will be prosecuted to the fullest
extent of the law.

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personas que violen esta dispo-

cion seran castigadas conforme a
la ley.

J. Wesley Lee,
Corona, N. M.

March 17-April 7

For Sale

Several hundred good Angora
Goats, not Shorn, \$5 per head,
E. T. Bond, Corona, N. M. 1tp

SUMMARY

Summary of receipts and disbursements of
the Village of Carrizozo for the month of February
1944:

Receipts: Water Fund	\$ 688 30	
Light and Power	2659 09	
General	355 98	
Gas Fund	920 58	\$4658.95

Disbursements: Water Fund	\$ 487.01	
Light and Power	264.90	
General Fund	326 81	
Gas Fund	704 05	\$2512.77

Attest: Morgan Lovelace, Clerk.



'Fiesta Fandango'

Stitched and styled in
California by *Lady Alice*.
This vivid Cohama jersey
print is now advertised
in Charm and Glamour
magazines! It's a dress to
make heads turn and then
turn again!

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