

CARRIZOZO OUTLOOK

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CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1944

PRICE \$2.00 THE YEAR

PERSONALS

W. J. Sander of Tinnin was here Wednesday.

Mrs. C. P. Battersby is postmaster at White Oaks.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Kennedy of Jicarilla were here Monday.

Stockman Harry Straley of Ancho was in town Wednesday.

Seaman Bud Creshaw is now stationed at Camp Kearney, Cal.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Pruett of Ancho were shoppers here Tuesday.

Mrs. John Dale and son Elmo of Ancho were here on business Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Aguayo of Nogal were shoppers in town the first of the week.

George Smith, guard at the Nazi camp in Fort Stanton, visited the Floyd Smith family here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Aguayo have moved from Nogal to Belen, Box 282, according to a letter received from them by this office.

E. H. Latham of Tinnie made this office a friendly visit Wednesday in the interest of his candidacy for the nomination as sheriff on the Democratic ticket.

Coastguardman Raymond "Friday" Sherrill, Boatswain 2-4, is here for a short time, visiting his wife and many local friends. He is from Huntington Beach, Cal.

In a letter from Mrs. Sam Bigger of Capitan, she tells us that her son Gordon who is now in the Navy, stationed in San Diego; her daughter Marietta is the school of nursing at Hotel Ujea, El Paso.

Visitors from Claunch this week were Mr. and Mrs. Dick Jarrett, Mr. and Mrs. Will Ed Harlow, Paul Spear and the Bellu family. Lope Gabaldon spent the weekend here visiting his daughter deputy treasurer Miss Maza Gabaldon.

Cres Marcos was a business visitor here Monday, after being over his route in the insurance business. In course of conversation Cres told us about his employer and best friend, Mr. Fred Velasco, of El Paso. Mr. Velasco and Cres used to make trips over Lincoln County in the interest of the insurance business and Mr. Velasco knows our county very well and likes it very much. Cres has tied for 1st in the Corona product and congratulations, Judge.

Frank Maxwell and son Morgan were here from their last Sunday from their ranch near Claunch and attended the show at the Lyric Theatre. Morgan has recovered from a spell of illness, during which time he was at the Turner hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Erastus Lacey of the Ancho country were here Saturday. Mr. Lacey making this office a friendly call. He said, quote: I never did see the roads in as fine shape as they are the present time; it is all due to the present Board of County Commissioners — my hat's off to them.

Ed Fitzpatrick was a caller at this office Saturday and had a bill of sale made out to Lish Leslie for a club-footed mule which Lish is going to use to plow his garden at White Oaks this summer. If anyone steals that mule from Lish, he will be easily tracked by his club foot.

We had a nice letter Monday morning from Mrs. R. M. Price, formerly of Capitan but now residing at Compton, Calif. Mr. and Mrs. Price left this locality over a year ago and judging by their stay in the Golden State, they like it very much. They send best wishes to old friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Phil Bright, small sons Lewis and Robert Thomas passed through here last Friday and remained until Saturday, on their way to Medford, Oregon, to which place Phil has been transferred with the SP from Tucumcari as a Demurrage clerk. They will make their home at Gold Hill, a short distance from Medford.



Signal Corps Photo
Leaving blazing enemy installations behind them, our troops advance on the island of Kwajalein. It takes many dollars to clear away the debris of battle so that our own installations can be set up in these Pacific areas. In order to supply these men, Buy War Bonds and Hold 'em!

U.S. Treasury Department

New Birth of Freedom at Washington Crossing

At Lexington, Massachusetts, in 1775, a small group of American farmers fired a shot for freedom. Its echo was heard round the world. At Washington Crossing, N. J., on February 4th this year, another militant group of farmers opened a fight. Like their forefathers, these present day farmers are determined to have freedom.

General Washington's crossing of the Delaware on that wintry night in 1776 marked the turning point in the struggle for American independence. It assured to his beloved countrymen what has come to be known as the American way of life. It is an omen of good omen that the first gun in this latest fight for freedom from governmental oppression should be unlimbered on the same spot where George Washington and his little band of patriots finally took the offensive against the enemies of their country. Now another band of

patriots are on the march. They too are engaged in a fight for freedom, and they too are determined to win.

How It Started

The crusade launched at Washington proves that love of individualism still lives in American hearts, in spite of nearly twelve years effort on the part of Federal bureaucrats to streamline our lives to "this way or else" plan. It was launched, most appropriately, by a group of farmers who are galloping endurance by a meddling government which tells them what to sow and what to reap, when to buy and sell and for how much; which treats them as if they were morons incapable of managing their own affairs, and then tries to purchase their political support with unwanted subsidies — yes, even checks drawn on the United States Treasury.

A NATIONAL SCANDAL

(El Paso Times, Democratic)

If charges made in Cleveland that OPA and ODT officials collaborated with underworld characters to pour an estimated 5,000,000 gallons of gasoline in a huge Greater Cleveland black market are true, it is one of the worst disgraces in the history of our nation.

When citizens agree to serve on boards made necessary by the war, or when paid workers of those boards take their jobs, it is assured that they have the best interest of the country at heart.

If any of those officials or workers prove disloyal, they are as guilty of aiding the enemy as if they had been of direct service

to the Germans or Japanese on the field or battle.

The law may not agree with that, but, from a patriotic standpoint, it is true nevertheless.

The black market is the foe of our rationing program. Those who operate black markets, or those who aid and abet such an unlawful undertaking, are helping to defeat our war effort.

For officials of wartime boards to collaborate with underworld characters in pouring rationed articles into the black market is almost beyond comprehension. But, if it be true they should be publicly disgraced and then punished to the limit of the law.

Jeff Herron Says:

Dogs in West Texas are the swiftest in the world, because the trees are so far apart.

Jeff—What are you laughing about?

Lewis — Oh, I just heard a woman screaming because she found a mouse in the pantry and two minutes later she got in a car and drove off with a Wolf.

Mr. and Mrs. Weyland Hill and small son were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fay Harkey and children, from Capitan.

Silver Moon Cafe Changes Hands

A deal was consummated early this week whereby Mr. and Mrs. Leonard McKibben purchased the Silver Moon Cafe from Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Longley.

The McKibbens will operate the cafe as did the Longleys and will keep the cafe open all night. The new management assumed control Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Elizabeth Titworth Wilson of Capitan was a business visitor here Tuesday.

Attention Called to the People of Capitan

To The People of Capitan:

D Day is Drawing Near. The Allied Invasion of Europe is at hand. The handling of American boys on European soil is a matter of days, perhaps hours. The coming battle will be the greatest in history of the world; high officials have stated that we may lose as many as a half million men during the first few weeks. Capitan boys will be in that battle. It is not improbable that some will be included in that half million.

Christian people everywhere believe in prayer. If ever there was a time for prayer it is now. When news of the Invasion comes it will be announced by the fire siren. It will sound three times. It is asked that when this signal is heard every person in Capitan will pause for one minute during which time you may offer a silent prayer for the safety of our boys and the success of our armies.

The evening following, from 8 to 9 o'clock the combined churches of Capitan will sponsor a special prayer service at the Nazarene Church. If the signal comes at any time before 8 p. m., the service will be held the same evening, if after that time it will be the following evening. Everyone is invited. You may come or leave at any time during that hour or stay as long as you wish. Signed: C. C. Calhoun, J. Lloyd Hood, C. R. Turnbo.

Meyer Barnett, a guard at the Fort Stanton Nazi camp, visited his family here Wednesday.

Announcement

I wish to announce my candidacy for the office of County Sheriff on the Democratic ticket subject to the decision of the voters at the primaries June 6, E. H. Latham, Paid pol. adv.

Political Announcement
Republican

Mary J. Lumpkins

Candidate for Representative from Lincoln county, 16th district, subject to action of Republican Primary, June 6th. Your support and vote will be appreciated.

Bids Wanted

The Lincoln county Board of education will sell for cash to the highest bidder the Asperus school building, situated about 40 miles north of Capitan. Bids will be received until 12 o'clock noon, Saturday, June 3. The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Ola C. Jones, Secy, Lincoln 619-26 County Board of Education

A Proclamation

Whereas, the President of the of the United States, as well as numerous Governors of other states, has proclaimed Sunday, May 21, '44 as "I Am an American Day," wherein we should take stock of our citizenship and what it means to us, therefore, I, the undersigned, Mayor of Carrizozo, do hereby proclaim that the above date should be observed in Carrizozo as proclaimed by the President.

It is believed that this day is of greater importance than ever before and that the leaders of local organizations should give their whole-hearted support and co-operation in making this day a success and present programs that will be an inspiration to good citizenship on the part of all who are so fortunate as to be citizens of this country.

Dated this 5th day of May, 1944.

F. A. English,
Mayor of the Town of Carrizozo

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Forbus, A. F. and Mrs. Art Parsons were here from Hondo Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Parsons are from Alamogordo, Mr. Parsons being employed at the Airport and are on their vacation.

LYRIC THEATRE

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

Friday & Saturday
John Wayne, Martha Scott, Albert Dekker, Gabby Hayes in

'In Old Oklahoma'

From roaring wilderness to modern empire where men were wildcaters and fought like wildcats
"Current Events" and "Hands of Victory"

Sunday, Monday, Tuesday
Mickey Rooney, Judy Garland, Gil Stratton, Rags Ragland in

"Girl Crazy"

Judy's got rhythm so has Mickey. It's tuneful, romantic and funny. What more do you ask
Paramount News and "Over the Andes"

Wednesday—Thursday
Randolph Scott, James Brown, Ella Raines in

"Corvette E 225"

An action-packed drama of the Canadian Navy in convoy service keeping the Atlantic life line open. Don't miss it
"Sweet Jam"

ROSWELL-CARRIZOZO TRUCK LINE

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

S. B. GOLDSTON, Manager Phone 16

"VASSAR CLASS OF 1966—THANKS TO GRANDMOTHER'S WAR BOND!"



VOTE FOR Glenn Emmons

THE PEOPLES CANDIDATE for Republican Nomination for Governor
Republican Primary, June 6, 1944

Star Dust

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

METRO'S going to do big things the week of June 22nd, in celebration of the organization's twentieth birthday. Their first big picture was "The Big Parade"; their thousandth, now being shown, is "The White Cliffs," starring lovely Irene Dunne. During anniversary week practically every movie theater in the nation will show some Metro picture—a short, a newsreel or a feature. At the studio there'll be a ceremony honoring those who have served the company for 20 years. And a coast-to-coast broadcast will feature every star under contract to the studio. King Vidor's "America" and "Dragon Seed," with Katharine Hepburn, will feature in the celebration.

Chili Williams, model now under contract to RKO, is too popular for the good of her bank account. One photograph in a weekly magazine



CHILI WILLIAMS

brought her 40,000 requests from servicemen for pin-up pictures. Think what'll happen after they see her in "Having Wonderful Crime"!

When the temporary chairman of the Republican national convention calls the party delegates to order, the National Broadcasting company will have completed six months of preparation; for the sixth time, they'll handle both the big political conventions.

A program of real importance will originate over about 500 radio stations this month; it's "The Life of Premier and Field Marshal Jan C. Smuts of South Africa." The South African Broadcasting corporation at Johannesburg made a dramatization in 13 episodes, and the discs were flown to New York and there reprocessed into master recordings. The series begins with the discovery of diamonds and gold in South Africa, tells the legendary exploits of the famous field marshal, ends with the Union of South Africa as one of the United Nations.

Relatives and friends in Wadsworth, N. C., of Pvt. Rowland S. Pruitt had heard nothing of him since he was reported critically ill in an Italian hospital—until they heard his voice when he spoke from Algiers on the Allan Jones Frankie Carle air show. His wife and mother were called out of prayer meeting by friends in time to hear his last few words on the broadcast, which later was done over for them by the local station.

Maybe it was because he was kidnaped at the age of three months, or perhaps it's because of his appearance in a mystery play when he was three; Frank Readick doesn't know, but he's been living a profitable life of crime for some time. He played the title role in "The Shadow" for eight years; he's the villain in "The Crime Doctor," "Gangbusters," "Mr. District Attorney," and other air shows, including "Portia Faces Life."

Gen. H. H. Arnold, commanding the army air forces, recently wrote the president of Paramount expressing his appreciation of the company's wide distribution of "The Memphis Belle." There's a picture that no one can afford to miss. It's a four-reel Technicolor documentary film dealing with an American bomber mission over Germany, and "superb" and "thrilling" are much too tame a description of it.

"Double or Nothing," radio's oldest quiz show, is working hand in hand with the movies these days. John Reed King and Frank Forest went to Colorado Springs for the first showing of "Buffalo Bill"; right after that, the quiz show went to Philadelphia for the grand opening of "Mark Twain." Now all they need is some more bigger and better movies, with celebrities to appear on their show.

ODDS AND ENDS—"Girl of the Limbriest" made once by RKO, once by MGM, will be remade by Columbia, starring Jeff Donnell. ... Co. Fields has been chosen pin-up man for Subchaser 1360, now in action against the enemy; even when everything goes wrong they gaze at his picture and break out in laughter. ... Hollywood owners of trained shepherd dogs have been taking them to RKO for tests—one will play the second most important role in "The Pumpkin Seed." ... Don Ameche has been asked to serve on President Roosevelt's Committee for Italian Relief. ... Constance Moore's baby can eat Mrs. Cary Grant's potatoes.

Australians Much Like Folks Back Home, Americans Discover

Servicemen Mingle With Aussies in Fun, Sports and Worship

By ELLIOTT PINE

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

About the time the Jamestown settlers were setting sail for Virginia, a Spanish navigator was exploring the strait bearing his name that separates New Guinea from Australia. The sea captain was Torres, and the year 1606. This was the beginning of definite knowledge of the great island known as Australia. In 1942 this strange land was "re-discovered" by men stemming from those Jamestown colonists—an expeditionary force of the U. S. Army.

Until the war with Japan broke, Americans knew little and probably cared less about Australia. As one writer put it, "A vast bond of ignorance united Americans and Australians." But war has changed all that. Now many thousands of soldiers from "the States" have met thousands of Australians, have eaten at their tables, drunk in their public houses, danced and played in their "Comforts" (USO to us), and worshiped in their churches. The "Aussies" turned out to be very much like the folks back home.

This is not remarkable, after all, for Australians are largely of British stock—English, Scotch, Irish, Welsh, with smaller numbers of other peoples represented. They are generally tall, sturdy, independent people—much like Americans of the Western states, with much of the same forthrightness and friendliness characteristic of a people close to pioneer days. While most of the 7,000,000 Australians live in cities on the coast, they are a rugged, outdoorsy folk. For instance, in their army training camps there are no cots provided for enlisted men—they sleep on the ground! "Roughing it" is a sort of fetish—partly making a virtue of necessity, partly an inheritance from tougher days, when survival depended on endurance.

Appear Old-Fashioned.

While Australian cities like Melbourne, Sydney, Brisbane and Adelaide are modern enough, smaller places appear a bit old-fashioned to American eyes—the architecture belongs to a generation or more ago. Such comforts as central heating plants and electric refrigerators are not so common as in the States. Because the climate is mild, they get along without much heating, but the summers are warmer too, so the absence of refrigeration is surprising, considering that the Australians are a mechanically minded and practical people. At all events, the furnishings and equipment of the homes look pretty crude to Americans. But the Australian tells himself, and probably the nearest Yank, that he just can't be bothered with too much comfort.

The Aussies were amazed, and perhaps a bit envious when they saw the army equipment that came with the U. S. first contingent—all



A baby wallaby, which is a small species of kangaroo, is the pet of Pvt. Albert Mlnarik of Milwaukee, Wis. He calls it "Jasperoo Dempsey."

the gadgets from kitchen mixing machines to movie projectors for an army on war duty. If this is what an American army in the field takes along, what must the civilians at home have, reflected the natives.

The farms "Down under" don't measure up so well beside American standards either. Barns and other buildings have a patchy, ramshackle appearance, in sorry contrast to the trim handsome appearance of everything on many American farms. All this is explained, perhaps not too convincingly, by the statement that Australians have had only about half as long to conquer their country as we have had here. Besides that,

As might be expected, many American servicemen found their heart's desire in Australia. One soldier was married two weeks after he landed—to a girl he met on the docks.

Somewhat more formal was this wedding in Our Lady of Lourdes church in Armadale, Australia, in which Chief Petty Officer Lowell Rudy and Miss Alice Drew were united. Attendants are Petty Officer Walter Gustafson, also of the U. S. navy, and Miss Lila Drew, bridemaid.

the soil and climate are harder to contend with than in most of the United States.

An Arid Country.

Most of the big island is desert and poor scrubby grazing land. Out of 3,000,000 square miles (almost exactly the size of continental United States), over a million miles is real desert—stone and sand and salt flat that is entirely out of the question for any purpose at present. Another million miles grows scanty vegetation sufficient to support the hardy sheep for which the nation is famous. The really good farm land comprises an area about the size of the three states of the Pacific coast, Oregon, Washington and California. Only one region in the south is tropical enough to grow bananas, pineapples and such exotic plants.

Early settlers found that their wheat dried out and died in the heavy reddish soil, but a new hard variety called "Federation" is resistant to drought and rust, and is yielding well. The acreage of wheat



"Roughing it" seems to be a lark for these two American army nurses, who are stationed somewhere in Australia. Lieut. Frances Cox is getting a shampoo from a bucket of cold water, with the assistance of Lieut. Lily Fucel.

has been almost doubled by the invention of the "Stumpjump" plow, adapted to the rough bush country.

The manpower shortage is even more severe on Australian than American farms, since 913,000 men are in the armed forces, and drain on the male population equivalent to an American military mobilization of 17,000,000 (ours is actually about 11,000,000 now). Another 600,000 men are working in factories, as are many thousands of women. To make matters worse, Australian farms are not as highly mechanized as are American, so manpower does not go as far. For these reasons food is a bit scanty. Vegetables that require a lot of hand cultivation are scarce. Even potatoes are hard to get, and are largely requisitioned for troops. Oranges are another thing civilians rarely see. Jams and jellies are real luxuries, too.

Give Their Steaks to Yanks.

As part of the reciprocal lend-lease program, Australia is trying to provide food for American troops, and is doing a successful job at it, but the home folks have to pull in their belts a bit. In meat, for instance, civilians have had to reduce their consumption by two thirds. (They used to eat 124 pounds a year; U. S. consumption is 95 pounds.) Since Australia is a meat-exporting country in normal times, it can be inferred how much of a pinch the war is putting on the livestock industry. Added to their other difficulties was a "beef" from the Americans that they were getting too much mutton and not enough beef. So the Australian home folks had to forego their steaks almost entirely, and turn them over to the Yanks.

The equivalent of Victory gardens are "Austerity gardens" in Australia. These are not only small plots in vacant land, but window boxes and tubs. The need for small vegetables is real enough for many truck farms are not in production this year. Canned goods have disappeared from the markets. "Austerity" is the name for getting along without a lot of things, like spices, tea, malted milk, chocolate candy and so on. The gasoline allowance is four gallons a month. Cigarettes are limited to a pack a day (10 in a pack). Matches are very scarce. Laundry and dry cleaning services are available only once in two weeks. Traveling is restricted; horse-racing is closed down; liquor is scarce. Clothes have to be made over, repaired, and made to last. With the war right at their back doors, the Australians are taking these privations in stride without



much complaint. They're a tough breed, after all.

On the social side, the Americans and Australians get along pretty well, considering the self-esteem and pugnacity on both sides. After the Yanks and Aussies had fought together a few times, the bond of battles shared united the comrades in arms. Americans were instructed beforehand in getting along and behaving nicely, and it appears that most of them are doing so. The Australians, who are grateful for the timely succor, are acting as hosts and allies should.

There is of course some grumbling among the Aussies about the Yanks snatching away their girls. The famous American "line" goes over pretty well too, and the certain awe that most foreigners feel toward Americans helps to make an impression. Then the higher pay scale of the U. S. army gives our men more spending money, and they probably show the girls a better time than the native boys do. Australian girls say that Americans treat them as equals and are more courteous than their own men folks who are following traditional behavior that is "out of date" in America.

In New Zealand, where the situation parallels that in Australia pretty closely, a member of the parliament introduced a resolution asking the U. S. army to reduce the pay of our soldiers, because the local chappies were being put to shame when it came to free spending. Nothing came of it, but it shows how some of them feel.

Love Comes to U. S. Soldiers.

Many Americans have found romance in the big island. Only lately 900 Australian women, brides and fiancées of American soldiers, landed in San Francisco, and began to adjust themselves to their new home land. Many other brides are staying over there until the war ends. Some soldiers plan to remain in Australia. Prime Minister Curtin recently stated that he wished that as many as 200,000 Americans would settle in his country. It is not reported how the average Australian fellow feels about this proposition. Until lately Australia, like all frontier countries, had a large preponderance of males. How kindly the Aussies take to additional competition for their women and their jobs is not revealed.

Australian girls are rather bigger than American girls, our soldiers say. They are athletic and healthy and interested in sports such as swimming and tennis. Their endurance on the dance floor is a marvel to husky Americans, who are often hard put to keep up. They want to learn the latest American steps. They enjoy American slang.

On the other hand, there is considerable British conservatism in social life throughout Australia. Many forms of amusements are closed on Sunday. The churches exert more influence there than many American communities. Only a few months ago, for instance, clergymen of all denominations were protesting against hasty marriages between Americans and Australian girls. The remonstrance carried considerable weight.

While Australians play our brand of baseball, they do so only to keep in condition for football in the off-season. And football to them is a special game of their own, unlike American football or English rugby. It is a fast game with much kicking, leaping and running. Eighteen men play on each side.

Cricket is the national game as in other British countries. Americans found it is not as slow as they had been led to believe. Tennis and golf are popular. Horse racing used to be a national passion, but wartime stringencies have closed most tracks.

The Future.

How much greater Australia can become depends on many factors. The great areas of desert and semi-arid land is unfavorable to extension of agriculture without great irrigation projects. Forest resources are inadequate for much lumbering or paper-making. The mineral resources have not been exploited very much yet, and offer considerable promise. There is a good deal of manufacturing, but the heavy industries need further development.

Unless the population increases considerably, the commonwealth cannot expect to become a great nation. Postwar years may see considerable migration to this country, still a frontier land with real opportunities. Perhaps many Europeans will try their luck there. Enough American soldiers may decide to settle there to set the pace, and to attract other Americans in years to come. On the other hand, Australia may not be much more interesting to most people after the war than it was before.

Let's Face Facts

Boom in Farm Values Looms Up as Menace To Economical Farmer

By BARROW LYONS
WNU Staff Correspondent

Country America is headed directly into a land-boom spree, if something isn't done to stop it. Average farm land values rose nine per cent in 1942 over those of 1941. In 1943 the rise was 15 per cent—a boost of 25 per cent in two years—and values are still going up at a rate of at least 1 per cent a month.

In some areas the upward push has been even greater. In Kentucky, for instance, crop controls for tobacco before the war and the abnormal demand for Burley leaf during the war have brought about an increase in farm land values of 70 per cent over the 1935-39 average. Out on the Pacific coast, the quest of thousands of war factory workers for security on the land and the increase in produce values meant a rise of 30 per cent to 50 per cent in farm land values during the same period.

The great rise in prices of farm commodities has induced many purchases for quick profit. A California land dealer reported the sale of a 1,000-acre rice farm at \$50 an acre—that's \$50,000—but the farmer who bought it was able to obtain more than \$50,000 for his crop in one year. A vineyard near Fresno valued at \$200 during the depression sold recently for \$9,000.

Even the land brokers are worried about the situation, despite down payments of one-third the selling price. No one expects farming to continue to be as profitable as it is now for an indefinite number of years, even if farm produce prices remain on a high level. The day when it will be hard for many purchasers to continue payments at the rate contracted for is foreseen by conservative land dealers.

War Bonds Preferred

Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard has urged repeatedly farmers who are making money to pay off mortgages and invest in war bonds, rather than in more land, if by doing so they bid up the price to a point where it would become unprofitable to farm during periods of depression, especially if the buyer must give a heavy mortgage. It is clear that every farmer who so burdens himself with large installment payments will have to meet the competition of those who have paid off mortgages out of the \$34 billion income farmers have received in the last two years.

During a trip I made through the Middle West and South last winter I discovered that the most progressive farmers were very well aware of this situation, which is happening in greater or lesser degree in nearly every part of the country. They were particularly resentful of the men who have had comparatively little experience in farming, but now see a chance to make a quick cleanup on high markets.

Not only do these newcomers pay too much for their land, but without the perspective of years of experience, pay much higher wages to their help. This makes it especially difficult for the experienced farmers to keep good farm hands, especially in the face of demands of selective service and the competition of munitions industries.

The Farm Credit administration is doing what it can to retard the present tendency. Throughout the country it has refused to make loans based on sales at exorbitant prices. Its loan business has been greatly curtailed, and tenant farmers contemplating purchase are being advised to figure with great care what they can reasonably expect to earn on a farm over a period of years and to base their purchases on such calculations, rather than on present commodity prices.

It has even been suggested that down payment of half of the price should be a legal requirement for any farm purchase.

Refuse to Match Speculators

There is little the individual farmer can do to check this growing menace, except to hold on to his farm and refuse to meet the competition for acreage of speculative farmers. But there is a good deal each can do, if he will inform himself of the situation in his own area and then let his congressman know about it.

He might also write directly to Senator Josiah W. Bailey of North Carolina, who has been named chairman of a subcommittee of the senate finance committee named to consider two bills introduced by Senator Guy M. Gillette of Iowa.

The other members of this group are Senators Robert M. La Follette Jr. of Wisconsin and Harry F. Byrd of Virginia. The Gillette bills would tax the profits from the resale of farm land within two years of purchase of 90 per cent, with diminishing taxes on resales up to six years. Public hearings have not been held on these bills as yet and the subcommittee has made no report. A show of public interest in the matter undoubtedly would get some action.

His Order
Jasper—Look here, waiter, I ordered pumpkin pie and you brought me apple!
Lunch wagon man—That's all right. All the pies are punk in here, anyway!

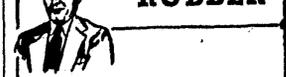
On the Floor
Observer—That's quite a large skating rink you've got there.
Owner—Yes, it has a seating capacity of 500.

Am I life funny? We boil water to make tea hot, put ice in to make it cold, then lemon to make it sour, then sugar to make it sweet.

Not Unusual
"I think she is as pretty as she can be."
"Most girls are."

Old Playmate
Mother—Sonny, you mustn't use such words.
Son—But, Mom, Shakespeare used them.
Mother—Well, quit playing with him.

SNAPPY FACTS ABOUT RUBBER



Natural rubber is still something of a mystery, even after years of laboratory experiments. It has carbon and hydrogen, but there are other qualities which have not as yet been determined.

Before the war, 60 per cent of the tires and tubes made each year were used as replacements, and 40 per cent of the new motor vehicles sold replaced those annually scrapped.

Brazil rubber selling at \$3.06 a pound in 1910 stimulated the development of the Middle East plantations to the extent that 3,000,000 acres were under cultivation in 1915, providing the bulk of the world's supplies.

In war or peace
B.F. Goodrich
FIRST IN RUBBER

THROW AWAY HARSH LAXATIVES!

Millions Have Ended Constipation with Simple Fresh Fruit Drink

Don't form the habit of depending on harsh, gripping laxatives until you've tried this easy, healthful way millions now use to keep regular.

It's fresh lemon juice and water taken first thing in the morning—just as soon as you get up. The juice of one Sunkist Lemon in a glass of water. Taken thus, on an empty stomach, it stimulates normal bowel action, day after day, for most people.

And lemons are actively good for you. They're among the richest sources of Vitamin C, which combats fatigue, helps resist colds and infections. They supply vitamins B₁ and P, aid digestion and help alkalize the system.

Try this grand wake-up drink 10 mornings. See if it doesn't help you! Use California Sunkist Lemons.

To relieve distress of MONTHLY Female Weakness
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is made especially for women to help relieve periodic pain with its weak, tired, nervous, blue feelings—due to functional monthly disturbances.
Taken regularly—Pinkham's Compound helps build up resistance against such symptoms. Here is a product that helps nature—and that's the kind to buy! Famous for almost a century. Thousands upon thousands of women have reported benefits. Follow label directions.
Worth trying!
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Mother says:
PAZO for PILES
Simple
Relieves pain and soreness
There's good reason why PAZO ointment has been used by so many millions of sufferers from simple Piles. First, PAZO ointment soothes inflamed areas—relieves pain and itching. Second, PAZO ointment lubricates hardened, dried parts—helps prevent cracking and soreness. Third, PAZO ointment tends to reduce swelling and check bleeding. Fourth, it's easy to use. PAZO ointment's perforated Pile Patches makes application simple, thorough. Your doctor can tell you about PAZO ointment.
Get PAZO today at Drugstores

Hedda Hopper: Looking at HOLLYWOOD

KIDS in Hollywood with talent are a dime a dozen. Ability alone never has made a picture star. Sure Van Johnson has talent. But he has something more important—warmth and sincerity of personality that makes friends, the kind that stick through thick and thin. Van is too modest to think of himself as a star. Success to him is a fantastic miracle. He expresses the deepest appreciation, and means it, to those who have believed he could make it.

Last March a near-tragic automobile accident struck him down just as he got a top role with Spencer Tracy and Irene Dunne in "A Guy Named Joe."

The pulse of life wavered within him as Van lay on a hospital cot. A nurse held a mask over his face, preparing him for an emergency operation. A big man with gray hair walked into the room.



Van Johnson

Standing By

"Would you hold this mask on his face a moment?" asked the nurse. The man did. Later he stood outside the door of the operating room as Van was wheeled inside, and waited till he came out again.

That man was Director Vic Fleming, who has more heart than most folks give him credit for.

But I'm getting ahead of the story of Van Johnson, a husky, typically American kid with unruly red-gold hair, freckled face, a pair of bright blue eyes, and an infectious smile. Back in Newport, R. I., he was a popular song-and-dance man from the time he wore knee pants. He wowed 'em at the various clubs, lodges and church socials.

In 1937 Van headed for New York. Luck landed him in "New Faces." The show ran for nine months.

Ups and Downs

Then Van's luck ran out. He patronized the hot dog stands around Times square until he heard about an audition for the summer circuits in the Catskills. For his audition he sang "You Go to My Head." Then he smiled, and was hired for \$3 a week, room and board.

His circuit started at Swan Lake, Liberty, N. Y., Van said. "We were just a bunch of ambitious kids, and loved it. I had a broken-down wardrobe that served many purposes."

Back in New York, Van made daily rounds. Finally he went to work at the Roxy theater. There he met Lucille Page, an acrobatic dancer, and one of many friends who gave him a hand.

Van's singing teacher helped him land a job with "Eight Men of Manhattan."

His salary was \$50 a week. They had a week in Buffalo, then into the Rainbow room, where Mary Martin was the toast of the town.

"Mary was a peach," Van said. "Never stopped boosting for me. She had more faith in me than I did."

Try, Try Again

From then on Van did a bit of everything, in a chorus here, doing a song and dance there, finally winding up in Hollywood. There he made one picture, "Murder in the Big House," then was dropped. Van was packed for New York when he stopped in at Chasen's. He walked straight into Lucille Ball whom he had met in Chicago. Bill Grady, MGM talent scout, was sitting at the next table. Lucille spoke up for Van with the result that he was tested with Donna Reed and two days later had an MGM contract in his pocket and a smile in his heart.

People liked his smile and the way he handled himself. He got a chance to play a fier in "A Guy Named Joe." The picture was well under way when Van had his accident. And the picture waited for his recovery.

Gratitude Pays Dividends

"What can I say about it?" Van asked. "You can't put such thoughts into words. But my gratitude to Louis B. Mayer, to Spence, Irene Dunne, Vic Fleming, Keenan Wynn, and everybody on the lot who was pulling for me to get well is boundless. My debt can never be paid."

Now Van's playing Lieut. Tex Lawson, the lead Tokyo raider, in "Thirty Seconds Over Tokyo."

You Should Hear Margy

If you can take Margaret O'Brien's delivery of Lincoln's Gettysburg address without getting a lump in your throat so big you can't swallow, then you're a hard-hearted critter. Charles Laughton taught her how to do it, and if Metro doesn't put it in a picture then the studio's not as smart as I think it is.

Andy Devine's pals—Pat O'Brien, Spencer Tracy, Bleg Crosby—all have played parts on the screen, so Andy doesn't see why he can't. He'll do it in "Bowery to Broadway."

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 May 21

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PAUL IN CORINTH

LESSON TEXT—Acts 18:1-4; I Corinthians 13

GOLDEN TEXT—But now abideth faith, hope, love, these three; and the greatest of these is love.—I Corinthians 13:13.

Who is a Christian? One might answer in a number of ways. He is one who has been saved by the redeeming grace of Jesus Christ. He is one who seeks to live a life in accord with the will of God. He is a witness for God, and so on. But the answer that the whole world understands is a life in which the redeeming love of Christ begets a true love for one's fellow man.

I. An Example of Christian Love (Acts 18:1-4).

Teaching and preaching are God's ordained way for presenting the truth. They are effective, but only when done by one whose life exemplifies the truth. In his letter to the Corinthians Paul gives the greatest discussion of love known to the world, but before he wrote it he had lived that truth before them. The Holy Spirit spoke through him of love, because He had already lived the truth out in the preacher.

Two things appear here: Paul was:

1. Working (vv. 1-3). The world's most distinguished missionary and preacher had arrived in Corinth. Where was the welcoming committee of local dignitaries? There was none. Whose comfortable home would receive him? None was offered. His was the lot of the pioneer for Christ. He had to hunt up a Jewish fellow craftsman and go to work to earn his bread.

Paul, like every other Jewish boy, had learned a trade, something he could do with his hands. He was a tent and sail maker, and was not ashamed to work at his trade. A more recent follower of Christ put it thus: "My business is to preach the gospel, but I pack meat to pay the expenses."

But notice that Paul did not let this work become the chief thing. As the Lord prospered him he did not decide to "go back into business." No, for his real business was:

2. Witnessing (v. 4). He began, as was his custom, in the synagogue, presenting Christ to Jews and Greeks. The Jews opposed him (see v. 6), and then Paul addressed himself to the Gentiles.

God prospered that ministry and encouraged Paul by a vision, assuring him that the Lord had "much people" (v. 10) in that wicked city. The love of Christ in Paul thus shone forth as a light in the darkness of sin and superstition.

Love was something which the heathen world of Paul's day had so misrepresented and distorted (even as it has today) that it needed definition and exposition. So we have—

II. An Explanation of Christian Love (I Cor. 13).

This is one of the outstanding chapters of all Scripture. Its magnificent discussion of the greatest of all themes has drawn forth many choice expositions.

The thought centers around the emptiness of the loveless life, the glory of the life of love, and the eternal unchangeable power of love. We gather it up in three words.

1. Indispensable (vv. 1-3). Without love man's attainments are empty. He may become an orator with a "heavenly" gift of speech, but unless he truly loves, his elegant and persuasive talk is just a meaningless noise. How true!

One may also have marvelous gifts of prophetic insight and a wonder-working faith, and find that it is all a vain and empty experience without love. Our world leaders could well study that verse just now.

Sacrificial interest in the needs of mankind is a fine trait in man, but it must have the love of Christ in it or it too is profitless. As we think of feeding the hungry pations of the earth, let us not forget to make it worth while by doing it in Christian love.

2. Incomparable (vv. 4-7). The standard for the life of a Christian is a very high one; in fact, it is impossible of attainment apart from the grace and power of Christ. Naturally, we find ourselves to be impatient, proud, suspicious, resentful, etc. The new nature in Christ is just the opposite, for love rules.

Note that phrase "endureth all things." We need that in these days when it is so hard to keep on going, or as someone said, "to keep on keeping on." Love endures all things.

3. Immutable (vv. 8-13). All things in life change and pass away. Love is eternal and unchangeable. Even the spiritual gifts have their fulfillment and pass from view, but love shall endure through all eternity. God, the Eternal One, is love (I John 4:8, 16).

When we shall come to that perfectness of understanding which is to be ours one day, when we shall know even as God now knows us, then we shall see love as the supreme gift eternal in its power and validity.

HOUSEHOLD MEMOS... by Lynn Chambers

Porch Suppers Furnish Tonic For Appetites



Serve the family quickly prepared cool drinks made with flavored powders. They're economical and can be made in a flash by any member of the family.

Save Used Fats!

Wise homemakers will plan porch suppers for warm evenings. Not only will the family enjoy the gay informality of the porch but the changing of meal-time locale just naturally will pep up lagging of appetites that warm weather brings.

Checked cloths in bright colors will carry out the simplicity of theme that is customary when you "rough it" on the porch, or if you have them, fringed cloths or bric-a-brac edged ones will do fine.



Centerpieces of fruit from the orchard or big bowls of colorful vegetables will dress up the table. Fat candles in squat glasses will add a homey touch to supper, and the family will love to linger over the table just chatting until the last candle burns low. All this promotes a nice social atmosphere which we call home, and that you'll agree is important!

Keep to the simple and sensible with food and try to have foods combined on one platter so there aren't too many trips to the kitchen. Meat and vegetables can go on one platter, salad in a bowl, rolls in a basket and dessert on one plate, everyone dishing out for himself in "help yourself" style.

Barbecued chicken is an appetite bracer and so colorfully golden brown it will make an immediate bid for attention at the porch supper:

Barbecued Chicken.

- 1/2 cup catsup
- 2 tablespoons vinegar
- 1/2 cup salad oil
- 1 large onion, grated
- 1 clove garlic, crushed
- 2 teaspoons salt
- 1/2 teaspoon pepper
- Dash of cayenne
- Pinch of thyme
- Chicken, cut in pieces

Combine ingredients in order given, stirring until salt is dissolved. Let stand several hours or overnight. Brush over chicken just before broiling. Broil in a hot oven 20 to 25 minutes, turning frequently, and basting again with sauce, until chicken is cooked thoroughly. If sauce is kept for more than overnight, remove garlic clove.

***Veal on Skewers.**

Cut boneless veal in pieces 1 1/2 inches square by about 3/4 inch thick. Place on wooden skewers, alternating meat with slightly smaller chunks of peeled potato, carrot and whole, small onions. Lay skewers in roasting pan with 1 cup hot water and salt to taste. Cover and bake in a hot oven for 1-1 1/2 hours.

Lynn Says

Spring Vegetable Tips: Cut string beans with scissors. It saves time and fingers. Carrots peel easily if blanched in boiling water for two or three minutes.

To retain the red color of beets, always cook them with about two inches of their stem left on when boiling.

Old coffee percolators are excellent for cooking asparagus. Stand asparagus in percolator, add boiling water, adjust cover and cook. The tips steam beautifully while the stems are cooked to perfect tenderness.

To wash spinach, use warm water rather than cold. It loosens the sand from the leaves.

Lynn Chambers' Point-Saving Menu

- *Veal on Skewers
- *Peas with Diced Beets
- *Wheat Biscuits
- *Butter
- *Raspberry Drink
- *Strawberry Meringue Pie
- *Recipe Given

until meat is tender. Garnish with broiled bacon.

Save Used Fats!

For a quick supper dish you might try this meat pie, flavor rich and economy-wise:

- Hamburger Noodle Pie.** (Serves 6)
- 1 1/2 pounds hamburger
 - 1/2 cup milk
 - 1/2 cup fine, soft bread crumbs
 - 2 tablespoons onion, minced
 - 1 egg, slightly beaten
 - Salt and pepper to taste
 - Hot buttered noodles

Combine all ingredients except noodles and put mixture into bottom and sides of pie plate. Bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees) 45 minutes. To serve, fill center with hot, buttered noodles and dust with paprika.

Don't forget the lovely spring greens when it comes to adding color to the table and vitamins to your diet.

Wilted Greens.

- 1 small onion, chopped
- 1/2 cup bacon fat
- 1/2 cup mild vinegar

Cook onion in bacon fat until yellow, then add vinegar. When heated through, add greens and cook until just wilted. Season with salt and pepper and serve hot.

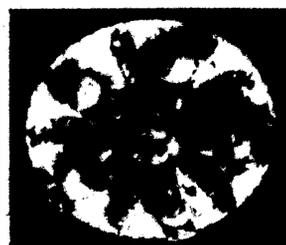
Mixed Spring Greens

- (Serves 6)
- 1/2 pound beet greens
 - 1/2 pound dandelion greens
 - 1 teaspoon lemon juice
 - 1/2 teaspoon salt
 - 2 tablespoons butter
 - 2 tablespoons flour
 - 1 cup milk
 - 1/2 pound chicken livers, sautéed and cut fine

Cook and drain greens. Add lemon juice and salt. Pack into buttered mold or loaf pan and place in oven to keep warm. In the meantime, melt butter, blend in flour and add milk. Stir while cooking until smooth and thick. Add chicken livers. Turn mold onto platter and pour sauce over them.

***Beet Greens With Diced Beets.**

- (Serves 6)
- 1 pound beet greens
 - 1 1/2 cups cooked beets, cubed
 - 1/2 cup melted butter
 - Salt and pepper to taste
- Cook greens until tender and drain. Add beets, butter, salt and pepper, mixing until blended. Serve piping hot.



This veal wheel will turn a new trick for your porch suppers. Pieces of veal, carrots, potatoes and onions all go on wooden skewers to make up the colorful platter and adds new design to menus.

You'll want desserts that aren't too rich and are easy to prepare. Berries are good and in season now:

- *Strawberry Meringue Pie.
 - 2 cups milk
 - 1 package vanilla pudding
 - 2 beaten egg yolks
 - 1/2 teaspoon vanilla extract
 - 1 8-inch baked pastry shell
 - 1 cup strawberries
- Gradually add milk to pudding, stirring constantly. Cook over low heat until thick. Add part of hot pudding to egg yolks; stir in remaining hot pudding. Cool slightly; add vanilla. Pour into shell. Place strawberries on top of filling. Pile on meringue.

- For Meringue:**
- 1 teaspoon unflavored gelatin
 - 2 tablespoons cold water
 - 2 egg whites
 - 1/2 cup confectioners' sugar
 - 1 cup crushed strawberries
 - 1 teaspoon lemon juice
- Soften gelatin in cold water; dissolve over hot water. Combine remaining ingredients. Beat until thick; add gelatin. Continue beating until mixture forms peaks.

Save Used Fats!

Get the most from your meal! Get your meat roasting chart from Miss Lynn Chambers by writing to her in care of Western Newspaper Union, 210 South Dearborn Street, Chicago 4, Ill. Please send a stamped, self-addressed envelope for your reply. Released by Western Newspaper Union.

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THE OUTLOOK

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

L. BURKE, Editor and Publisher

Subscription Rates: Six months, in advance \$1.00; One year, in advance \$2.00

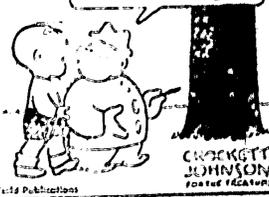
Entered as second-class matter January 6, 1911, at the post office at Carrizozo, New Mexico, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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

MEMBER: PRESS ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA. Office Phone No. 24

Can Grandmothers join the Elves, Leprochauns, Gnomes, and Little Men's Chowder and Marching Society, Mr. O'Malley?

No, Barnaby... But they're enlisting in the Grandmothers War Bond League.



NEW SPRING BETTY ROSE COATS at BURKE GIFT SHOP

State of New Mexico Certificate of Filing

United States of America) State of New Mexico) ss

It is Hereby Certified, that there was filed for record in the office of the State Corporation Commission of the State of New Mexico on the 28th day of April, A. D., 1944, at 2 p. m. a Certificate of Dissolution of Ruidoso Fuel Company, Inc. (No Stockholders' Liability.)

The Ruidoso Fuel Company, Inc. (No Stockholders' Liability.) a corporation organized under the laws of New Mexico; and a duly executed consent in writing that said corporation be dissolved; and this Commission being satisfied that all of the requirements of Section 64-601, New Mexico Statutes Annotated, Compilation of 1941, relating to the voluntary dissolution of corporations have been duly complied with;

Now Therefore, upon the filing with this Commission of an affidavit showing that this Certificate has been published as required by law, the said corporation shall be dissolved.

The principal office of the said corporation in this State is in Ruidoso, and the name of the agent in charge thereof and upon whom service may be made is W. A. Hart Ruidoso, New Mexico.

1944

In Testimony Whereof, the State Corporation Commission of the State of New Mexico has caused this certificate to be signed by its Chairman and the seal of said Commission to be affixed at the City of Santa Fe on this 29th day of April, A. D., 1944.

Don R. Casados, Seal Chairman; Attest: Cosme L. Garcia, Clerk m12-19

Scratching... They keep fighting - You keep buying WAR BONDS

To The Voters

In furtherance of this recommendation I say that my education comes from the school of experience, founded on six years in the study of Law and many other vocations - worked for Uncle Sam during the entire time of World War 1 and am now and have been ever since this war started working for the S.P. Railroad Co., considered in the first line of defense, and if elected, will continue to handle both services satisfactory to all until this unfortunate struggle is over.

Your support will be highly appreciated.

Harry Miller.

Notice

Alturas, Calif., Sept. 6, 1940. To Whom It May Concern: I have been personally acquainted for many years with Mr. Harry A. Miller, who is now residing at Carrizozo, New Mexico.

Mr. Miller resided here at Alturas several years ago and during his residence here he was employed by the Nevada-California-Oregon Railway Company that operated a railway system through this section of the country.

Mr. Miller was also Deputy County Clerk of Modoc County, California for several years and also served in the capacity of Judge of the Justice's Court of Alturas Township, Modoc County, California.

To my knowledge, Mr. Miller was always very attentive to his duties and performed them with efficiency and honesty. I always considered him a very capable man, and a man of industry and integrity.

It is my honest opinion that if he is elected Clerk of the county in which he is now residing in New Mexico, he will handle the office efficiently and with credit to the people of his county as well as to himself as I know him to be well qualified for the office of County Clerk, which office he is now seeking in the county of his residence in the State of New Mexico.

A. K. Wylie,

Judge of the Superior Court of Modoc County, California. Paid pol. adv.

ATHLETE'S FOOT

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Used Grain Bags, The Titworth Co., Inc., Alturas, N. M.

ATTENTION!

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

Greeting Cards For All Occasions Burke Gift Shop

They keep fighting - You keep buying WAR BONDS

Summons and Notice of Pendency of Suit

STATE OF NEW MEXICO to E. J. Whitaker, impleaded with the following named defendants, against whom substituted service is hereby sought to be obtained, to-wit: Richard Sheppard, also known as D. Sheppard, Maggie Payne, Mamie Bowden, Ollie Landtroop, Winnie Osborn Daniel, and to all unknown persons claiming any right, title, or interest in or to the premises involved in this cause.

GREETINGS: You and each of you are hereby notified that W. J. Sandfer has filed suit against you in the District Court of Lincoln County, New Mexico, in case No. 5100 praying the Court for a decree partitioning the following described property between plaintiff and the defendants as their interest may appear, to-wit:

W1/2SE1/2 and SE1/2SE1/2, Section 7; SW1/2NW1/2 and the W1/2SW1/2, Sections 8; NW1/2NW1/2, Section 17; NE1/2NE1/2, Section 18, all in Twp 10 S., R. 18 E., NMPM, with the well, fences and buildings located thereon. S1/2NE1/2, SE1/2NW1/2, NE1/2SW1/2, Section 6; Lots 1, 2 and 3, Section 7, all in Twp. 10 S., R. 18 E., NMPM, and E1/2E1/2, Section 12; Twp. 10 S., R. 17 E. NMPM, and NE1/2NE1/2, SE1/2SE1/2, Section 8, Twp. 10 S., Range 18 E., NMPM.

Plaintiff alleging that he is the owner of an undivided one-half interest in and to a portion of said property and of an undivided one-quarter interest in and to the remainder of said property and also alleging that he has a judgment lien against the entire property to the extent of \$300.00 with interest thereof at the rate of 6 per cent-per annum from December 7, 1942, until paid.

WHEREFORE, you are hereby notified that you must appear or plead in said cause on or before June 10th, 1944 or you will be in default and plaintiff will proceed to secure the relief prayed for by him.

FRAZIER & QUANTUS, whose address is 123 West 4th St., Roswell, New Mexico, are attorneys for plaintiff.

Witness my hand and seal this 25 day of April, 1944: (D. C. Felix Ramey, Clerk of District Court. April 28-May 19.

THE OLD JUDGE SAYS...



"Guess we're pretty lucky in our town, Judge, that we don't have the youth problem you read about in other places." "Don't know as you can call it lucky, Harold... we saw it coming with the war and we did something about it before it hit us. We gave our 'teen age youngsters the recreational facilities they needed and really wanted. Those familiar with this wartime problem know that young folks go to places they shouldn't only when the proper places are not provided for them. Young people always want to be with others of their own age... want their own type of entertainment. Town after town has found out that once these simple wants are met, the problem is well on its way to being licked." "Guess I didn't really know how far-sighted our town really is, Judge. If we hadn't looked ahead we wouldn't have had anybody or anything to blame but ourselves. would we?"

This advertisement sponsored by Conference of Alcoholic Beverage Industries, Inc.

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On "Certain Days" Of The Month? Do functional periods disturbances make you feel nervous, irritable, cranky, dizzy, tired and "dragged out"—at such times? Then start at once—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. Pinkham's Compound is made especially for women. Taken regularly—it helps build up resistance against such distress. Thousands upon thousands of women have reported benefits! A grand thing about Pinkham's Follow the label directions. Worth trying. Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND

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R. E. Lemon, Secy

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Elderdo Chavez, Justice Peace Precinct 14, Dem.
J. H. Latham, Sheriff, Dem.
Marshall Atkinson, Commissioner, District 2, Rep.
L. S. (Dan) Conley, Sheriff, Dem.
Mrs. Mary J. Lumpkins, Representative District 16, Rep.
Will T. Coe, Representative District 16, Rep.
Fred McTeigue, Commissioner District 1, Dem.
LeRoy McKnight, Commissioner District 1, Rep.
Clinton M. Wilcox, Justice Peace, Precinct 14, Rep.
Roy Shafer, Commissioner District 3, Rep.
Harry Miller for County Clerk, Democrat.
Geo. H. Seale, J. P., Pct. 19 Democrat.
E. W. Wade, Constable, Pct 19, Dem.
Jose Candelaria, Constable, Pct 14, Rep.
T. E. Kelley, County Commissioner Dist. 3, Dem.
Proceso Salcido, Commissioner Dist. 1, Rep.
Lucille Cranshaw Patterson County School Supt., Rep.
Elario Gomez, Probate Judge, Dem.
Bud Sheff, Rep. Dist. 16, Dem.
A. J. Imhoff, Constable, Pct. 18, Rep.
Cros Mares, JP, Pct. 18, Rep.
P. E. Christiansen, County Assessor, Rep.
Manuel Ortiz, Co. Assessor, Dem.
Gloria Campbell, Co. School Supt., Dem.
Mildred Ramey, Co. Clerk, D
Ben Greisen, Co. Clerk, Rep.
H. E. Kelt, Rep. 16th dist., Dem.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Mildred Ramey, Democratic Candidate for County Clerk
Mildred Ramey is 28 years of age and a native born New Mexican. Her home and voting precinct is Lincoln. She is the wife of present County Clerk Felix Ramey and the mother of two children. Mrs. Ramey is well qualified for the job. She has attended and completed the General Business Course, consisting of Filing, Commercial Law, Bookkeeping, Typing, Short-hand, and Business Correspondence at El Paso Technical College, El Paso, Texas, and she holds a Bachelor's Degree from the New Mexico State College at Las Cruces. Mrs. Ramey, like all loyal American Women wishes to do her part on the home front. Your vote will be appreciated until the boys come marching victoriously home.
—Paid pol. adv.

P. E. Christiansen, C. Y., retired, US Coast Guard, of Captain, has filed for the Republican nomination for County Tax Assessor. Mr. Christiansen, the justice of the peace and police judge at Captain, is a veteran of World Wars 1 and 2, having served in the Navy and Coast Guard for 22 years. Your support is desired for the office of County Tax Assessor.

NEW SPRING SUITS
At BURKE GIFT SHOP

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

Buy More War Bonds Today

Indians on our Warpath



Their grandfathers fought to halt the white man's westward trek. When the first transcontinental railroad was under construction Indian raiders were a constant threat to the workmen.

But descendants of these first Americans today make common cause with all Americans. Indians are serving in the armed forces. Indians are also raising needed food crops, buying war bonds—and helping to keep the war trains rolling!



As our LOCOMOTIVES come whistling around Kintner curve east of Yuma—and at other points along Southern Pacific lines in Arizona—bands of Indian braves wave greetings from beside the tracks.

To all who recall our country's early history this is a heart-warming sight to see.

Navajos, Hopis, Pimas and Apaches are working on our right of way—the railroad's warpath. These men came from reservations and from scattered hogans in answer to our wartime call for extra manpower.

Garbed in purple and scarlet shirts, wearing bright headbands, the Indians form America's most colorful and unique section gangs. Under the brilliant Arizona desert sky they swing picks and tamp ballast with the grace and endurance for which the Indian is famous.

DURING THIS WAR EMERGENCY Americans of varied backgrounds and skills have rallied to the railroad's aid. People know the trains must run, and they see that we

are handicapped by shortage of help—that we badly need more men and women workers.

In many communities along our 15,000 miles of Southern Pacific is the main war industry... often the only local industry directly engaged in war work.

So throughout the West and South, thousands who never did railroad work have come to help out in our offices, shops, stores and yards. Women have stepped into many S.P. jobs formerly handled by men.

Without this fine cooperation from the folks along our lines we railroaders could hardly hope to carry our war load successfully, as we are now doing.

FROM NEW ORLEANS, from the Pacific Northwest, from Chicago and all the great Midwest, S.P. lines converge at busy harbors of America's West Coast.

To these "take off" points we haul a large proportion of all the troops, arms and supplies necessary for the great Pacific offensives. No railroad is more strategically situated to help win the war than our own.

And in the postwar world, when good railroad service will also be vital, we will be a stronger railroad. Stronger in facilities, and able to provide better transportation. Stronger, too, in friendships gained through public understanding of our problems during the war.

S.P.

The friendly Southern Pacific

Dig down deeper—buy more War Bonds

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.

CHOICE Beers & Whiskies

At Harry Miller's
C. H. Murray
"Guarantees Water"
"Well Drilling and Repairing"
"We Go Anywhere"
Capitan, New Mexico

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

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

Gall Bladder Sufferers Shun CONSTIPATION

Find Hot Water and Kruschen Before Breakfast Brings Wonderful Relief
In a glass of hot water put one teaspoonful of Kruschen Salts and drink about half an hour before breakfast. 15 to 20 minutes later follow with your usual breakfast cup of hot coffee or tea. Usually within an hour you get prompt and effective relief and should begin to feel bright and refreshed again. Be sure to follow the simple easy directions.
Keep this up for 5 straight days—and learn why thousands have found Kruschen Salts so beneficial in relieving that dull constipated "out-of-sorts" headachy feeling. Get Kruschen Salts today at all drug stores. Over 245 million bottles sold in the past 100 years—it must be good.

Buy War Bonds TODAY
For Future Needs

Mix Lemon Juice AT HOME TO RELIEVE RHEUMATIC PAINS
Money Back—If This Recipe Fails
Good news travels fast—many of the thousands of folks who now take lemon juice for rheumatic pain—have found that by adding two tablespoonfuls of Albers' to one tablespoonful of lemon juice in a glass of water, they get faster relief for the aches and pains caused by rheumatic twinges.
This is no surprise either, for Albers' is a 15 year old formula to relieve rheumatic aches and pains. In fact, if it does not ease your misery back, what could be better? Get Albers' today at any five drugist. Only 24 cents—Do it Now.

Resolution

Buy more War Bonds now for Future security, too!

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

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WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

Nazi Rail Lines Hammered by Allies In Pre-Invasion Softening Process; Lend-Lease Grants Total 30 Billion; Stilwell Advances in Northern Burma

(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.



Beachhead—There's more to establishing a beachhead than merely forcing a landing. At Aitape in Dutch New Guinea, Doughboys are shown bringing up supplies for continued operations.

EUROPE:

Nazi Preparations

As it was reported that the Germans were prepared to sacrifice 200,000 men along the "Atlantic Wall" to slow up the Allies' landing operations and allow the German high command opportunity to shift large reserves to the most critical battle areas, U. S. and British bombers continued their non-stop bombardment of enemy defense installations and communication lines to blast a forward path for the invasion force.

As the zero hour approached, the Nazis sought to assure against Allied landings in Holland by preparing to flood the lowlands, part of which already have been inundated following the removal of the inhabitants.

Heavy U. S. and British aerial bombardments reportedly razed Nazi rail lines 100 miles inland from the channel coast, putting a severe crimp into the transport system over which the Nazis hoped to rush seasoned troops to encounter early Allied landings, possibly made in conjunction with a great Russian offensive in the east.

U. S. SEIZURE:

Congress Acts

Stirred by U. S. troop seizure of the Chicago plant of Montgomery Ward and company after the latter's refusal to extend a CIO union contract upon order of the War Labor board, both the senate and the house moved to review the whole field of wartime executive authority.

In introducing a resolution for studying the Ward case which was quickly adopted, Sen. Harry Byrd (Va.) said: "The measure should lead to correction of legislation under which this (the Ward) seizure of a private business was made."

Previously, Rep. Charles Dewey (Ill.) called upon the house to authorize an investigation of the government's occupation of the Ward plant, a seizure nation's No. 2 mail order company contented in federal court on the ground it is no war industry, and an action the U. S. defended on the strength of its claim that the business sells productive machinery to farmers in advancement of the war effort.

Sen. Byrd Rep. Dewey

Reduction of government purchases of meat in the face of crowded warehouses and heavy hog receipts at markets resulted in OPA's removal of meat rationing except on beef steaks and roasts. On April 1, warehouses held a near record of 1,246,813,000 pounds of meat compared with 790,806,000 pounds a year ago. Packing facilities were being stretched to the utmost as farmers continued heavy hog shipments, partly because of the tight feed supply recently aggravated by the government's embargo on all private corn sales in 125 mid-west counties to divert stocks to industrial processors.

As a result of the government's program, virtually all wet corn millers were operating, with enough grain pledged for four months.

MEAT: Plenty on Hand

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HIGHLIGHTS . . . in the week's news

POSTAL NOTES: A plan to provide "postal notes" for transmission of money by mail in sums under ten dollars for a flat five-cent fee is being considered by the senate postal committee. The house has already approved the proposal. These notes would not supplant the use of the regular money order for small sums but would be a convenient addition to the postal services.

PACIFIC:

Stilwell Advances

Lieut. Gen. Joseph Stilwell's mixed U. S., Chinese and native Burmese troops pushed the Japs farther back in northern Burma in their drive to clear a new supply road to distressed China, while British and Indian forces continued to slow up the Japs' determined campaign to sever the Assam-Bengal rail line feeding General Stilwell's army.

In the South Pacific, U. S. troops strengthened their hold on the Hollandia area in Dutch New Guinea, while American bombers ranged up and down the island smashing at Jap bases supplying straggling enemy troops.

In addition to threatening General Stilwell's supply lines, the Jap drive in India reportedly was designed to establish India's Collaborationist Subhas Chandra Bose on native soil for an intensive propaganda drive to arouse the Hindus to revolt against the British.

LEND-LEASE: 30 Billion

Including special assistance given by other government agencies, lend-lease aid now approximates \$39,362,637,322, the senate was told in considering extension of the act.

Broken down into loans, grants, investments, construction, purchases in foreign countries, current expenses and other aid and expenditures, the special assistance alone, chiefly extended by the army and navy, amounts to \$3,500,000,000. Ordinary lend-lease assistance totals \$21,794,237,619.

Of the \$39,362,637,322 spent, Great Britain has received \$10,700,237,674; Russia, \$4,214,921,443; So. America, \$2,327,370,709; China, \$329,349,451.

SURPLUS MATERIAL: Use Considered

With U. S. sales of surplus war goods already running between \$12,000,000 and \$15,000,000 monthly, the knotty problem of allowing production of civilian goods, with raw materials and scrap reverting to the government through termination of war contracts, has arisen.

Although some sitarons, alarm clocks, furniture, kitchenware, radio tubes, electric fans, stoves, kitchen ranges and bathtubs are scheduled for delivery in 1944, they are but a drop in the bucket compared with civilian requirements.

Despite the admitted surplus of many raw materials, the War Production board has opposed their appreciable use in civilian goods on the grounds that such manufacture would aggravate the manpower situation.

POLITICS: Army Impartial

The ticklish problem of supplying U. S. soldiers with political information on the 1944 national elections was bravely approached by the war department, with emphasis firmly placed on impartiality.

Although doughboys will be permitted to read their favorite magazine or newspaper, the war department ruled that in radio broadcasts and service publications, equal time or space must be granted to both sides.

Motion pictures and entertainments also drew the attention of the war department, with no partial material to be tolerated in either source, and commanding officers to closely guard against the violation of scripts violating the regulation.

CHINA:

Japs Tighten Hold

With no less than 80,000 troops backed by large forces of reserves, the Japanese pressed their drive to clear the embattled Chinese from the Hankow-Peking railway in northeastern China.

Japanese success would clear a considerable belt of the road for north-south traffic, strengthening the enemy's stranglehold on eastern China, which includes all of that stricken country's principal seaports.

Since overrunning eastern China, the Japs have worked hard to establish new industries in the occupied territories to capitalize on the country's material and manpower resources, and there have been reports that the Jap war machine has considered transfer of government and economic administrative offices to the Chinese mainland in the event of sustained U. S. bombardment of the home islands.

MEXICO: Ends Snooze

As one means of saving tires by cutting down travel between business and home, and of conserving electricity by avoiding the necessity of working later at night, Pres. Manuel Avila Camacho ordered an end of Mexico's famed midday siesta for government and industry.

Beginning June 1, government offices will open at 8 a. m. and run throughout the day; stores will operate from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m., and factories will work from 6 a. m. to 2 p. m.

In putting an end to Mexico's midday snooze, President Camacho said that because of the time consumed in travelling, few people got in a real nap, anyway. Chief objection to the new order is expected to come from conductors and drivers, who receive a share of fares.

WHISKY: No Prospects

Unless there is a sudden reduction in requirements for alcohol for synthetic rubber and other war needs, there is no immediate prospect for a resumption of whisky manufacture, War Production Chief Donald Nelson said.

"I'm opposed to the use of any facilities for production of civilian commodities if it is not feasible and might interfere with necessary war production," Nelson declared.

Donald Nelson

PROFITS: Going Up

With some industries like petroleum showing a 40.8 per cent boost in net incomes, and others like the wholesale and retail group reporting a 10.5 per cent drop, profit of 259 leading big businesses for the first quarter of 1944 amounted to \$274,032,000, 0 per cent higher than last year, but 19 per cent below 1941.

At the same time, an analysis of operations of 50 manufacturing companies for 1943 showed that costs helped to counterbalance income, and profit was held to 3.1 per cent per dollar of sales.

For instance, it was reported 1943 wages and salaries took 72.8 per cent of gross income, before taxes but after other costs, compared with 66 per cent in 1940. Taxes claimed 20.8 per cent against 15.8 in 1940.

AIR TRAVEL: Monopoly Debated

Burning question in aviation circles today is whether various U. S. lines shall form a single company for international service or whether they shall compete for business as separate organizations.

Although only two of 19 U. S. lines favor a single company, there is strong pressure for such a setup on the grounds that its operation on a volume basis could allow it to compete against foreign air lines which undoubtedly will be financially supported by their government.

In opposing the single company idea, no less than 17 U. S. lines feel that competition could be expected to result in improved service and promotion of air travel, without fettering free enterprise.

CASUALTIES: Total 197,841

Latest figures put U. S. casualties in World War II at 197,841; with the army suffering 153,302 and the navy 44,539.

Of the army casualties, 26,575 were reported killed, 62,312 wounded, 33,814 missing and 30,601 prisoners. Navy losses included 18,992 killed, 11,899 wounded, 9,192 missing and 4,455 prisoners.

With 46,567 deaths already reported, the death toll already neared World War I's, when 53,000 men died in action or of wounds.

WOOL CHEAPER

To move a part of the large stockpile of wool on hand, the Commodity Credit corporation has decided to fix the price of domestic wool at a figure equal to or slightly below imported wool. At present, the imported article is 18 cents a pound cheaper than the domestic.

This procedure will mean a loss to the CCC but another federal agency, which owns the foreign wool, ultimately will make a profit which will more than offset the loss on the domestic sale.

Washington Digest Justice Is Sole Principle Guiding Steps of UNRRA

Relief and Rehabilitation Program Claims Support of Congressmen Noted for Internationalist Viewpoint.

By BAUKHAGE, News Analyst and Commentator.

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

While the bombs are bursting over Europe, it is pretty hard to think of postwar activities. America just doesn't like to do it. Furthermore, it is perfectly natural that, after our experience in the last war, when we talk about "relief" for Europe, we feel we don't want to play the role of "Uncle Sam" again.

The one organization which has gone ahead with very definite, specifically delimited plans for civilian international activity, is the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration. Forty-four nations have combined to set up this organization and finance its work.

The United States' part in this organization has the specific authorization of Congress. But it never could have had this backing if it hadn't been for the wholehearted cooperation of certain men in Congress whom nobody by the greatest stretch of imagination could label as internationalists.

One of them largely responsible for the unopposed authorization by congress for the \$1,350,000,000 which is America's contribution to the UNRRA fund was Sen. Arthur H. Vandenberg, a member of the foreign relations committee, who cannot be described as an "internationalist."

He supported UNRRA in this way after a long and careful consultation with the State department concerning the administration's obligations which the United States had to accept if it joined this body of 44 nations. Vandenberg was supported by representatives of the delegation from Ohio, among others, a middle western state not noted for international tendencies.

I asked a member of the UNRRA staff why he thought these people were convinced that the United States ought to take part in this humanitarian movement which although it proclaimed ultra-practical aims might naturally be doubted by the cynical.

"Nobody who has read the limitations which this organization has placed upon itself could have the crust to oppose it," was his answer.

Selling Point

At that moment, I took this rather categorical statement with a grain of salt. Later, after talking with Morse Salisbury, who is well known over the air to many of the readers of this column and all of the listeners to the "Farm and Home Hour," I must admit I was sold.

Morse Salisbury gave up an important position in the department of agriculture which he had held through various administrations to handle the public relations for UNRRA under former governor of New York Herbert Lehmann, its administrator. I broke in on him when he was puzzling over the question of an emblem or flag or a designation for UNRRA—somebody thought it ought to have a distinguishing insignia but he was unconvinced and then he said something to me which is important to remember.

"Here is one governmental institution—governmental in the sense that 44 nations are backing it—which, instead of wishing to perpetuate itself, as most bureaucratic units are said to do, has for its chief aim—self liquidation. Like the boys in the front lines, it wants to get the job done and then quit."

The object of UNRRA is to do what it can to resolve to normalcy the chaos produced by the war and then quit.

For that reason, former Governor Lehmann has set as one of his objectives the keeping of the number of administrative employees down to the absolute minimum. I'll have more to say about that later, first just a very brief summary of what UNRRA has set as its objective, how it hopes to obtain the objective, as set forth in its so-called "bible," containing the official statement of the resolutions of the organization. This is the document which I was told if anyone read he would not have the crust to oppose the UNRRA program.

On November 9, 1943, the representatives of these 44 nations met in the White house and signed an agreement to cooperate in binding up the wounds of war. Later, they met in Atlantic City and drew up resolutions spelling out what would be done under the agreement.

Since they knew the bitterness and controversy which grew out of the unpaid war loans of the last war, one prime purpose is to achieve, their aim without running up a lot of uncollectible debts. In other words, they got down to brass tacks and decided that their effort to restore normalcy in the world should be accomplished on a very simple principle of justice. They divided up the world into two categories. First, those who have enough of the things needed to feed and clothe and house their people, and those who don't. Then there is another division between those who, while they don't have the basic resources, nevertheless have the money to pay for them.

All of the nations which have enough to take care of their own people are to contribute 1 per cent of their national income as of the year ending June 30, 1943.

Those nations like France and Holland and Belgium and Norway and others which have been able to get gold or other wealth away from the Axis robbers and into Allied or neutral countries expect to pay for the supplies they get.

Those countries which have no foreign trade or credit balance abroad will receive supplies and services to bring their people up to a rather stern standard of living and get normal daily life started again. The supplies contributed will be put into regular business channels and most of the people, who get them will pay in their own money. Of course, this money would have no value outside of the country involved. It would, however, have value within the country and UNRRA would take, we will say in the case of Greece, drachmas for the supplies delivered.

No Big Payroll

These drachmas would be spent within the country and will help carry out the principle which Governor Lehmann has laid down—that UNRRA itself will not develop a big payroll. It will help the people to help themselves. Let me give you an example:

The Greeks haven't enough food. Their various public utilities are smashed to pieces, they have no shoes to walk on, their hospitals and other health institutions have been destroyed or disintegrated. All right, UNRRA will set down a certain number of pairs of shoes in Greece—it will set down a certain amount of food, a certain amount of clothing, a certain amount of machinery and other supplies—that will be paid for in drachmas which are nothing more than pieces of paper as far as the rest of the country is concerned, but which have a cash value in Greece.

They will take those drachmas and hire personnel, people who will arrange to load the supplies into trucks at the ports where UNRRA sets them down and handle the distribution of food and clothing through the agencies within the country; they will do the dirty work of rebuilding the waterworks and electric light plants, the public schools and other buildings necessary for an ordered life. Thus employment will be furnished out of the nation's own wealth.

This is a very brief attempt to show how UNRRA works but as I sat in the Du Pont building on Connecticut avenue and heard Mr. Salisbury, who is one of the most practical-minded government officials with whom I have dealt in my 30 years experience in Washington, detail UNRRA's activities, I began to feel quite an emotional upsurge. Salisbury may have felt it too but, of course, he wouldn't show it any more than I would since both of us are laconic middle-westerners.

I said: "Isn't this whole idea an historical innovation?" He replied: "Well, yes. But don't think the 44 member nations are laying any pattern for postwar planning in UNRRA. They have created here an organization of a purely transitional nature. It's merely an attempt on the part of the nations which have something to offer to provide it. If the others can pay for the food and clothing and other things they get, they are willing to pay for it. If they can't, the contributing nations are going to get it to them."

BRIEFS . . . by Baukhage

At present 10 per cent of the trucks on the road are at least 10 years old and a minimum of 8 per cent are more than 15 years old.

Nylon's high-service temperature of approximately 275 degrees Fahrenheit, greatly exceeding that of other thermoplastics, has contributed to the plastic's quick adoption for war use.

An increase of 31 per cent in the number of juvenile delinquency cases disposed of by representative juvenile courts last year over the 1942 figure is reported by Katherine F. Lennox, chief of the Children's bureau, U. S. Department of Labor.

Vital messages are carried for marines by trained dogs when phone wires are cut.

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DOAN'S PILLS

QUEENS DIE PROUDLY

© WHITE by W. L. White W.N.U. FEATURES

THE STORY THIS FAR: Lieut. Col. Frank Kurtz, who was pilot of the grimed old Flying Fortress known as "The Swallow," which escaped from Clark Field, tells of that fatal day when the Japs struck in the Philippines. Old 99, a Flying Fortress, is struck down before it can get off the ground. Later, Lieutenant Kurtz bicycles to the scene of the bombing. He finds Old 99 a pile of junk. He sees eight boys of her crew—his boys—lying in an irregular line. They had been killed as they ran for shelter. He counts them, puts each on the list, and talks to them as if they were still alive. Then he goes to where Tex is lying, at the end of the sprawling line, and makes a promise.

CHAPTER II

"We weren't lloked; it was only the beginning, and from now on we would get to work, all of us, and who. I told him that whatever plane they gave me later, Old 99 would be flying right in the formation, and on night missions I would always see Old 99's wing lights beside me, and know that she was protecting me with her crossfire, knocking down Zeros that tried to climb onto my tail. Yes, maybe that's where the story begins.

"The 19th Bombardment Group consisted of thirty-five beautiful shiny new Flying Fortresses, of which Old 99 was one—we had picked her up at the Boeing factory just before she came off the line. Of the Fortress series, they were D models—then the latest and finest in the business. About a dozen of our thirty-five were down at Del Monte Field on the southern island of Mindanao. The rest were at the main bomber base, Clark Field, about forty-five miles from Manila, which was the headquarters of General MacArthur, the Commander in Chief. Our immediate Air Corps commander, General Brereton, was constantly visiting us at Clark.

"On November 27 General Brereton put us on the alert. He had received the same State Department warning they got at Pearl Harbor—that war might be days or maybe hours away. Within the limit of what we had, the Air Force was ready for it. The General was making all the reconnaissance he could, and had picked his targets in Formosa, from where we knew the blow would come. Our machine guns were in place and loaded.

"As fast as our facilities would permit, our shiny aluminum Queens were getting their coat of dull war paint, and I was notified that Old 99 was scheduled to get her camouflage on December eighth.

"That's a date we who were in the Philippines will never forget. With you it's December seventh, but don't be confused, for it's really the same day, only because the Philippines are on the other side of the international date line, we give it a different number.

"The Japanese struck at Pearl Harbor at exactly 7:55 o'clock in the morning Honolulu time. At that same instant it was 4:35 o'clock in the morning of December eighth in the Philippines—a few hours before dawn reached us. I was asleep in the nipa shack which was the officers' quarters on Clark Field.

"I got up at seven as usual and, stumbling in sleepily to shave, snapped on my portable as I always did to get the early morning news broadcast by Don Bell in Manila. By the way, one of the first things the Japs did when they entered the town two weeks later was to shoot the poor devil. In even more rapid-fire style than usual he told us the big news—that the Japs had hit Hawaii.

"We gulped breakfast, and then all the pilots rushed over to operations meeting in the squadron's operations tent, where Major Don Gibbs went over the situation with us. I can see him now, trim, alert, boyish-looking for his rank and years—if he'd lived out the war he would surely be a brigadier general by now. He was as shrewd as he was modest. It was his second tour of duty out East, and he knew the lay of the land.

"Well, gentlemen, this is it," he said. Then he stepped over to the open flap and faced us. "If they've hit Hawaii they can't miss hitting us. I can't tell you when it will come, but it will come. However, I can tell you where it will come from. Here he raised the canvas flap with one hand and pointed up and to the north. "It will be from right over that hill," he said.

"We looked at the hill, tree-clad, velvety, beautiful in the sunrise. Beyond it was Iba Field. Still farther was the China Sea and then came Formosa, the black forbidden hunk of something I had looked down on the week before.

"As we left, Gibbs said: 'You're on the stand-by. Orders will be coming through fast all morning.' Then I went back to Old 99. She was one of the few which hadn't been loaded with bombs, as she had been scheduled for camouflaging that morning. Only the orders that now came seemed conflicting as those final hours slipped away.

"First came one countermarching the camouflaging. Seemed something was afoot, and they couldn't wait for it. Instead we were to load bombs, so we taxied over toward the ammunition dump. Then Bill Cooke, who was to be ranking

back and forth all morning with conflicting orders, came screaming down the field. "Take her back to the hangar; they want the camouflaging finished by all means!"

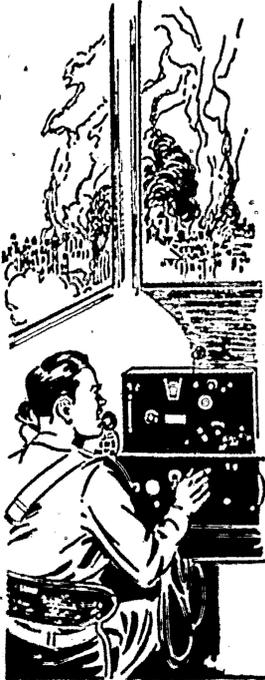
"Presently came another order for me and two other planes of this 30th Squadron to unload our bombs and insert cameras. Nothing more than that, but it was clear they were preparing us now for reconnaissance over Formosa.

"I didn't then know that our little field only reflected what was going on at Manila Headquarters, where our Air Force General Brereton had been up long before dawn and was at a big conference all morning. Of course it's very easy to be wise after the event.

"And of course, even though Pearl Harbor had been attacked, our American Congress had not yet declared war, and perhaps it was too great a responsibility for our Philippine command to strike back when someone might argue that war did not exist technically.

"General Brereton knew our position at Clark Field was so dangerous that if we did not at once strike at Formosa, we could probably never strike at all. He wanted permission to make a reconnaissance flight over there, so we could at least see if the Japanese were making preparations to strike us. Surely, now that they had hit Pearl Harbor, it would be only a minor neutrality violation to fly close enough to Formosa to take a few pictures.

"Consequently the turnaround on this wasn't complete; Headquarters



Don Bell was broadcasting from one of Manila's tallest buildings.

said, well, maybe this would be possible. Wait and see.

"Back on the stand-by with Old 99, I couldn't then know this was why I had been ordered to jerk her bombs, reload her with cameras, and rush the camouflaging in the hope that permission would soon come. I only knew big things were moving, and suddenly I thought of my little portable radio. Why not find out what I could? So I sent Tex back to the barracks to get it.

"When he returned, I had fair reception when I took it outside the steel hangar door.

"It crackled with rumors—some already true, some not yet true. They reported a big concentration of Jap ships off Luzon—Manila was expecting an air raid every minute—bombs were reported already dropping on Clark Field. I understand that early false report reached the States.

"It was curious," said Kurtz, "standing right outside that hangar door, looking at Clark Field in the mid-morning sunshine and hearing the radio in my hand saying that bombs were dropping on it. It was crazy, and yet it made us apprehensive.

"A classmate of mine at Randolph Field who had been flying one of two old Douglases we used for transportation to Manila had just pulled up and got out, and he was listening beside me. Now he said, nervously, 'Why in hell don't we get out of here and save these airplanes?' I could see he was thinking not only of the planes, but of our necks as well.

"I said to him, 'What the hell, now, old man, take it easy—we're under orders.' But I was getting jumpy myself.

"Then quick came another order—early chow for us pilots and our navigators at eleven o'clock. So I told Tex that Eddie Oliver (my navigator) and I were going to shoot on up to the mess hall, eat fast, and get over to the operations tent quick and find out what plans they had lined up for us. Meanwhile Tex was to oversee the unloading of the bombs and the replacing of them with cameras in the bomb bay.

"I'd never seen a Japanese plane except those allies of them they throw on the screen in plane-recognition courses at school.

"I left the mess hall and ran into Tex, looking for me. He had everything under control with Old 99, the crew was standing by, and were there any more orders?

"I told him not yet, I was going over to the operations tent and would be back with them in a very few minutes. Good old Tex, standing there, apparently casual and yet really alert as a fox terrier, getting every word I said. A fine-looking kid, twenty-two years old, he was for me those extra eyes, ears, and hands that every co-pilot should be.

"I was worrying about what would happen if while I was in that operations tent, scout planes might report a Jap bomber formation headed down toward us from Formosa. I trusted our fighter pilots at Iba, but—no never could tell—a few bombers might slip through to Clark.

"So I said to Tex: 'Now look, boy—here's the dope. Make no mistake, I don't want any slip-ups. Up to now it's been all play-acting and Boy Scout stuff, but this war has really begun. If we get word in Operations that we're about to be hit here on Clark, we can get Old 99 off the field from where she is, without the usual runway procedure. So watch for me to come pedaling toward you on my bike from operations tent. If I drop my arm as you see me come over the top of the runway crest, that means I want the motors started by the time I get there.'"

"Okay, Frank," he said quietly. No saluting or heel-snapping—there's not room for much of that in the Air Force. Then he assured me that the men had all been sent to chow, the engines warmed and checked. Now he turned, and went on back to Old 99.

"The operations tent was crowded with about forty pilots and navigators waiting for briefing to begin. As we waited, I snapped on my radio and we all listened to Manila. This time Don Bell was really packing it across in his excited delivery. Yet we didn't know that the precious minutes had all slipped away and only seconds were left. We didn't know that General Brereton had got permission from General MacArthur for us to take off on our photographic expedition over Formosa, to see if just possibly the Japanese might be making preparations to attack us. We didn't realize that General Brereton had already rushed to the telephone, and was even at this instant clicking the receiver, trying to get through to us with this order.

"Now Don Bell was saying that bombs really were dropping on Clark Field—he was broadcasting from the top of one of Manila's tallest buildings, and from there he could see big plumes of smoke rising from Clark Field.

"We all smiled at this. We didn't know that he, from Manila, could see around the little hill over in the direction of Iba Field, and that these plumes of smoke were from burning P-40's there. The Japanese were already tearing our American fighter force to pieces. But we smiled, and were listening for whatever crazy thing Don Bell would say next—General Brereton still trying to get through to us on the phone—when a private, standing just outside the flap of our operations tent, said, in an awe-struck, admiring voice:

"Oh, gee! Look at the pretty Navy formation."

"It froze me. I could hear a drone. I think it froze all of us. The next second, Lieutenant Lee Coats, who was standing nearest the tent flap, stepped to the opening. We watched him look up.

"Navy, hell! Here they come!"

"We turned over tables in the confusion of piling out of that tent, but we're not yet frightened rats, we're still human beings, still organized.

"There they came, the drone rising, right over the hill as Don Gibbs had predicted they would—in an enormous V of V's, three V's in all and about twenty-five Mitsubishi bombers in each V, at about 18,000 to 22,000 feet altitude—coming right at us.

"I heard a scuffling and looked around to see that I was alone except for Lieutenant Glenn Rice—he'd been detailed as photographic officer and was grinding away with his camera at that V of V's. The rest had all taken shelter in a big drainage ditch near by.

"I stood there because I thought it would be five or ten seconds more before they came to their bomb-release line, and I ought to see the glint of their bombs turning over as they came out of their bomb bays—they seem almost to pause under the plane before they start down—several seconds surely before I saw that glint, and then would be time to jump for the ditch. Meanwhile I wanted to see what kind of pattern this formation planned to lay down over this field, just as many times before—back in the dry bed of Muroc Lake in California, our practice bombing range in the Mojave Desert—I'd watched a formation of our own to see how good they were.

TO BE CONTINUED

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A Bomber Reports

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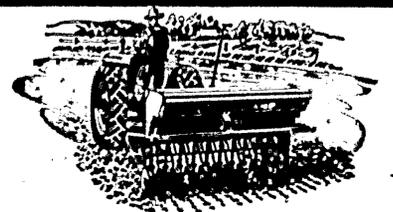
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Mrs. E. L. Fesperman of Birmingham, Alabama, is here this week, visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Miller. Mrs. Miller is the daughter of Mrs. Fesperman.

Chester Foust, who has been visiting us for the past ten years and a guest at the A. H. Kuder ranch home, is here again this week. He has always been in-

terested in our locality and let us hope that he may be induced to take up his permanent residence here. We need such good men like Mr. Foust to add to our growing population.

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LITTLE MOMENTS IN BIG LIVES Kessler

WOLFGANG TRUON

GORN, I WISH HE'D RECITE MY FACE ON THE BAR ROOM FLOOR!

WONDER IF HE CAN SING AN UNDER AN HEART ANY MORE YET?

HE ORDER ME ON THE STAGE!

WINE BOYS ANOTHER ROCKEL

ISAT HE A DARLING?

PAY PERKINS, NBC'S OLD TOPPER, USED TO SING AND RECITE AROUND THE SHAMMED HOTELS IN THE NEW HAMPSHIRE AND VERMONT MOUNTAINS AND THEN PASS THE HAT.